

The Men Commemorated on the Cowdenbeath War Memorial



Compiled By Brian F McArthur.

cowdenbeathwarmemorial@gmail.com

Contents

Preface

Introduction

Medals and awards

Families at war

Bravery awards (Recipients)

Surname List. A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H.J.K.L.M.N.O.P.R.S.T.W.Y.

Denotes Brother *

Preface

For many years I have engaged in family history research, here in Scotland, on my own behalf and for others, concerning myself with ordinary folk rather than the rich and grand.

This research arose from a passing interest in learning a little about those men and their connection with Cowdenbeath.

However my research gradually expanded to include some 300 war dead and casualties, who lived, were schooled, were laid to rest, or in any other way linked to addresses in or about Cowdenbeath.

It includes street indexes, recipients of bravery awards and on Families at war, their sons and husbands, names from the war memorials, and ancillary material to provide some background.

People may find it a useful tool, a starting point for their own family research, but in doing so they should exercise caution in verifying what is presented here before proceeding.

An address linked to an individual, may not be that person's home but may represent family of friend living there.

Working from scant detail perhaps only an initial surname, and service unit, and employing calculation and some guesswork to cross referencing, I was fortunate to collate a fair bit about certain individuals and their families, though in some instances found little or nothing.

Information came from a variety of sources.

- Headstones and memorials in Cowdenbeath old cemetery and surrounding cemeteries.
- Newspapers e.g. Dundee Courier and Telegraph, Dunfermline Press, Fife Free Press, Dunfermline Journal, West Fife Echo.
- Published volumes, Rolls of honour
- "Soldiers died in the Great War"
- The National archives of Scotland
- Scotlands People web site
- Census returns, Electoral and valuation rolls
- The Internet
- James Campbell for his help with Dunfermline Journal newspaper articles.

Introduction

Anyone arriving at Cowdenbeath unaware of the fact that a great European war was in progress might remain ignorant of the fact for quite a time, and his only opportunity of knowing would be from the newspaper display bills at the newsagent's doors and "Your country needs you now" bills in the recruiting office in the High Street.

Nowhere can the term "business as usual" be better applied than to the "Chicago of Fife" as the mining town has been described. Unlike towns of a similar size, no indication is afforded of the war by the presence of soldiers, as no soldiers have yet been billeted in the place. The miners are working steadily and the busy High Street in the evening does not signify the absence of about two thousand of the male population at the front or busily engaged training so as to be able to take their place in the fighting line.

This was not so at the outbreak of hostilities. Around the recruiting office in the High Street a large crowd was always present and there were repeated questions regarding the number who had enlisted that day and of broken records. Now no crowds hang about the recruiting office anxious to hear of so many fresh recruits.

Cowdenbeath has however done its share in the supplying of men to meet Kitchener's demand, and if like proportion had been drawn from the whole of Britain; Britain's army at the present time would be one of several millions. As has been stated over 1300 have enrolled since the first 3 weeks of the war, men drawn from all classes, shop keepers, shop assistants, Druggists, Colliery officials, Dentists, Engineers, Tailors and tradesmen of all sorts are represented, and although the miners are in the large majority, they are in as large a majority in the town as their proportion of recruits represents.

The Cowdenbeath War Memorial

Dundee Evening Telegraph Friday 6th June 1919

At a public meeting called by the Provost of Cowdenbeath to discuss the matter of a war memorial there was a disappointing attendance. After Provost Penman explained the object of the meeting, Councillor Keir moved that they agree to erect a war memorial and they appoint a committee to act along with the council to consider the question, and bring forward suggestions.

Dundee Courier Thursday 16th December 1920

No Cowdenbeath War Memorial. The appeal by the Duke of Athol for subscriptions for a Scottish War Memorial was considered by the Cowdenbeath Town Council. It was stated in the Duke's letter that the sum required would be 1/shilling per head, which for a town the size of Cowdenbeath would amount to nearly £800. It was agreed to take no action in the matter.

Dundee Courier Saturday 6th December 1924

Cowdenbeath has decided to proceed with the erection of a war memorial. At a meeting held in the Burgh courtroom, Mr D Adamson presiding. Plans were submitted for the erection of a memorial to cost £800. The amount of money held by the Memorial Committee.

The Scotsman Monday 30th July 1928

COWDENBEATH WAR MEMORIAL UNVEILED.— The Cowdenbeath War Memorial, a granite obelisk set on the North End Hill, was unveiled on Saturday in presence of a large gathering. Mr David Adamson, who presided, explained the reasons for the delay in unveiling the memorial so long after its erection. Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart., in a short address said that he didn't think the delay had done any harm. They were now able to take a clearer view of the past; they were able to feel that good relationships of the past had been re-established even with those who were their enemies during the war. They were able to feel, also, that the natural grief which must be felt by all at the loss of their dear ones, even in the noblest cause, had been, at all events, to some extent assuaged, and for that reason they could inaugurate that memorial with stout hearts, and without feeling anything but pride in the achievements of those whom they memorialised. Sir Ralph then unveiled the memorial, and the pipe band played a lament, the Last Post being afterwards sounded. The Rev. W. A. Guthrie, Edinburgh, formerly of Cowdenbeath, dedicated the memorial, and its custody was taken over by Provost Blomey on behalf of the town. The first wreath laid on the memorial was one by Mrs Anderson, who had lost three sons in the Great War.

Medals and awards.

Victoria Cross (VC)

Highest award for outstanding courage or devotion to duty in the presence of the enemy.

Distinguished Service Order (DSO)

For officers for an act of meritorious or distinguished service in wartime.

Military Cross (MC)

For lower ranking commissioned officers and warrant officers for gallantry during active operation in the presence of the enemy.

Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM)

For other ranks second only to the Victoria Cross, for gallantry in the field in the face of the enemy.

Military Medal (MM)

For other ranks for gallantry and devotion to duty, when under fire in land battle.

Mentioned in Dispatches (MID)

Noteworthy acts of gallantry or service, Published in the London Gazette.

1914 Star

Service in France and Flanders 5th Aug to Nov 1914

1914-1915 Star.

Service in France and Flanders 23 Nov 1914 to December 1915, or in other theatres of operations 5 Aug 1914 to 31 Dec 1915

British War Medal 1914-1920

Service personnel and civilians in theatre of war or approved service overseas 5 Aug 1914 to 11 Nov 1918, or in Russia 1918-1920

Victory Medal 1914- 1919

Service or establishment of a unit in an operational theatre.

Silver War Badge

Military personnel dispatched on ground of wounds or illness acquired at home or overseas. "For King and Empire"

Families at War

Five Cowdenbeath Brothers with the Colours

Mr Robert Smith Foulford Place Cowdenbeath has five sons serving with the colours. The "Courier" pointed out that fact to the King, and Mr Smith has received a letter from the Privy Purse Office saying that the King has heard with much interest that Mr Smith has five sons at this present moment serving in "His Majesty's Forces" and expressing the Kings congratulations. The names of the soldiers **Private John Smith**, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry formerly of the Gordon Highlanders, **Private Richard Smith**, R.G.A. formerly of the 7th R.H; **Private Robert Smith** R.G.A; **Private George Smith** 7th R.H; and **Corporal Thomas Smith** 1st Black Watch who was promoted on the battlefield.

In the case of **Mr David Stewart** Lochore, who has nine sons and a son in law with the colours, and who has also received the King's congratulations, the King's attention to the fact was drawn by the "Courier".(Dundee Courier 6 February 1915)

Cowdenbeath Families

There are five families in the Cowdenbeath district from whom there are 32 serving their country as soldiers. The D.C.M. was been won by two Kelty soldiers and 4 from Cowdenbeath, but the district figured only to prominently in the list of killed, wounded, and missing.

Patriotic Family hit Hard

A Cowdenbeath family can claim a proud record of service to their King and country. The above is a photograph of three brothers Galloway and a brother in law.

The wife of **Sgt Wm Galloway**, Black Watch who resides at 58 Arthur Place Cowdenbeath, has just been notified of the death of her husband by shell fire. He was killed on the eve of his 31st birthday. He was formerly a miner at Donobristle, and leaves a widow and a child. On the same day as **Sgt Galloway** was killed his brother **Lance-Corporal John Galloway**, Black Watch, was wounded. **Private Joseph Galloway**, Black Watch, another brother was killed in the recent fighting, while **Private John Campbell** brother in law is still at the front, another brother in law **Private Archie Anderson**, Black Watch, is suffering from severe shrapnel wounds, his body being particularly riddled (*Dundee Courier 24 November 1916*)

Husband and Brothers Killed Another Brother Missing

One of the most unfortunate victims of the war is Mrs William Stewart, 41 Lochgelly Road Lumphinnans who yesterday received official information that her husband, **Private William Stewart**, of the Royal Scots, was killed in action July 15.

Stewart who was a miner with the Wilson Clyde Coal Company, Glencraig, enlisted at the outbreak of war, and ever since his going to France, thirteen months ago has been engaged as a sniper because of his expert shooting.

He leaves a widow and widow and three of a family. What makes the circumstances of the case so pathetic is the fact that while Mrs Stewart has been a confirmed invalid for the past three years two of her brothers had laid down their lives for their country and another was reported missing ten months ago.

Both Mr and Mrs Stewart hail from Dundee. Mrs Stewarts brothers who were killed and missing were, **Sergeant James Swan**, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur Place Cowdenbeath, killed at Loos; **Private Andrew Swan**, Cameron Highlanders, 11 Thistle Street Cowdenbeath, killed at the Aisne; and **Private Thomas Swan**, Black Watch, (marked Dundee) who was reported missing in Egypt 10 months ago, and of whom no further information has been had, and there is little doubt that he too has laid down his life.

Lansdale Terrace

Lansdale Terrace a mining suburb of Cowdenbeath holds a unique record. There are only forty houses and over forty recruits have come forward to prepare to take their places in the fighting line. Three more recruits than houses is an indication of the patriotism of the Cowdenbeath Districts.

Patriotic Cowdenbeath Family Sustains its first break

A patriotic family of Cowdenbeath has sustained its first break, by the death in action of **Private Robert Bowman**, of the Black Watch, Wardlaw Street, Bowman was wounded some time ago but recovered sufficiently to back to the front and to pay the hero's price of patriotism.

Of the family, four sons have donned the khaki, while the father is **Private Alexander Bowman** of the Black Watch. His regiment is a favourite with the family, for of the others two sons have chosen this regiment. Privates, **James Bowman** and **Alexander Bowman**. The only exception is **Private William Bowman**, who is in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. Information is also to hand that a friend of Private Bowman, **Private George Cowan** of the Black Watch, has been seriously wounded, Bowman is well known in the district, enlisted at the outbreak of the war. (*Dundee Evening Telegraph 8 February 1918*)

Patriotic Cowdenbeath family

Mr William Reid, 16 Chapel Street Cowdenbeath, has received the following letter from the keeper of the Privy Purse: -Sir- I am commanded by the King to convey to you an expression of his Majesty's appreciation of the patriotic spirit which has prompted your four sons and son in law to give their services at the present time to the Army. The King was much gratified to hear of the manner of which they have so

readily responded to the call of their sovereign and their country, and I am to express to you and to them.

His Majesty's congratulation that you have contributed in so full a measure to the great cause to which the people of the British Empire are bravely fighting. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant. F. Ponsonby. (*Dundee Evening Telegraph* 16 September 1915)

Family of seven sons at Cowdenbeath All serving King and Country

The Cowdenbeath district is gaining prominence for patriotic families. While Lochore holds the record of eight sons and a son in law wearing the uniform, there is a Cowdenbeath family of seven sons all serving their King. They come of a regimental family, the father (now deceased) Thomas Buchan having served all through the American Civil War.

The family comprises seven sons and one daughter, and all the sons have answered their country's call. The order is, **Private Henry Buchanan** A.S.C. **Sergeant James Buchanan**, 7th Black Watch, who lately served with the Cameronians and saw service in the Sudan War.

Private Thomas Buchanan, of the Cameron Highlanders, who was in Canada at the outbreak of the war, and was called up as a reserve. **Private Robert Buchanan** 7th Black Watch.

Private George Buchanan, Cameron Highlanders. **Private David Buchanan** 2nd Black Watch. At present on active service. **Private John Buchanan** 7th Black Watch. (*Dundee Evening telegraph*, 6 January 1915)

Patriotic Cowdenbeath family

Mr James Allan High Street Cowdenbeath has five sons serving with King and country. Four of them have been wounded at the front. **Private John Allan**, Royal Scots, who served during the Boer War, went to the front at the commencement of the present war. He was wounded recently in the head. The second oldest is **Private James Allan** 1st Black Watch, who was wounded at the Aisne. The next in order is **Alexander Allan** 2nd Black Watch who has been sent home recently after being wounded in the left leg, left hand, and mouth. Lance- Corporal **Allan** K.O.S.B. was wounded and sent back to the firing line at Hill 60. The youngest son is **George Allan** 3/7 Black watch.

War Takes Heavy Toll of Cowdenbeath Family Which Has Great Military Record

The war has laid a heavy hand on the household of Mr and Mrs James Thomson 49 Thistle Street Cowdenbeath. Their eldest son **James** who was in the Scots Greys for seven years before the war, he re-enlisted on the outbreak of hostilities in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and while in training contracted a disease which proved fatal. Their next son a member of the Scots Guards - **Private William Thomson** – joining a year before the war, At La Basse he was killed. A grandson **Private Andrew Thomson** – who resided in the house has been sent home discharged. He has lost his right eye and his head is badly damaged. Another son **Private Andrew Thomson** R.G.A. is at present at the front in France. The aged couple have in all over 60 near relatives serving. It is in all respects a Military Family, for the father James Thomson, was himself a soldier for 31 years. Despite his sixty odd years, he again tried to enlist at the beginning of the present war, and was disappointed that his services could not be utilised.

Foulford Place, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath. Houses in Mourning

Kirkford has indeed paid the penalty of War. In one street there are no fewer than thirteen casualties, ten of them leaving widows and children. The majority were miners who enlisted at the outbreak of the war. Private James Derrick, Royal Scots, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Private John Bell, Black Watch, also leaves a widow and three children, while his brother, Private Robert Bell, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Corporal Charles Scott, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Private George Scullion, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and one child. Private Alex. Bremner, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and seven children. Private Thomas Smith, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and one child. Private Robert Summerville, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Private F. Strachan, Scots Guards, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and one child. Private William Hughes, Black Watch, Foulford Place, and his brother Thomas Hughes, also of the Black Watch, have been killed in action, and Gunner Owen Moran, R.G.A., Foulford Place.

*Researched and donated by **James Campbell**, Crosshill Fife. (A Wee Keek Back)*

Bravery awards (and recipients)

Pte James. Armit. Black Watch, Elgin Road, Cowdenbeath, M.M. *Dundee Courier*, 20 Oct 1918.

Pte H Anderson, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, M.M. *Dundee Courier* 28 July 1919
Sapper Charles Baptie, Black Watch, Perth Road Cowdenbeath, M.M. *Edinburgh Evening News*, 21 June 1917.

Pte George Beveridge, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, D.C.M. *Dundee Courier* 7 May 1918.

Sgt William Black, 44 Park Street Cowdenbeath, Royal Engineers, D.C.M. M.M. Bar, Croix de Guerre. 28 November 1918.

Pte James Brand, Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, Scots Guards, awarded **D.C.M.** but on his medal card D.C.M. scored out with the words "Forfeited, Desertion"
L/Corp Andrew Brown, Seaforth Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.**
L/Corp John Buchanan, Black Watch, Standing Lane Cowdenbeath, Dundee **M.M.**
Courier 9 September 1916.

Corp Alex Burgess, Seaforth Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 30 June 1917
Dunfermline Journal.

Sgt/Maj George Burt, Queens Own Cameron Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.**
Ancestry.

Lieut Andrew M Cant, Machine Gun Corps, High Street Cowdenbeath, **M.C.**
M.I.D. Oak Leaf. 26 July 1918. *London Gazette.*

Corp George Cowie, M.G.Corps Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** *Dundee Courier* 28 June 1918.

Pte William Dawson, Australian Forces, Cowdenbeath, *Dunfermline M.M. Journal* 26 May 1917.

Corp J Dempster, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** *Dunfermline Journal*, 2 March 1918.

Maurice Dickinson, **M.M.**

Sgt A Donaldson. Royal Scots, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.**

Gunner J Donaldson, R.F.A. 133 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 6 Aug 1914
West Fife Echo.

Sgt A Drylie, K.O.S.B. Cowdenbeath, **M.S.M.** 18 June 1918 *Dundee Courier.*

Sgt George Durham, Royal Highlanders, **M.M.** 14 March 1918, *Dundee Courier.*

Capt Charles Finlay, R.A.F. Cowdenbeath, **D.F.C.** 30 Nov 1918 *Dunfermline Journal.*

Pte Thomas Fortune, Tank Corps, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 14 March 1918, *Dundee Courier.*

Sgt Thomas Foster, Black Watch, Mossie Road Cowdenbeath, **M.M.**

Pte M Gaffney, R.A.M.C. Cowdenbeath, **M.M.**

2nd Liet Richard Gibb, A and S.H. Foulford Place Cowdenbeath, **M.I.D.** 25 June 1915, *Edinburgh Evening News.*

Sig Robert Gibb, Royal. Field Artillery, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 30 Jan 1919 *Dundee Evening Times.*

Pte John Glass, Canadians, 269 High Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M. Bar.** 10 Feb 1917
Dundee Courier.

Pte Andrew Greenhill, R.A.M.C. 14 School Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 15 Jan 1917, *Dundee Courier,*

L/Corp William Greig, Black Watch, 67 Mungall Street Lumphinnans, **M.M.** 3 July 1918 *Dundee Courier.*

L/Corp Andrew Harrower, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** *B.B.C/Internet.*

Sgt Joseph Ismay, R.E. Tunnelling Division, 41 Thistle Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 16 Nov 1919, *Dundee Courier.*

G Johnstone, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.**

Pioneer James Johnstone, 1st Cameron Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 18 Feb 1918, *Edinburgh Evening News.*

L/Corp David R Keir, Royal Highlanders, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, **D.S.O.M.I.D.** 11 Jan 1919 *Dunfermline Journal.*

Petty Officer John Kent, R.N.V.R. Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M. Bar** 13 Feb 1917 *London Gazette.*

Capt James Kirk, Seaforth Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **M.C.** *Ancestry.*

Pte William Lister, Seaforth Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 25 Aug 1915
Dundee Evening Telegraph.

Sgt E Lumgair, R.A.M.C. West Broad Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 28 Aug 1915
Dunfermline Evening Telegraph.

Pte James P Marshall, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 26 Sept 1917 *Dundee Courier.*

Corp John Maxwell, Coldstream Guards, Bleachfield Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 10 Feb 1917 *Dundee Courier.*

Pte James McAvoy, Seaforth Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 18 May 1918
Dunfermline Journal.

Sgt John McCallum, Royal Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M. M.M.** 8 Feb 1918,
Dundee Courier.

Corp John McGaw, A. & S.H. Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 18 Sept 1918 *Dundee Courier.*

L/Corp J McNeil, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 28 July 1918 *Dundee Courier,*

Sgt Hugh McPhee, Scots Guards, Cowdenbeath, **M.M. Bar.** 30 Nov 1918
Dunfermline Journal.

Co Sgt Maj John McVey, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 18 May 1918 *Dunfermline Journal*

Pte P Methven, 51 Tunnelling Co, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.**

L/Corp James Miller, R.A.M.C.12 Wardlaw St Cowdenbeath, **M.I.D. M.M.** 26 May 1917 *Dundee Courier.*

Pte Andrew Mills, R.A.M.C. 26 Bridge Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 1 June 1918
Dunfermline Journal.

Sgt A Mitchell, Royal Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 31 August 1918 *Dundee Courier.*

Sgt James Mitchell, Royal Engineers, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 2 September 1918
Dunfermline Journal.

Sgt Patrick Moyes, Yorkshire Light Infantry, Lumphinnans Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 5 June 1919 *Dundee Courier.*

Pte Daniel Murdoch, R.A.M.C. Lansdale Terrace Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 16 October 1916 *Dundee Courier.*

Sgt P Myles, K.O.Y.L.I. Lumphinnans Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M. M.M.** 5 June 1918
Dundee Courier.

Corp A. Nairn, Machine Gun Corps, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 27 January 1919 *Dundee Courier.*

Pte A Nicholls, R.A.M.C. Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 19 December 1917 *Dundee Courier.*

Pte G.S. Park, Royal Scots, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 17 July *Dundee Courier.*

Sgt N Mc Peacock, Royal Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 15 March 1919
Dunfermline Journal.

Pte Andrew Reekie Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.I.D.** 9 Jan 1915 *Dunfermline Journal.*

Pte John Riddle, Royal Scots, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 13 Oct 1918 *Dunfermline Journal.*

Pte Robert Robertson, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.**

Cpt John Rowan, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.C.** 7 Oct 1918 *Dunfermline Evening Times.*

Major Gilbert Rowan, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 13 December 1918
Dundee Courier.

Corp John Smith, Royal Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **M.M. Bar.** 14 December 1917
Dundee Courier.

Pte J Spence, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 13 December 1918, Dundee Courier.

Pte Angus Stein, R.A, M.C. Cowdenbeath, **D.C.M.** 1 June Dunfermline Evening Times.

Lieut David Syme, Black Watch, Perth Road Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 23 July 1918 Dundee Courier.

Sgt Andrew Todd, R.A.M.C. Stenhouse Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 25 December 1916 Dundee Courier.

Sgt R Walker, Scottish Rifles. Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 25 February 1918 Dundee Courier.

Sgt Andrew Wood, Royal Engineers, McLean House, Stenhouse Street Cowdenbeath, **M.M.** 9 August 1918 Dundee Courier.

Quarter Master and Captain William Lister Snr, Gordon Highlanders, Cowdenbeath, **Queens South Africa 4 Clasps**, **M.S.M.** Internet.

A

Adams.

John Adams

Private John Adams S/12328, 20 1st Seaforth Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action, 22 February 1917, Asiatic Theatre, Grave reference XVI. G13, Amara War Cemetery Iraq,

ADAMS, Pte. J., S/12328. 1st Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. 22nd Feb., 1917. XVI. G. 13.

Batt.	Comp.	Rank.	Regt. No.
ADAMS	Seaforth	Pte	S/12328
John			
Regt.	Batt.	Page	Remarks.
Seaforth	1st	652	
Home	do	64	
Sea			
In case of War (not served in)			
In case of any change			

Private Adams was awarded the Victoria and British Medals and his family would have received the "Dead Man's Penny" scroll and plaque from King George V

In 1901, John Adams aged 5, was living with his family at, 53 Main Street Ballingry, Father Thomas Adams 40, occupation coal miner, Mother Jane Adams 37, Thomas Adams 14, miner, Archibald Adams 12, farm worker, Hugh Adams, 8. Scholar, Jane Adams 7, Scholar, Robert Adams 3 months.

In 1911, John Adams 15, occupation Shop Assistant, address 240 Moray Road, Cowdenbeath, family were, Father Thomas, Mother Jane, children, Archibald, Hugh, Jane, John, Robert, Ann, Elizabeth (adopted)

18
WILL.

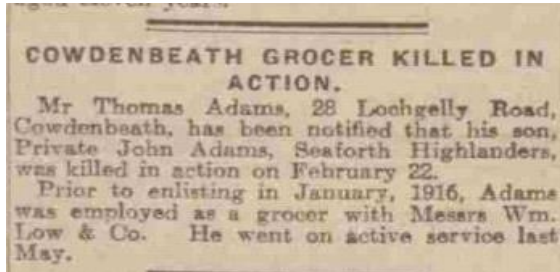
In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to my mother Mrs John Adams
32 Moray Road
Fochy Road
Cowdenbeath
of life

Signature *John Adams*
Rank and Regt. Private No 12328
Date 4th July 1916

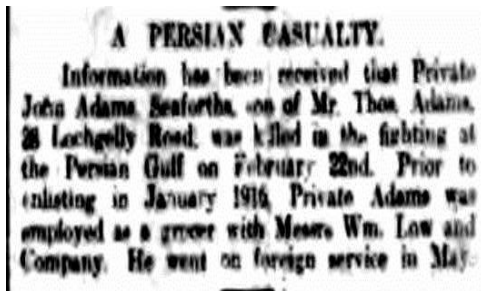
Private John Adams Soldiers Will, date 4th July 1916. (ScotlandsPeople)

In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to my mother Mrs. Jane Adams 38 Moray Bank Lochgelly Road Cowdenbeath Fife. To my Mother Mrs Jane Adams 38 Moray Bank, Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath.

Dundee Courier March 1917.



Mr Thomas Adams 28 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, has been notified that his son, Private John Adams, Seaforth Highlanders, was killed in action on February 22. Prior to enlisting in January 1916. Adams was employed as a Grocer with Messrs Wm Low & Co. He went on active service last May.

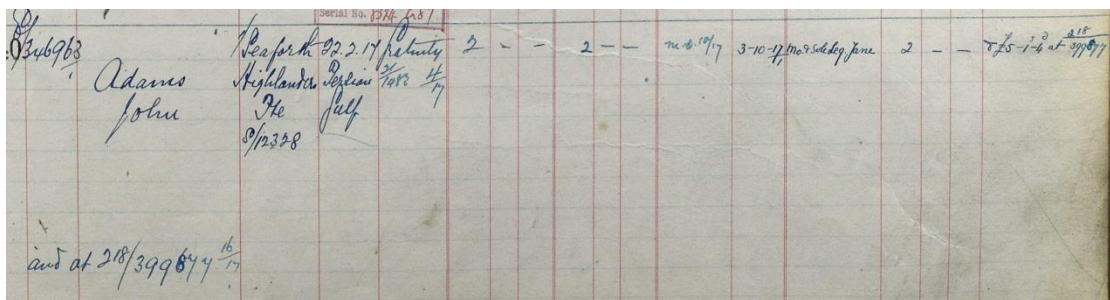


Dunfermline Journal March 1917.

Information has been received that Private John Adams 28 Lochgelly Road, was killed in the fighting at the Persian Gulf on February 22nd Prior to enlisting in January 1916, Private Adams was employed as a grocer with Messrs Wm Low and Company. He went on Foreign

Service in May.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Adamson

Private William Adamson 40140, 11th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) and Formerly KOSB 27633. Residence Cowdenbeath, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 9th April 1917, reference, Bay 1. and 2. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

ADAMSON, Pte. William, 40140. 11th Bn. Royal Scots. 9th April, 1917.

C.W.G.C.

Name.	Corps.	Rank.	Regt. No.
ADAMSON, William	R. Scots	Private	27683 40140
Medal.	Unit.	Page.	Remarks.
Victory	7/01/16	1659	
British	do	do	
Other			
Theatre of War first served in			
Date of entry therein			

Private William Adamson, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, William Adamson aged 3 born Dunfermline 1898 son of John Adamson 28, coal miner, Mother Euphemia Mollison 27, Sister Mary 8, Kate 5, and Brother James 1, Address 424 Stable Row Dunfermline.

The 1911 census shows, William Adamson 13, son of John and Euphemia Adamson Brother of James, Sisters Mary, Kate, address Lumphinnans.

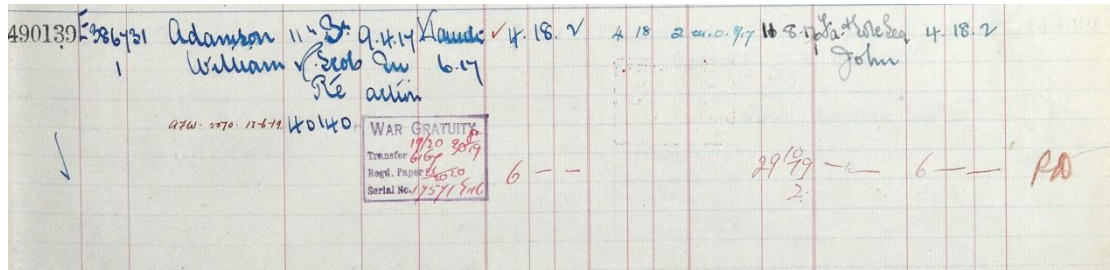
War Diary. Opening entry for 9th April 1917.

WAR DIARY		Army Form
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.		
(Erase heading not required.)		12 th (5) The Royal Scots
Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information
9 th April		Battalion left Brewery for ASSEMBLY Position a 2am by Companies at 20 min interval. Reported to Bde H.Q. that all were in position at 5.10 am. Barrage opened. Battalion began to advance at 5.30 am. The Commanding Officer, Lt Col. H. V. H. THORNE, was hit by a shell about 5.40 am & expired shortly after in a shell hole quite a short distance from own FRONT LINE. The Battalion advanced very close to the barrage & suffered several casualties thereby. The barrage was most effective, greatly obscuring the advance, & the FIRST OBJECTIVE, OBERMEYER, was reached with practically no opposition at 6 am. At this point Major HAY assumed Command of the Battalion. Good telephonic communication was maintained up to this point. Bn H.Q. was established in a dugout in OBERMEYER. The Battalion formed up in the sunken road in front of OBERMEYER for the attack against the SECOND OBJECTIVE. Again the barrage was very effective & little opposition was encountered. A machine gun to

Soldiers Will

Private William Adamson's Will dated 18th September 1916 In the event of my death; I leave the whole of my property and effects to my father Mr John Adamson, 23 Balgonie Terrace Lumphinnans, Cardenden, and Fife.

UK Army Register of Soldiers Effects,



11th Battalion Royal Scots.

11th (Service) Battalion, Royal Scots was raised at Edinburgh in August 1914, as part of Kitchener's First New Army. After initial training in the Edinburgh area they joined 27th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division and moved to Bordon. They proceeded to France in May 1915 and went into action in The Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battle of the Somme, including the capture of Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of Le Transloy. In 1917 they fought in the First and Second Battles of the Scarpe during the Arras Offensive.

Adie

Private David Adie, 431, 11th (Service Battalion) Highland Light Infantry, born Dunfermline, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 25 September 1915. Grave reference panel 108 to 112. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

ADIE, Pte. David, 431. 11th Bn. Highland Light Inf. 25th Sept., 1915.

De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour

Educated Crossgates Fife at Public School, volunteered and enlisted 25th August 1914, served with the expeditionary force in France from the beginning of May 1915, and was killed in action at the battle of Loos 25th September 1915 by a gunshot wound to the heart. Commemorated on the Loos Memorial Panel 108 to 112

Campaign :- 1914-15.		(A) Where decoration was earned.	
		(B) Present situation.	
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.
(A) ADIE	Highland Light Inf	Pte	431
(B) David			
Action taken			KIA A
THEATRE OF WAR	France		
WALL TO WALL	13 5 15		

Private David Adie was awarded the Victory medal, British medal, and 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, David Adie 2, born Crossgates, Son of Robert Adie 24, occupation Miner, Mother Isabella 20, sister Isabella 1. Address 26 Manse Row Dunfermline.

The 1901 census shows, David Adie aged 12, 31 Brands Row Dunfermline, son of Robert Adie and Isabella Campbell, brother of James, Robert, William, Allan, John,

Ann Aitken 40, Maggie Aitken 17, Yarn winder, David Aitken 12, Scholar, Annie Aitken 10, Scholar, John Aitken 8, Scholar, Barbara Aitken 6, Scholar, Lawrence Aitken 4 months. Address 32 James Place, Dunfermline.

In 1901 William Aitken 23, occupation Grocers Assistant, was living with his Uncle Thomas Weatherston at 3 Govan Road, Glasgow, Lanarkshire.

Army Form B. 243.
Form of Will, No. 1.
To be used by a Soldier desiring to leave the whole of his Effects to one person.

I, (a) William Aitken
No. 24792, of the 18th Res Batt The Royal Scots Regiment
of Infantry
do hereby revoke all former wills by me made, and declare this to be my last Will.
After payment of my just Debts and Funeral Expenses I give to my
(b) Niece
(c) Miss Annie Aitken
(d) 2 Bantonhall Moss, Cowdenbeath
absolutely (e) for her sole and separate use, her Receipt alone being a sufficient discharge
the whole of my Estate and Effects, and everything that I can by law give or dispose of, and I appoint (f) the said Miss Annie Aitken (mother of the said Annie Aitken) 2 Bantonhall Moss, Cowdenbeath Executor of this my Will.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
this Eighth day of August A.D. 1916.
(g) William Aitken
Signed and acknowledged by the said William Aitken the same having been previously read over to him as and for his last Will in the presence of us, present at the same time, who, in his presence, at his request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our Names as Witnesses:
(h) A. Gordon C.D.M.S. F. Coy. 10th Res. Batt. The Royal Scots.
(i) Boddon Camp
(k) Lozgowath, Gls. F. Coy. 18th Res. Batt. The Royal Scots.
(l) Boddon Camp
Declaration of the Medical Officer.
I declare that I was present at the execution of this Will and that William Aitken the Testator was at the time in a fit state of mind to execute same.
S. B. Smith M.D. R.A.M.C.

Soldiers Will.

William Aitken, no 24792 of the 18th Res Batt the Royal Scots, regiment of Infantry
After payments of my debts and funeral expenses I give to my Niece, Miss Annie Aitken 2 Bantonhall Moss, Cowdenbeath, absolutely for her sole and separate use her receipt alone being a sufficient discharge.
The whole of my estate and effects and everything that I can by law give or dispose of, and I appoint Miss Annie Aitken

U. K. Register of Soldiers effects.

407815	50921	Aitken	17.508	1.12.16	Annies	2.12.8	2.12.8	170	4/17.18	11.17	Annie Aitken	2.12.8	For Secretary Annie Aitken
		William	508		117								
		32 James Place	24792										

WAP GRATUITY
1916
Transit 4933 2/19
Bond Form 7/1250
Serial No. 12471 6/9

6 10

7/19
Annie Aitken 6 10

22111 5070 sub 1478

17th Battalion (New Army) (Rosebery's Bantams)

Raised in Edinburgh in February 1915 as a Bantam Battalion. During 1915 it was stationed at Glencorse, Selkirk and Masham. Moved to France in December 1916 and served on the Western Front for the remainder of the war.

Anderson *

Private Frank Anderson S/13444, 1/5th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, born Beith, enlisted Cowdenbeath; Killed in Action 27th July 1918, grave reference 11. B 19 Buzancy Military Cemeteries, Aisne, France. Also commemorated on the family headstone in Cowdenbeath Cemetery.

Squad		Company		Regt. No.	
ANDERSON		Gordon		pte S/13444	
Frank					
Medal	Date	Page	Remarks		
Victory	9/10/18	11	1409		
Banner					
Star					

Private Frank Anderson was awarded the Victory and British Medals and his family would have received the "Dead Man's Penny" scroll and plaque from King George V

Frank Anderson was born 1886 in Saline, Fife, in 1890 he was residing with his Father David 34 Agricultural Labourer, Mother Margaret 29, Brothers John 6 and David 3, Address 84, Mid Duloch Cottage House, Inverkeithing, Fife.

In 1901 Frank Anderson aged 15 son of David Anderson 45, occupation Ploughman, Margaret Anderson 39, brothers Henry Anderson 8, Scholar, Sisters Agnes Anderson 9, Scholar, Annie Anderson 6, and Margaret Anderson 4. Address Cattle House at farm, Cowdenbeath.

Frank Anderson 25 residing at 237 Stevensonbeath Farm Cottage Houses, occupation Pithead Miner, Father David 56, occupation Ploughman in Charge, Mother Margaret Anderson 49, married 27 years and bearing 8 children all of whom still survive, Brothers Henry 18, Ploughman, David Anderson 8, Scholar, Sisters Margaret Anderson 14, School, Catherine 5.

Old Parish and Parish Ward of		Ecclesiastical Parish or Quarter of		School Board District of			
Beith		Beith		Beith			
Beith Ward of		Special Water District of		Special Drainage District of			
No. of houses	DAVID, STREET No. and No. of NAME of HOUSE	NUMBER of HOUSES with one or more Windows	NAME and SURNAMES of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	AGE last birthday	DATE of BIRTH	Particulars as to MARRIAGE.
1	217 Stevensonbeath Farm	1	David Anderson	Head	56	1886	Married Women.
2	218 do	2	Margaret do	Wife	49	1871	5 27 8 8
3			Frank do	Son	25	1901	1
4			Henry do	Son	18	1903	1
5			Margaret do	Daughter	14	1905	1
6			David do	Son	8	1911	1
7			Catherine do	Daughter	5	1914	1
8	238 do	1	William Mitchell	Head	55	1863	2

Parliamentary Borough of		Parliamentary County of		Municipal Borough or Police Borough of	
Beith		West Lothian		Beith	
Special Sanitary District of		Special Lighting District of		School of	
PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION					
Personal Occupations	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.	BIRTHPLACE.	Nationality if born in a Foreign Country.
Ploughman in charge	Farm	19	Worker	Fife, Stevensonbeath	
Ploughman	170	21	Worker	Fife, Beith	
Ploughman in charge	Farm	19	Worker	St. Andrew's	
School				Fife, Beith	
School				St. Andrew's	
School				St. Andrew's	
Ploughman in charge	660	21	Worker	St. Andrew's	

Dunfermline Press 28th December 1918

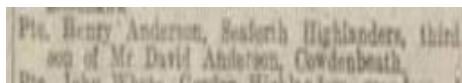
Private Frank Anderson Gordon Highlanders whose Mother resides at Stevensonbeath Farm, Cowdenbeath, is reported missing. His Mother would be glad to receive any information concerning him.

U.K. Army Registers of Soldiers Effects

Sisters Agnes Anderson 8, Scholar, Annie Anderson 6. School, and Margaret Anderson 4, Address Cottage House at Farm, Cowdenbeath.

Henry Anderson 18, occupation, Pithead worker, son of David Anderson 56 "Ploughman in Charge" Mother Margaret 49, married 27 years and bearing 8 children all of whom survived, (1911 census) Brother Frank 25, Pithead Miner, Margaret 14, School, David 8, School, Catherine 5. Address Stevensonbeath Farm.

No. of Inhabitants	ROAD, STREET, etc., and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	SEX	BORN with date of Birth	NAME and SURNAMES of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	AGE in Years	MARRIED	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE		PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION				BIRTHPLACE	NATIVITY	EDUCATION
								Year	Month	Personal Occupation	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.			
8	Stevensonbeath Farm, Cottage House	M	1855	David Anderson	Head	56		1902	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
		F	1850	Margaret do	Wife	49		1873	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
		M	1885	Frank do	Son	25										
		M	1893	Henry do	Son	18										
		F	1897	Margaret do	Daughter	14										
		M	1903	David do	Son	8										
		F	1908	Catherine do	Daughter	5										



Dundee Courier November 1917, (Casualties)

Dunfermline Journal 1st December 1917

COWDENBEATH CASUALTIES.
 Private Henry Anderson, Seaforth Highlanders, third son of Mr. David Anderson, is reported killed in action while attending a machine gun. An elder brother died of fever in France, while a third still serves as a piper.

Private Henry Anderson, Seaforth Highlanders, son of Mr David Anderson killed in action while attending a machine gun. An elder Brother died of fever in France, while a third still serves as a piper.

U.K. Army Registers of Family Effects.

055
 31326
 Anderson, Henry, Seaforth, 17.11.14, 3 16 9 3 16 9 m.o. 3.18 16.3.18
 Henry Anderson in action 1-18
 31326
 24.2.20 m.o. Margaret 3 = 95.
 A. & W. 20yo sent 21.6.19
 1920, 11/14
 33412

8th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders.

In 1917 they were in action in The First and Second Battle of the Scarpe, including the capture of Guemappe during the Arras Offensive. They then moved north to

Flanders and were in action during The Battle of Pilckem and The Battle of Langemark.

Top of the Document

Anderson *

Private John Anderson, S/13445, 8th/10th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, Born Inverkeithing, Fife, enlisted Cowdenbeath, died 23rd April 1917, Grave reference V.C.5. Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery Arras France,

ANDERSON, Pte. J., S/13445. 8th/10th Bn. Gordon Highlanders. 23rd April, 1917. Age 34. Son of David and Margaret Anderson, of Cowdenbeath, Fife; husband of Catherine Marion Anderson, of Halbeath, Dunfermline. V. C. 5.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Anderson	Service No.	S/13445
Rank	Private	Regt.	8th/10th Bn. Gordon Highlanders
Unit	8th/10th Bn. Gordon Highlanders	Enlistment Date	23rd April 1917
Remarks	Awarded the Victoria Cross for gallantry in the field on 23rd April 1917.		
Place of Birth	Inverkeithing, Fife	Age	34
Parents	David and Margaret Anderson	Spouse	Catherine Marion Anderson
Place of Residence	Cowdenbeath, Fife	Place of Death	Arras, France
Date of Entry into Service	23rd April 1917	Date of Death	23rd April 1917

Private John Anderson was awarded the Victoria and British Medals and his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

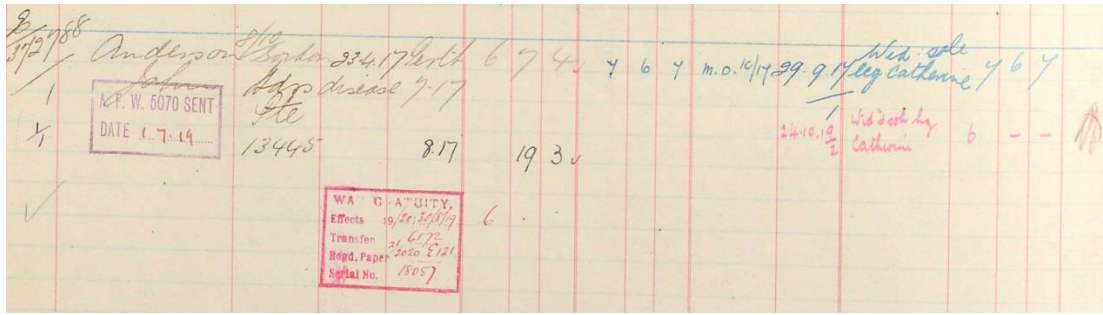
David Anderson married Margaret Sharp in Inverkeithing 1883. They went on to have 8 children. John was the eldest.

In 1891, John Anderson aged 7, Scholar, born Inverkeithing Fife, residing with his Father David Anderson 34, occupation Agricultural labourer, Mother Margaret Anderson 29, Brothers Frank Anderson 5, David Anderson 3, Address 84 Mid Duloch Cottage House.

In the 1911 census, John Anderson 27, born Inverkeithing, occupation Carter on Railway, Wife Catherine Anderson 28, married 6 years and bearing 2 children whom still survive, David Anderson 5, Isabella Anderson 3, address 217 Broad Street Cowdenbeath.

14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Arras Offensive, April 1917 (Gordon Highlanders History)

The 8th and 10th Battalions had amalgamated in 1915 and in January 1917 carried out a successful raid dressed in white to blend in with the snow. This was at the Butte de Warlencourt. In April they were part of the Arras offensive and were pinned down by heavy fire at Railway Triangle just east of the city of Arras. Eventually they battled their way through and defeated the enemy. The 4th and 5th Battalions fought alongside each other to help capture Vimy Ridge, 5 miles north of Arras, after a determined attack by the Canadians and themselves, the 4th suffering particularly badly. The 6th Battalion also suffered heavy casualties but achieved their objective at Rolincourt.

Anderson

Guardsman Robert Anderson, 15356, Scots Guards, born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Edinburgh, Residence Leith, Midlothian, killed in action 4th July 1917, Grave reference V111. A.16. Duhallow A.D.S. Cemetery,

ANDERSON, Pte. Robert, 15367. 2nd Bn. Scots Guards. 4th July, 1917. Age 24. Son of John and Grace Anderson, of 6, Windmill St., Edinburgh. Native of Cowdenbeath, Fife. VIII. A. 16.

Name	Grade	Rank	Regt. No.
ANDERSON Robert	S. Gds.	Pte.	15367
Medal	Roll	Page	Remarks
VICTORY	28/10/17 B.	45	
BRITISH	no	no	
STAR			
Thames of War first served in			
Date of entry thereto			

Guardsman Robert Anderson was awarded the Victory and British Medals and his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Robert Anderson 17 occupation Tailor, living at 91 High Street Cowdenbeath, Father John occupation Tailor, Mother Grace, Isabella 16.

22	89	Do	1	2	James Fyfe	Head	23	7											
23					Wife	28	5	1	None										
24	91	Do	1	3	John Anderson	Head	26	2											
25					Wife	25	7	18	4										
26					Grace Do	Wife	25	7	18	4									
27					Isabella Do	Serv	16	14											
28					Robert Do	Serv	14	11											
29																			
30																			
31																			
32																			
33																			
34																			
35																			
36																			
37																			
38																			
39																			
40																			
41																			
42																			
43																			
44																			
45																			
46																			
47																			
48																			
49																			
50																			
51																			
52																			
53																			
54																			
55																			
56																			
57																			
58																			
59																			
60																			
61																			
62																			
63																			
64																			
65																			
66																			
67																			
68																			
69																			
70																			
71																			
72																			
73																			
74																			
75																			
76																			
77																			
78																			
79																			
80																			
81																			
82																			
83																			
84																			
85																			
86																			
87																			
88																			
89																			
90																			
91																			
92																			
93																			
94																			
95																			
96																			
97																			
98																			
99																			
100																			

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Anderson	Robert	Lieut. Scots Guards	Belgium	15367	London	2 15 4	2 15 4	u.o. 10/17	25.10.17	Mosoles	2 15 7	
					WAR GRATUITY	5 10 -						
					1920	4/1/17						
					Transit	5/1/17						
					Regt: Paper	2020	200 12					
					Serial No.	7209						
					31.10.19	no. soldiers	5 10 -					
					Grace							

The 2nd Battalion Scots Guards were involved in several actions during 1917, The German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, The Battle of Pilkem, and The Battle of the Menin Road, The Battle of Poelkapelle, The First Battle of Passchendaele, and The Battle of Cambrai 1917.

Guardsman Robert Anderson Soldiers Will

I Robert Anderson 15367 of the 3rd Reserve Battalion Scots Guards do hereby evoke all former all former Wills by me and declare this to be my last Will, after payment of my just debts and funeral expenses.

I give my Mother Grace Anderson 25 Noble Place, Leith, Edinburgh, for her sole and separate use. The whole of my estate and effects and everything that I can by law give or disclose of, I appoint William Anderson executor of Will. Signed R Anderson, H Bate, D Cowpe.

Anderson

Lance/Corporal William Anderson, S/3685, 6th (Perthshire) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Cowdenbeath, enlisted Kirkcaldy, Died 7th October 1918, Grave Reference Denain, German Military Cemetery, Nord, France.

ANDERSON, Lce. Cpl. W., S/3685. 1st/6th Bn. Black Watch. 7th Oct., 1918. Denain German Mil. Cem. Mem. I.

Name	P. Highrs		Rank	S/3685
ANDERSON	William			
Medal	Victory	15 Star		
Date	9/10/18	20/1/18		
Remarks	Died 7/10/18			
Number of War Service	1/1 Grant			
Date of entry	10/5/15			

Lance Corporal William Anderson was awarded the Victory and British Medals and also the 15 Star; his

family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, William Anderson aged 1, Father James Anderson 34, occupation coal miner, Mother Helen Anderson 29, Maggie Anderson 4, Robert Anderson 3, Robert Anderson 15, (Brother) address 17 Foulford, Beath.

By 1901, William Anderson aged 11 was living with his family, Father, James Anderson 43, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Helen Anderson 39, Margaret Anderson 14, Cotton Weaver, Robert Anderson 13, Coal Miner, Helen Anderson 9, Scholar, Thomas Anderson 5, Jemima Anderson 2, Address 33 Chapel Street Cowdenbeath.

William Anderson 21 coal Miner, Robert 23, coal miner, Helen 19 Cotton Weaver, Thomas 15, James 12, John 7, address 131 Chapel Street Cowdenbeath.

Civil Parish and Parish Ward of		Ecclesiastical Parish or Special Sanitary District of		School Board District of		Parliamentary Borough of		Parliamentary Constituency of		Municipal Borough or Part thereof of			
Beath: I		Beath		Beath		Beath		Beath		Beath			
Special Ward District of		Special Ward District of		Special Sanitary District of		Special Sanitary District of		Special Sanitary District of		Special Sanitary District of			
ROAD, STREET, etc., and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	HOUSE No.	ROOMS with one or more Windows	NAME and SURNAME of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	AGE (one month or over)	GALLONS of Milk	MARRIED WOMEN.	PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION				Natio if not Foreign	
								Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.		BIRTHPLACE.
17 Foulford			James Anderson	Head	34			150	21	Coal Miner		Beath	
			Helen Anderson	Wife	29			150	21	Coal Miner		Beath	
			Maggie Anderson	Daughter	4			99	52	Coal Miner		Beath	
			Robert Anderson	Son	3			63	21	Coal Miner		Beath	
			Robert Anderson	Son	15							Beath	
			Thomas Anderson	Son	7							Beath	

U.K. Army Register of Soldiers Effects.

72852	Anderson	1/6 B	7-10-18	Beath	52	11	10	2/10/19	To: James 52	11	10
	William	Roy 3rd	4/4/18	Beath	5-14						
		3685									
		Inclusive War Gratuity									

6th Battalion Black Watch. 1918

The spring of 1918 brought in the final massive German offensive. In a confused withdrawal all the battalions suffered heavy losses. At Cambrecy the 6th Battalion, attacking alongside a French unit, was awarded the Croix de Guerre for its bravery - a distinction still worn by the Territorial soldiers of the Regiment.

Anderson

Private Joseph Anderson, 1st Battalion Black Watch, born Dunfermline, enlisted Perth, killed in action 30th October 1914, Grave reference Panel 37 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, West Vlaanderen, Belgium.

ANDERSON, Pte. Joseph, 7376. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 30th Oct., 1914. Age 32. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.																
ANDERSON	R. Highes	Pte	7376																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Medal</th> <th>Roll</th> <th>Page</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Victory</td> <td>6/102 B7</td> <td>437</td> <td>K & D 00-10-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 Star</td> <td>3/12</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> Theatre of War first served in Date of entry therein 11-9-14 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Medal	Roll	Page	Remarks	Victory	6/102 B7	437	K & D 00-10-14	14 Star	3/12	4		Theatre of War first served in Date of entry therein 11-9-14			
Medal	Roll	Page	Remarks																
Victory	6/102 B7	437	K & D 00-10-14																
14 Star	3/12	4																	
Theatre of War first served in Date of entry therein 11-9-14																			

Private Joseph Anderson was awarded the Victory and British Medals and also the 14 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King

In 1881, Joseph Anderson aged 10 months was living with his family who were, William Anderson 36 occupation Farm servant, Mother Matilda Anderson 40, Brothers William Anderson 12, Robert 4, and Sisters Margaret 11, Helen 8, Matilda 6. Mary Ann 2, Address, South Fod Cottages Dunfermline.

By 1891, Joseph Anderson aged 10, was living with his family at 141 North Street Leslie, Mother Matilda Anderson 49, Helen Anderson 18, Flax Mill Worker, Matilda Anderson 15, Flax Mill Worker,

In 1911, Joseph Anderson 28, occupation Miner, was living at 9 Natal Place, Cowdenbeath, with his Brother Robert 32 Miner, and Niece Matilda 15.

18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25



Dundee Courier November 14th 1914

At the Aisne, James Duncan was near Private Stuart, Dunfermline, when he was killed, and was one of the party burying him when he was accosted by Private James Anderson, Cowdenbeath. Next day Anderson

was killed.

PRIVATE JOE ANDERSON.
 Following upon the announcement of the deaths at the front of Sergt. A. Macquire and Private Simone, comes the news of the reported death of Private Joe Anderson, 47 Natal Place, a reserve in the Black Watch, called up at the commencement of the war. The sad information was conveyed to his sisters by means of a post card sent by a Dunfermline soldier at present lying wounded in a London hospital. The post card is as follows:—

London.
 Dear Miss Anderson—I am home wounded and am here in hospital. I am getting on all right, at least I think so. I am sorry to have the painful duty of informing you of the death of my best chum and your brother Joe. He was killed on the same day as I was wounded, October 30th, so a chap the name of Mann told me. He said he was beside Joe.

Dunfermline Journal 14th November 1914.

Following upon the announcement of the deaths at the front of Sergt A Macquire and Private Simone, came the news of the reported death of Private Joe Anderson, 47 Natal Place, a reserve in the Black Watch, called up at the commencement of the war. The sad information was conveyed to his Sisters by means of a post card sent by a Dunfermline Soldier at present lying wounded

in a London Hospital. The post card is as follows “Dear Miss Anderson – I am home wounded and am in hospital. I am getting on all right at least I think so. I am very sorry to have the painful duty of informing you of the death of my best chum and your brother Joe. He was killed on the same day as I was wounded, Oct 30th so a chap the name of Mann told me. He said he was beside Joe.

U.K. Army Register of Soldiers Effects

Anderson	1134/22	30/10/14	Pent	4/11/10	4/11/10	Pr 6 3 1622:3:16	Bro Robert:	15	4.	CCCCXXXXX
Joseph	High	in	Mans				Sis: Margaret:	15	4.	
	the	action	War Gratitude				Sis Helen Annet	15	4.	
		3/7/16	Letter No. 35th 4/11/14				Sis Matilda Annet	15	4.	
			Key Paper 4th Col. 7.	5	=		Sis Mary	15	3.	
			N. No. 4/53. 7/11/14				Sis in law Margaret Anderson	15	3.	
										24-9-14
							Bro Robert	5	-	PD

On 13th August 1914, 31 officers and 1,031 soldiers of the 1st Battalion the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) embarked for France as part of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) and took part in a series of battles and fighting withdrawals, while the German Army pressed forward relentlessly.

During October and having suffered a large number of casualties, the 1st Battalion the Black Watch, as part of 1st (Guards) Brigade took part in three separate battles which made up the First Battle of Ypres:

- Langemark (21– 24 October 1914)
- Gheluvelt (29 – 31 October 1914)

Archibald

Gunner Andrew Archibald, 12141, 10th Depot Company Royal Garrison Artillery. Born Bothwell, Lanark, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Fife, Died 15th January 1917, Grave reference 430. Beath Old Cemetery, Cowdenbeath (Died in Queenstown Military Hospital, Cork, Ireland.)

ARCHIBALD, Gnr. Andrew, 121241. 10th Depot Coy. Royal Garrison Artillery. 15th Jan., 1917. Age 25. Husband of Susan Archibald, of 203, Stenhouse St., Cowdenbeath. 430.

C.W.G.C.

Gunner Andrew Archibald has no record of a Medal Card. Andrew never served abroad.

In 1901 Andrew Archibald aged 9, was living with his family at 302 Whistleberry Road, Blantyre, Lanarkshire. Father, Andrew Archibald 48, occupation Colliery Oversman, Mother Mary Campbell Archibald 40, William Archibald 17, Coal Miner, Jeannie Archibald 15, Drapers Assistant, John Archibald 13 Apprentice Plumber, Mary 5, Bessie 2.

By 1911, Andrew Archibald 19, occupation "Publican, Barman" Mother Mary Archibald 50, Father Andrew 58, Colliery Fireman, Jeannie Archibald 25, John Archibald 23, May 15 Archibald, Bessie Archibald 13, James Archibald 8, Address 4, Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath.

Draft Record

Degree of relationship		or every relative now living in the degree required for (see note above).	
Wife of the Soldier ...		Susan Archibald 201 Stenhouse St	
Children of the Soldier and dates of their births...		William Archibald 16 ¹⁰ 1916 Anna Archibald 19 ⁰² 1915	
Father of the Soldier ...		Andrew Archibald Bowling Green St Cowdenbeath	
Mother of the Soldier ...		Mary Archibald Bowling Green St Cowdenbeath	
Brothers of the Soldier	Full Blood ...	William Archibald 36	Cross Inn Cowdenbeath
	Half blood ...	James Archibald 16	Bowling Green St Cowdenbeath
Sisters of the Soldier	Full blood ...	James G. Walker 24	Common St Cowdenbeath
	Half blood ...	Mary Archibald 24	Crown Hotel
		Bessie Archibald 20	Crown Hotel
If no Relatives in the degrees above are now living the following particulars should be given:—			
Grandparents of the Soldier ...		Names of those now living. Addresses in full.	
Nephews and Nieces of the Soldier ...		Age	
Uncles and Aunts by blood of the Soldier (not Uncles and Aunts by marriage) ...			
DECLARATION.			
I hereby declare that the above is a true and complete Statement of all the Relatives of the late Soldier now living in the degrees required for.			
Relationship to the Soldier		Signature of the Declarant.	
Address in full		Susan Archibald	
I hereby certify that the above Statement and Declaration made by		Widow	
and signed in my presence is complete and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.		Susan Archibald	
Dated at		this 21 st day of April 1914.	
Signature of Minister or Magistrate.		Qualification	
George Penman		Minister of Public Health	
		Address	
		Cowdenbeath 7th	

Draft record.

Andrew Archibald enlisted on the 7th December 1915 at Cowdenbeath aged 25 occupation "Spirit Salesman" Next of kin Mrs Susan Archibald nee McIvor relationship wife, 201 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath they had 2 children Anna born 19 February 1915 and William born 16th October 1916.

Father Andrew Archibald Mother Mary Archibald both of Bowling Street, Cowdenbeath, Full Blood Brothers, William Archibald 36, Cross Inn Crossgates, John Archibald 31 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath, James Archibald 16 Bowling Street, Cowdenbeath.

Full Blood Sisters, Jeannie A Walker 34, Crown Hotel Cowdenbeath, Mary Archibald 24, Crown Hotel Cowdenbeath, Bessie Archibald 20, Crown Hotel Cowdenbeath.

Gunner Andrew Archibald Attested 7th December 1915, mobilised 2nd October 1916, posted 2nd October 1916, Died Queenstown Military Hospital Cork, Ireland. 15th January 1917 and buried in Cowdenbeath Cemetery Fife."This man served during the great war at home only"

Dunfermline Press 20 January 1917.

Gunner Andrew Archibald R.G.A. Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, died in a hospital in Ireland on Monday after three weeks illness. Gunner Archibald prior to joining the Army three months ago was one and a half years manager of the Crown Hotel Cowdenbeath, of which his sister, Mrs T Walker is Proprietor. His apprenticeship to the "Spirit Trade" was served with the Cowdenbeath Public House Society. He was 25 years of age and leaves a Widow and two of a family.

Dundee Courier 20th January 1917



Mrs Andrew Archibald, 210 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, has received information that her husband Gunner Andrew Archibald, R.G.A. has died at an Irish station. Gunner Archibald served his apprenticeship with the Cowdenbeath Public-House Society, and prior to being called up three months ago he acted as Manager of the Crown Hotel, Cowdenbeath. He was 25 years of age and

leaves a widow and two children.

Archibald

David Archibald. (Not found to date)



Armitt

Private Andrew Armit, S/25136, 6th (Perthshire) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Killed in action 10th September 1918.

Grave Reference, V.C.13. Browns Copse Cemetery, Roeux, Pas De

Armit Andrew	1/6 th Bn Royal Edro. Pde. 25136	10.9.18 Perth 11.18	2	15	-	18.1.19 Wid. Nellie	2	15	-
						16.12.18 Wid. Nellie	3	-	-

The Black Watch (World War 1)

The 6th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) were subordinated to the 153rd Infantry Brigade (2nd Highland). The units in the 153rd Brigade at that time were the 5th and 7th Black Watch. Pte Armit was likely drafted shortly before or after his marriage in July 1917 and probably left for war in March 1918 when the 1/6th Black Watch were deployed to France. In the weeks before his death the 1/6th Black Watch were involved in the fighting on the North Bank of the river Scarpe from August 15 through to September 14 1918, including fighting in which Greenland Hill was captured. The 51st Highland Division was involved in the battle of Arras from 26th August through to 5 September 1918. The 51st Highland Division occupied the left flank near Fampoux, France. Previously in July the 1/6th Black Watch at Chambery, attacking the Germans alongside a French unit, was awarded the Croix de Guerre for bravery.

Armit

Andrew Armit.(Not found to date)

Arnott

Archibald Arnott

Private Archibald Arnott, S/15931, 8th Battalion Queens Own Cameron Highlanders, born Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire, enlisted Cowdenbeath, usual residence Cowdenbeath, Died 9th June 1916 and buried in Old Beath Cemetery Cowdenbeath, Fife. Grave reference 304.

ARNOTT, Pte. Archibald, 15931. 8th Bn. Cameron Highlanders. Died 9th June, 1916, of wounds received at Loos. Age 20. Son of William and Isa Arnott, of 28, School St., Cowdenbeath. 304.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
ARNOTT	Cameron High	PTE	S/15931
ARCHIBALD			
Medal	Ball.	Days	Remarks
VICTORY	9/10/17	220	Died 9/6/16.
BRITISH			
15 STAR	6/2/16	16.	
Theatre of War first served in			
Date of entry theatre			

Private Archibald Arnott was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Robert Balloch 22, Coal Miner, married Elizabeth Foster 22, in Lennoxtown Lanarkshire.

In 1901, Robert Balloch 26 Coal Miner, wife Elizabeth 26, born Armadale, living at 22 Barrack Cottages, Torphichen, West Lothian.

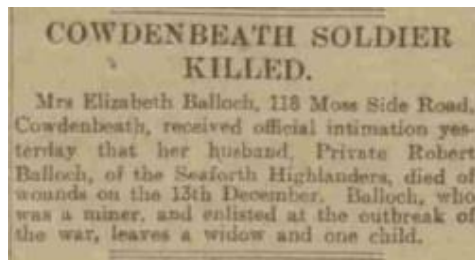
The 1911 census shows, Robert Balloch 36, Coal Miner, wife Elisabeth Balloch 36, married 13 years, no children. Robert B Thomson 8 (Adopted son) Address 322 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

No. of houses	ROAD, STREET, etc. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	PARTS of HOUSE	Rooms with one or more Windows	NAME and SURNAM of each Person	Sex	RELATION to Head of Family	Age last birthday	Civil or G. & E.	Particulars as to Marriages	PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION				BIRTHPLACE	Nationality if born in a Foreign Country	1. Paper used or if born in a Foreign Country 2. Civil or Military
										Personal Occupation	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected	Employer, Worker, or on his Account	If Working at Home			
1	Barrack Street			Elizabeth Balloch	Wife		25	Mar	7 3 3					Highland Perth		
2				Robert Balloch	Head		6							School		
3				James Balloch	Son		4							School		
4				Thomas Balloch	Son		1							School		
5	322 Broad Street			Robert Balloch	Head		36	Mar	7 3 3	Coal Miner		Widow		Highland Perth		
6				Elizabeth Balloch	Wife		36	Mar	7 3 3					School		
7				Robert B Thomson	Adopted Son		8							School		

Dunfermline Press 1st January 1916.

Death of Cowdenbeath Private.

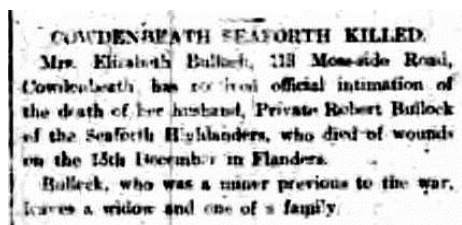
Mrs Balloch Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath, has received official notice that her husband Private Robert Balloch of Seaforth Highlanders died of wounds in Flanders on the 13th December. Pte Balloch was a Miner and enlisted at the outbreak of war. He leaves a Widow and one child.



Dundee Courier 31st December 1915.

Mrs Balloch Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath, has received official notice that her husband Private Robert Balloch of Seaforth Highlanders died of wounds in Flanders on the 13th

December. Pte Balloch was a Miner and enlisted at the outbreak of war. He leaves a Widow and one child.



Dunfermline Journal 1st January 1916.

Mrs Elizabeth Balloch, 118 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath has official intimation of the death of her husband, Private Robert Balloch, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who died of wounds on

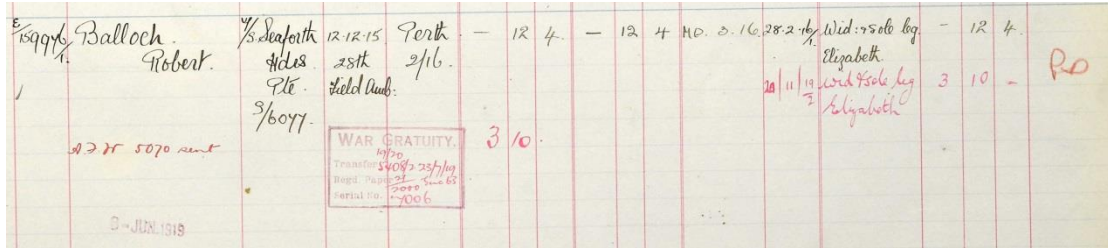
the 2nd December in Flanders. Balloch who was a miner previous to the war leaves a widow and one of a family.

Soldiers Will, ScotlandsPeople 14th October 1915

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my wife Mrs Robert Balloch, 118 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath.

Signed 6077 Pte Robert Balloch, 7th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, B Company, no 5 Platoon. B.E.F.France.

U.K.Army Registers of Soldiers Effects.

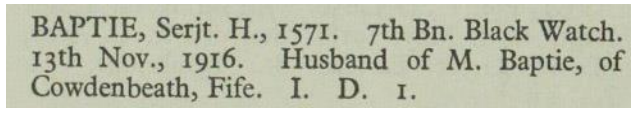


Seaforth Highlanders

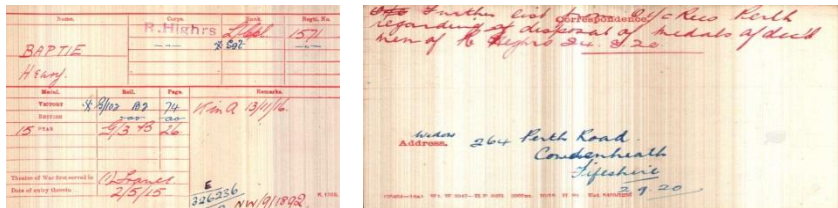
7th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders was raised at Fort George in August 1914 as part of Kitchener's First New Army and joined 26th Brigade in 9th (Scottish) Division. After initial training in Scotland they moved to Aldershot and in January 1915 going into billets in Alton. They moved on to Bordon in March for final training and proceeded to France in mid-May landing at Boulogne. They went into action in the Battle of Loos.

Baptie

Sergeant R. (Henry) Baptie 1571, 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Killed in Action 13th November 1916. Born Prestonpans, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave reference I.D.1.Maily Wood Military Cemetery. Somme, France.



Sergeant Henry Baptie was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.



In 1901 Henry Baptie was aged 6, son of Charles Baptie 27 Coal Miner, Mother Isabella 27, Charles 4, Address 6 Mangall Street, Ballingry, Fife.

By 1911 Henry Baptie aged 16, was working as a Miner, Father Charles 39 Miner, Mother Isa 37 married 17 years, and bearing 9 children born, of whom 6 are still living, Charles 14 Miner, Rob 9 scholar, Geo 6, Eliz 5, Wm 1, all living at 173 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath.

No. of Family	ROAD, STREET, etc., and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	ROOMS. (No. of living rooms or more.)	NAME and SURNAME of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	Age (Years, Months, Days).	Civil Status (M, S, W, D, etc.).	Particulars as to Marriages (Date, Place, etc.).	PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION				BIRTHPLACE.	Nationality (if born in a Foreign Country).	Whether a member of any of the following: (1) British Army, (2) British Navy, (3) British Air Force, (4) Merchant Navy, (5) Royal Canadian Mounted Police, (6) Royal Canadian Air Force, (7) Royal Canadian Navy, (8) Royal Canadian Mounted Police, (9) Royal Canadian Air Force, (10) Royal Canadian Navy.
								Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which Writer is connected.	Employer, Party, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.			
133	133	1	Chas. Baptie	Husband	39	M		Miner, Miners	Coal Pit	Worker		Perth	Scot	
			Mrs. Baptie	Wife	27	M	17 9 6					Perth	Scot	
			Mary	Daughter	16	S						Perth	Scot	
			John	Son	14	S						Perth	Scot	
			John	Son	9	S						Perth	Scot	
			John	Son	6	S						Perth	Scot	
			John	Son	5	S						Perth	Scot	
			John	Son	1	S						Perth	Scot	

Henry Baptie married Margaret Cowan 1915 in Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 25th November 1916

Mrs Baptie, 264 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath. Has been notified that her husband Sergeant Henry Baptie, Black Watch, was killed in action November 13th. Sergeant Baptie was 22 years of age and worked in the Aitken Pit Kelty, prior to the war. He joined up as a territorial and had been in France for about 2 years. Mrs Baptie is left with one child. A brother Sapper Charles Baptie R.E. recently returned to the front after being home wounded.

Sapper Charles Baptie (Brother) Royal. Engineers Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, was awarded the Military Medal for dressing an officer's wound and dragging him back to the trenches.



Private Henry Baptie, Cowdenbeath, Black Watch. (killed.)

and was only married recently when Mrs. Henry Baptie, 264 Perth Road, has been officially informed that her husband, Sergeant Henry Baptie, Black Watch, was killed in the advance on the 13th inst. Baptie, who was 22 years of age, prior to being called up at the beginning of the war, worked in the Aitken Pit as a miner. He had been in France about 2 years when he fell. He is survived by a widow and one child. The following is a copy of the letter received by Mrs. Baptie from the Captain of the regiment:—

Dear Mrs. Baptie,—It is with very deep regret that I write to tell you of the death of your husband, Sergeant Baptie. During an attack on the German lines on the morning of the 12th inst. he had behaved with splendid bravery, rallying a party who were in difficulties. Had he used his initiative and example would, I am sure, have won recognition. Very soon afterwards he was fatally wounded and died. Your husband was liked and admired by all the officers and men of the Company for his fine qualities. During the last nine months while I have been with the Company I have known of many instances of his bravery and encouraging example to the men of his platoon. He was one of those whom we could least spare of all the Company, and personally I shall miss him very much. You will be glad to know that the attack was very successful, and our stretcher-bearers were able to recover his body and to carry it back to a village cemetery behind the lines, where he is buried. I am sending you the personal effects which were in Sergeant Baptie's pockets. Will you please accept the very deep sympathy of myself and the other officers of the Company with you in your loss.—Yours sincerely,

Walter Hord, Captain.

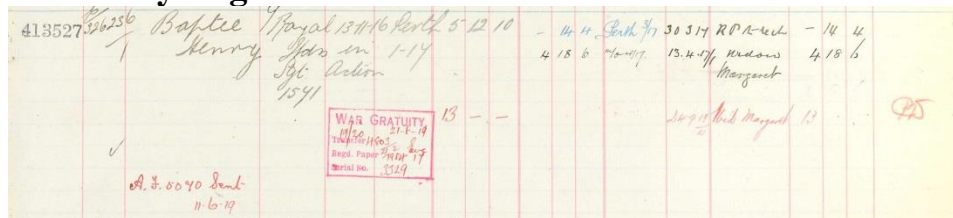
Dunfermline Journal 25th November 1916

Mrs Henry Baptie, 264 Perth Road, has officially informed that her husband Sergeant Henry Baptie, Black Watch, was killed in the advance on the 13th inst. Baptie who was 22 years of age, prior to being called up he worked in the Aitken Pit as a miner. He had been in France about 2 years when he fell. He is survived by a widow and one child. The following is a copy of the letter received by Mrs Baptie from the Captain of the regiment. Dear Mrs Baptie,- it is with very deep regret that I write to tell you of the death of your husband, Sergeant Baptie. During an attack on the German lines on the morning of the 12th inst. He had behaved with splendid bravery, rallying a party who were in difficulties. He had used his initiative and example would I am sure have won recognition. Very soon

afterwards he was fatally wounded and died. Your husband was liked and admired by

all the officers and men of the company for his fine qualities. During the last nine months while I have been with the company I have known of many instances of his bravery and encouraging example to the men of his Platoon. He was one of whom we could least spare of all the company, and personally I shall miss him very much. You will be glad to know that the attack was very successful, and our stretcher-bearers were able to recover his body and to carry it back to a village cemetery behind the lines, where he is buried. I am sending you the personal effects which were in Sergeant Baptie's pockets. Will you please accept the very deep sympathy of myself and the other officers of the company with you in your loss- Yours Sincerely, Walter Herd, Captain.

U.K.Army Registers of Soldiers Effects.



War Diary 7th Battalion Black Watch

WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY						
Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages will be prepared in manuscript.						
CASUALTY (Erase heading not required.) RETURN						
Place	Date	Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Summary of Events and Information Killed, Wounded, or Missing	Coy. Remarks
	NOVEMBER					
	1 st	4967	Pte.	Smith	G. Wounded in action.	B.
		5071	"	O'Mara	M. do	C.
		6850	"	Mill	C. do	D.
Attack on V-RAVINE.	13 th	2716	Pte.	Todd	J. Killed in action.	A.
		6939	Pte.	Mangan	R.G. do	A.
		2387	"	Senbon	P. do	A.
		6889	"	McLaren	G. do	A.
		6918	Cpl.	Pirie	H. do	A.
		6968	Pte.	Low	J. do	A.
		6762	"	Myles	A. do	B.
		1571	Sgt.	Baptie	H. do	B.

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in the Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the

attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than 2000 prisoners.

Barclay

Ivan C. Christie. Barclay, Surgeon Probationer, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. . HMS “Mary Rose” Killed in action protecting convoy in North Sea, 17th October 1917 age 22. Panel Reference 27, Chatham Naval Memorial

BARCLAY, Surgeon Prob. Ivan Curror Christie. R.N.V.R. H.M.S. “Mary Rose.” Killed in action protecting convoy in North Sea 17th Oct., 1917. Age 22. Son of Grace Barclay, of 1, Park Place, Dunfermline, and the late Charles Barclay. Native of Cowdenbeath, Fife. 27.



In 1901, Ivan C.C.Barclay age 6, son of Charles Barclay 49, Joiner & Watch Maker, Grace Barclay 44, William K Barclay 23, Foreman Joiner, Charles Barclay 19, Chemist Assistant. Address 257 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

By 1911, Ivan C.C.Barclay 16 was living with his parents Charles Barclay 59, occupation Joiner, Grace Barclay 54.Address 105 Rosecraig, Cowdenbeath.



Dunfermline Journal 27th October 1917.

Surgeon Probationer Ivan C.C. Barclay, R.N.V.R. son of ex-provost Barclay, Cowdenbeath, is reported killed in action on the 17th inst; Surgeon Probationer Barclay was studying medicine at

Edinburgh University when he volunteered for naval service. He became a doctor on board H.M.S. Mary Rose. He took part in the Jutland battle. He is the second member of the family to fall, the eldest Lieut W.K.Barclay, Black Watch, having died from wounds in France in 1915. Rev James Barclay, Haymarket U.F. church is a brother of the deceased.

Dunfermline Press 17th August 1918.

Posthumous Honour for Cowdenbeath Surgeon Probationer.

The London Gazette of August 7 contains a list of naval honours and includes amongst those “Mentioned in Dispatches” Surgeon Probationer Ivan C.C.Barclay, R.N.V.R. who was killed in action. The surgeon took part in the Jutland Battle. He was on board the “Mary Rose” and the award was made in recognition of gallantry in the action H.M Torpedo Boat, Destroyers Mary Rose and Strongbow, and 3 German light cruisers, which attacked a convoy on October 17, 1917.

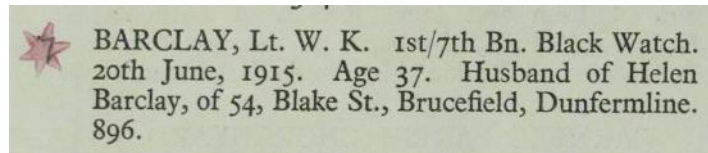
Surgeon Probation Barclay was the youngest son of ex provost and Mrs Barclay, Rosecraig, Cowdenbeath. He was a distinguished medical student of Edinburgh

University prior to enlisting early in 1915. A brother Lieut W.K. Barclay Black Watch was killed in action in France 1915.

Barclay



Lieutenant William Kirk Barclay, 1/7th Fife Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Wounded severely at Festubert, 16th June 1915. Died of Wounds 20th June 1915, 7th Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, France.



C.W.G.C.

BARCLAY		1/4 R. Highlanders	1st/7th Bn.
W. Kirk.			
Medal	Date	Place	Remarks
15 Star	20/6/15	69	1st/7th Bn. Black Watch
Honorary		1st/7th Bn. Black Watch	
Date of award		20/6/15	
Date of entry		EF/5/5940	

Lieutenant W.K. Barclay was awarded the British and Victoria Medals, also awarded the 15 Star, Highly commended mention in spring 1915, by Brigadier-General for reconnaissance work.

William Kirk Barclay was born November 1877, Beath, Fife, eldest son of Charles Barclay and Grace Kirk.

In 1881, William Barclay aged 3, was living with his family at Moorview Cottage, Cowdenbeath. Father, Charles Barclay 29, occupation Joiner Foreman, Mother Grace Barclay 24, James Barclay 1.

By 1891, William Barclay 13 still at school and living with his family at 183 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Charles Barclay 39, Joiner / Ironmonger, Grace Barclay 34, James Barclay 11 Scholar, Charles Barclay 9 Scholar.

William K Barclay aged 23, was working as a foreman joiner, family were, Father, Charles Barclay 49, Joiner and Watchmaker, Grace Barclay 44, Charles Barclay 19, Chemists Assistant, Ivan C.C. Barclay 6, Scholar, 257 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

William Kirk Barclay married Helen Troup 1902 St Andrews, Edinburgh.

The 1911 census shows, William K Barclay 33, occupation Joiner, Wife Helen Barclay 34, married 8 years and bearing 5 children all of whom still survive, Charles Barclay 8, School, Nicol Barclay 5, School, James Barclay 4, Helen Barclay 2, Alexander Barclay 6months, 275 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

45	245	2	1	William K Barclay	Head	37	7/1	2	7
				Helen Barclay	Wife	34	7/2	3	8
				Charles R. Barclay	Son	8	7/3	4	9
				William K. Barclay	Son	4	7/4	5	10
				Helen Barclay	Son	2	7/5	6	11
				Nicola Barclay	Son	6	7/6	7	12
				James Barclay	Son	4	7/7	8	13
				Helen Barclay	Son	2	7/8	9	14
				Alexander Barclay	Son	6	7/9	10	15
46	255	2	1	Margaret Troup	Head	38	7/10	1	16

Dunfermline Press 26th June 1915

Officer Killed

On Sunday morning ex-Provost Barclay received an official message from the regimental headquarters at Perth to the effect that his eldest son Lieutenant Wm K Barclay, had been dangerously wounded and was lying in the 7th Stationary Hospital Boulogne. His second son the Rev James Barclay M.A. Haymarket United Free Church Edinburgh. Left in the evening for Boulogne, but before he got there another telegram arrived stating that the Lieutenant had died as a result of his wounds. Lieutenant Barclay was one of the best known and most highly respected men in Cowdenbeath. He was associated with his Father as a Joiner in business, and conducted woodwork classes under the Kinross and Carnock School Boards. For twenty-three years he was connected with the Volunteer and Territorial movement. He joined J Company Lochgelly as a Private in 1893 and in the following year received his first stripe. His promotion to the rank of Corporal came five years later and in 1904 he attained the rank of Sergeant. Like many others he thought Cowdenbeath should have a volunteer Corps of its own, and by his enthusiasm and perseverance he did more than most to secure the eighteen N.C.O's and men of L Company transferred there services to the new Cowdenbeath company in October 1906 and the stalwart Sergeant at this time received his Commission. No promotion could have been more popular. During the short time he was at the front his ability was clearly recognised. On the battalion's first visit to the trenches Captain Aitken and he, with their Company made a gallant stand while acting as covering party to a Company of trench diggers. On the second visit the Lieutenant and another Officer Captain Donaldson each in his old sphere carried out difficult reconnaissance work which drew forth the following comment "The G.O.C. wishes to express his appreciation of the useful reconnaissance work carried out by the Officers of the 7th Black Watch this morning".

Lieutenant Barclay as a civilian led a very active life. He was a member of Beath Parish church, Cowdenbeath Town Council, and other popular boards. He was greatly interested in the good Templar movement, and on one occasion acted as Grand Marshal for Scotland.

Lieutenant Barclay who was 38 years of age was married to the second daughter of the late Wm Troup, Frenchie and Cowdenbeath, and he leaves a Widow and six of a family

Mrs Barclay has received many expressions of sympathy during this week. Colonel H.M. Allen commanding the battalion writes under the date 18th June:-

Dear Mrs Barclay it is with extreme regret I write to tell your husband was severely wounded on the night of the 18th. He was gallantly leading his men into a support trench under heavy fire when he was unfortunately hit by shrapnel. I am sorry to say he received a number of wounds and his condition is undoubtedly grave, though with his fine constitution there is every hope he may pull through. His absence though we hope it may be only temporary will be very much felt by us. He was a cheery comrade and professionally one of the best officers in the battalion. Will you please accept on my behalf and that of the regiment our very deepest sympathy and may your husband soon be restored to health and strength.

Captain McIntosh writes: - "We have had a very rough time during the last few days chiefly on the 16th during an attack on the Germans and a counter attack by them. A considerable number of our men were struck by shell fire, some being killed and

others more or less seriously wounded. Your good man was doing his duty, moving about helping those who were wounded and encouraging others while shells were bursting all around I regret to say he was struck by one of them. I don't know how we will get on without him for he was a tower of strength in more senses than one. His name was submitted by the commanding officer for promotion three days before his injury and I am hoping to see that out. I remain Yours Sincerely. G.Wm McIntosh

FUNERAL OF A FIFE OFFICER

The funeral of Lieutenant W. K. Barclay, 1/7th Black Watch, who died in No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, on June 20th from wounds received in action a few days earlier, took place at Cowdenbeath on Saturday afternoon. After a service had been held in the Drill Hall, the body was taken on a gun carriage supplied by the R.F.A. to Beath Cemetery, followed by a large number of mourners. A detachment of 40 soldiers from the regiment formed the firing party, and as the coffin was being lowered in the grave pipers played "Lochaber No More," and "The Last Post" was sounded. Lieutenant Barclay was a member of Beath Parish Council and of Cowdenbeath Town Council. *The Scotsman, Monday, 28 June, 1915,*

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

BARCLAY	W.K.	1680	Rest of world 20/6/15	Co. No. 1000 3 15 =	54 6 9	CP. 1/15	£54-6-9 to Widow Mrs Helen Barclay	£104	Standing Off. Claims Club C.P. B.C. 27/1/15/174
Wife	W.K.	!		CP base allow 9/15 2 2 9					
				Transfer 9/15 to 15/25/15 48 9 =					

War Diary 1/7th Battalion Black Watch

"	"	1680	"	Bonochie A.	wounded	"	Returned to duty 22/6/15.
"	"	-	Lieut	BARCLAY W. K.	wounded	B	died of wounds 19/6/15.
"	"	-	2 nd Lieut	HATLEY F. W.	wounded	"	Transferred to England 21/6/15.

Headstone



Beaton



Private Donald Beaton, S/43142, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Formerly S/6532, Royal Highlanders, born Bannockburn, Stirlingshire, enlisted

Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 14th October 1916, France and Flanders. Grave reference Pier and Face 15C. Thiepval Memorial.

BEATON, Pte. Donald, S/43142. 2nd Bn.
Seaforth Highlanders. 14th Oct., 1916.

C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank		Regiment		Date	
BEATON Donald		Pte		Seaforth Highlanders		14/10/16	
Regiment		Rank		Date		Remarks	
Seaforth Highlanders		Pte		14/10/16		Killed in Action	
15/10/16		S/43142		23			
Transferred for treatment to		16/10/16		16/10/16		A 108	

Private Donald Beaton was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, Donald Beaton aged 3, Born Bannockburn, Stirling. son of Catherine Beaton 41, Murdoch Beaton 18, Coal Miner, Duncan Beaton 16, Coal Miner, Mary Beaton 12, Scholar, Ewan Beaton 8, Scholar, Marjory Beaton 6, Scholar, Address 43, Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath.

1911

Donald Beaton 13, Mother Catherine Beaton 56, School Cleaner, married 30 years and bearing 7 children of whom 6 still survive Duncan Beaton 26, Coal Miner, School.

21	19	3	Murdoch Beaton	3	Dead	20	14													
22			Catherine			56	62	30	7	6										
23			Donald			13														
24	19	7	Donald Beaton		Dead	36	72													
25						27	32	19	2	2										
26																				
27																				
28																				
29																				
30																				

Dunfermline Press 4th November 1916.

Private Donald Beaton Seaforth Highlanders 19 years of age, youngest son of Mrs Beaton, 55 Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, was Killed in action on the 11th October. He joined the Black Watch a month after war broke out, and through course of time was transferred to the Seaforths. Prior to becoming a soldier he worked at Raith Colliery. He was a Brother of Mr Duncan Beaton who represents Cowdenbeath on the Fife County Council, and is chairman of the Cowdenbeath Branch of the I.L.P.

A. COWDENBEATH SEAFORTH KILLED
Official information has been received by Mrs Beaton, 55 Bridge Street, that her youngest son, Pte. Donald Beaton, Seaforths, has been killed in action on October 14th. Beaton, who joined the Black Watch a month after war broke out had twice been home from France, once suffering from frost bite, and once from the effects of being gassed. Prior to enlistment he worked in Raith Colliery. He was a brother of Mr Duncan Beaton who represents Cowdenbeath on the Fife County Council and is chairman of the I.L.P. Mrs Beaton has another son, still serving, while a third was discharged recently.

Dunfermline Journal 4th Nov 1916.

Official information has been received by Mrs Beaton, 55 Bridge Street, that her youngest son Pte Donald Beaton, Seaforths, has been killed in action on October 14th. Beaton who joined the Black Watch a month after war broke out had twice been home from France,

once suffering from frost bite, and once from the effects of being gassed. Prior to enlistment he worked in Raith Colliery. He was a brother of Mr Duncan Beaton who

represents Cowdenbeath in the Fife County Council, and is chairman of the L.L.P. Mrs Beaton has another son still serving, while a third was discharged recently.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

Handwritten entry in a military register. The text includes: "Beaton Seaforth 14/10/16. Death 1917", "Donald Beaton in 1-17", "Killed in Action", "1917 M.O.S. 17.", "15.3.17 Pro. Batheniz", "31.12.17 Pro. Batheniz", "1917", "Identification 910", "WAR GRATUITY", "Gratuity £100", "Pension £27500", "Special Pay £40000", "9 - -", "A. 4. 5040 Sent 13/19".

On the 14th October 1916, the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders were attacking the German position know as Dewdrop Trench, West of Lesboeuifs, Somme, France.

Bell *



Private John Francis Bell, 2421, 7th Battalion (Fife) Black Watch (Territorial) Royal Highlanders, Born Haddington, East Lothian, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 16th June 1915. Grave reference Panels 24 to 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

BELL, Pte. John, 2421. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 16th June, 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Date	Particulars
BELL	Pte.	2421	16/6/15	
John				
Rank	1st Lt			
Regt	1st Bn			
Date	16/6/15			
Particulars	Killed in Action 16/6/15			
Signature	[Signature]			
Date	25/10			

Private John Bell was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, John F Bell 4 was living with his family in Pentcaitland, Father, James Bell 35, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Helen Bell 33, James Bell 17, Coal Miner, William Bell 14, Coal Miner, Helen Rait 12, (Step-Daughter) Scholar, Jane Ann Bell 11, Scholar, and Alice Bell 2.

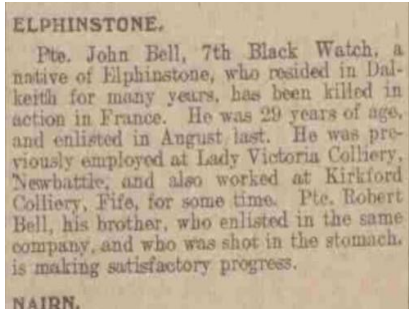
By 1901, John Bell 14 was at School and living with his family at 35 Pettigrews Close, Dalkeith, Father, James Bell 45, Pit Bottomer, Helen Bell 43, William Bell 22, Coal Miner-Hewer, Alice Bell 12, Scholar, Robert Bell 10, Scholar, Elizabeth Bell 3.

Marriage 6th March 1908.

John Francis Bell 20, Coal Miner, 20 Pretoria Row, Cowdenbeath, married Agnes Montague 19, Pretorian Row, Cowdenbeath. 6th March 1908 at the Manse Cowdenbeath, Parents James Bell, Helen McGhie, Agnes's parents Charles Montague and Margaret McAulay, Witness Alice Bell. John and Agnes went on to have 3 children, Agnes, Eleanor, Margaret.

1911

John Bell 23, Miner, Agnes 22, Agnes 1, Address 25 Kirkford Road, Cowdenbeath.

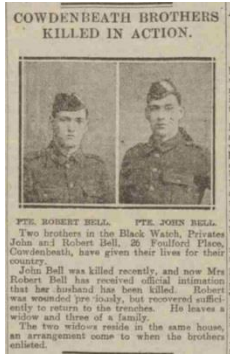


Dundee Courier 22nd July 1916.

Pte John Bell 7th Black Watch, a native of Elphiston, who resided in Dalkeith for many years, has been killed in action in France. He was 29 years of age, and enlisted in August last. He was previously employed at Lady Victoria Colliery, Newbattle, and also work at Kirkland Colliery Fife, for some time.

Pte Robert Bell his Brother who enlisted in the same Company and who was shot in the stomach is making satisfactory progress.

Cowdenbeath Brothers Killed



Pte John Bell, Pte Robert Bell. Two Brother in the Black Watch John and Robert Bell 26 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, have given their lives for their Country.

John Bell was killed recently, and now Mrs Robert Bell has received official intimation that her husband has been killed. Robert was wounded previously, but recovered sufficiently to return to the trenches. The two Widows reside in the same house, an arrangement come to when the Brothers enlisted.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Bell John	1/7 B ⁴ Roy Highls Pte	16. 6. 15 Perth in actn	2 13 9	12 - 2 1 9	Perth 1/4 14.10-15	11.0. 11.15 26. 11.15 7/1	R.R. Perth	-	12	-	recharge
5.50/0 sent	2421.	9/15.	12.	12 -	Perth 1/4 23.12.16	R.P. to Recharge	12	-			5.
11 APR 1919					charge 4/- on 10.30.9	26/10/16					
							15.19. 1/4	Widow	2	6	8
							Agnes Bell				
							ser B. Bell		13	4	

Bell *



Private Robert Lumsden Bell, 2447, 7th (Fife) Battalion Black Watch, (Royal Highlanders) born Haddington, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 5th July 1916, Grave Reference 111. A. 1. Maroeuil British Cemetery, Pas De Calais, France.

BELL, Pte. R., 2447. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 5th July, 1916. III. A. I.

Rank	File	Unit	Regt. No.
	R. Highls	5/7	2447
3544			
Robert			
Rank	File	Unit	Regt. No.
	G/2nd Bn. 1st/7th Bn.	5/7/16	
15	38		
Division of Service	1st/7th Bn.		
Date of Enlistment	2/5/15		

Private Robert Lumsden Bell was awarded the Victory and British Medal, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Lumsden Bell 32, occupation Coal Miner and Helen Rait (maiden name Rait) no marriage certificate found to date. They had eight children, Robert Lumsden Bell was born 18th June 1891, Pentcaitland, Haddington.

In 1901 Robert Bell aged 10, was still at school and living with his family at 35 Pettigrews Close, Dalkeith, Father James Bell 45, occupation Pit Bottomer, Helen Bell 43, William Bell 22, Coal Miner, Alice Bell 12 Scholar, Elizabeth Bell 3,

Robert Lumsden Bell married Elizabeth F Grandison 1910 in Cowdenbeath. They had 3 children. Elizabeth married James A Riddoch 1917 in Edinburgh. She died 1954 in Cowdenbeath.

In 1911 Robert Bell 21, occupation Coal Miner, Wife Elizabeth 20, married 1 year, 1 child, 1 child living. Mary Bell 1. Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath.

7										7
			Lillian do	Sister	3					8
			Isabella do	Sister	1					9
238	38	da	1	1	Robert Bell	3	Head	21		10
					Elizabeth do		Wife	20		11
					Mary S. do		Sister	1		12
239	32	da	1	2	Hugh Moran	10	Head	45		13
					Mary do		Wife	49		14
					Annie do		Sister	25		15
					John do		Son	23		16

									do	7
									do	8
									do	9
					Local Miner No 21		Worker		Haddingtonshire New Station	10
									do	11
									do	12
					Miner 150 21		Worker		Haddingtonshire Colliery	13
									do 15 Milton Mill	14
					Servant 48 2		Hospital		do 15 Perth Kinloch	15
					Miner 150 21		do		11 Milton Mill	16

Dunfermline Press July 1916



Cowdenbeath Brothers Killed in Action

Two Brother in the Black Watch John and Robert Bell 26 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, have given their lives for their Country.

John Bell was killed recently, and now Mrs Robert Bell has received official intimation that her husband has been killed. Robert was wounded previously, but recovered sufficiently to return to the trenches. The two Widows reside in the same house, an arrangement come to when the Brothers enlisted.

Soldiers Will, Scotspeople

In the event of my death I give the whole of my effects and property to my wife Mrs Robert Bell 26, Foulford Place, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath. 2447 Pte R Bell, 1/7th Black Watch, 14th March 1916.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects.

Bell Robert
 11 Royal 5-7-16 Perth 5-2-2 5 2 2 m.o. 11/16 1. 11. 16
 Stars in 8/16
 Ple Action 2447 8 10 -
 24-9-19 Wm Barclay 8 10 - R
 Elizabeth Kiddoch

WAR GRATUITY	
19.20	1.7.19.
TRIBUTE	400/3/11
REG. FEE	30 8P
Serial No.	2645

Binning



2nd Lieutenant William Barclay Binning, Machine Gun Corps, 9th Battalion (Scottish Rifles) born Cowdenbeath, died of wounds, 20th June 1915. Grave reference 11.D.63, Bailleul Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

BINNING, 2nd Lt. William Barclay. 28th Bn. Machine Gun Corps. Died of wounds 24th April, 1916. Age 19. Son of Sydney Redpath Binning and Jane Barclay Binning, of "Lochview," Stenhouse St., Cowdenheath, Fife. II. D. 63.

Campaign:—		1914-15	(A) Where decoration was earned.	
			(B) Present situation.	
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.	Roll on which included (if any)
(A) BINNING	9th Bn Scot Rifles	Platoon		MEDES ROLL PAGE 4952 2095227 149E
(B) W.B.	Machine Gun Corps	Platoon		BRITISH 15 STAR OFFICER 11
Warman Barclay	Died 25.4.16.			
Action taken				
THEATRE OF WAR: (1) FRANCE.				
QUALIFYING DATE: 2/10/15				
NW/9/1095/3				

2nd Lieutenant William Barclay Binning was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 14/15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 William Binning 4, son of Sydney Binning 32, occupation Plumber, Jane Binning 32, Annie Binning 6, Scholar, Isabella Binning 2, William Barclay 50, Colliery Oversman. Address 22 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath.

The 1911 census shows, William Binning 15, Scholar, Father, Sydney Binning 42, occupation Plumber, Mother Jane, Binning 42, Anne Binning 16, Isabella 11, John 4, Address 250 Hall Street, Cowdenbeath.

William applied for a commission in the army in December 1914. He had been eighteen in September. He was appointed as a Second Lieutenant to the 11th Battalion the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). He spent most of January 1915 training in Stirling. He graduated third out of twenty nine fellow officers and at the beginning of February went down to the Bristol area to join the 11th Battalion. He spent the next nine months training at Sutton Venny. He turned nineteen in September and on the 3rd of October he crossed to France to join the 9th Battalion which had suffered serious losses during the Battle of Loos. His telegram to his parents, sent from Folkestone, reads 'Crossing tonight. Cheer oh'.

The 9th Battalion, part of the 28th Brigade of the 9th (Scottish) Division,

was based at this time at Dikkebus and went into the Front line in Armagh Wood to the south east of Ypres. William did not keep up his diary writing during this period so all we have to connect him with this time is a letter he wrote to his father in November when he talks about though does not name the Cloth Hall in ruins which he had seen on his way up to the front. In December he fell ill with an abscess in his mouth which was serious enough to have him hospitalised for two weeks at Etaples.

When he re-joined his battalion he found he had been transferred to the newly created Machine Gun Corps. He spent the whole of January 1916 retraining and recorded in his diary that there was plenty of time for pleasure. He re-joined the 9th Division as an officer in the 28th Machine Corps Company. He also knew by this time that his second star had been agreed by Division but the War Office seems to have taken its time to ratify his promotion to Lieutenant. The 9th Division was now based at Le Bizet between Plugsteert and Armentieres and William's battalion went into the Front line at the village of Le Touquet which straddles the Belgian- French border.

From his diary we find out that his unit spent six days in the trenches and then six days out usually staying at a farm called Grand Rabeque which was still within range of the German guns. Most of his work in this area was concerned with improving the emplacements for the machine guns. Apart from his main concerns were that of any soldier's letters and parcels from home. In particular, he looked forward to letters from Jane (Jean) Kelso whom he had fallen in love with though he still wrote letters to his old girlfriend Margaret and she to him. Jean was also a pupil at William's old school and she had been Dux of the school in 1914. It is not known when they first got to know each other "presumably when William was on leave from training during 1915". It is claimed by William's family that they became engaged on William's last leave home when Jean was still several days short of her sixteenth birthday. William records in his diary somewhat enigmatically Our Happy Day two days before his return to France.

Throughout March and April William records his constant back and forth to the trenches, the regular afternoon strafe, the artillery bombardments and trench mortar fire which he particularly hates. Every week too there is a mention of a fellow officer or member of his unit being wounded or killed. He seems, however, to hate the bad weather almost as much as the enemy guns. But if he was becoming increasingly fatalistic about his future this not conveyed in the diary but may well have been sensed in his many letters at this time which sadly no longer exist His last entry in his diary is for the 22 April "Relief to Trenches".

From an account given later to his father he was wounded in the abdomen by machine gun fire when he was supervising his machine guns going into their emplacements on the night of 22/23 April. He was removed to Casualty Clearing station No 2 in Bailleul where he was operated on. But he died at 3.05pm on the 24 April having lost consciousness only 30 minutes before. He must have been aware that he was going to die. He was buried next day in Bailleul Communal Cemetery. He was nineteen and a half year old.

Casualty Form

Casualty Form - Active Service Army Form B. 103

Regiment or Corps *Machine Gun Corps (of Service Rifles)*

Regimental No. _____ Rank *Lieut* Name *Binning, W. B.*

Enlisted (a) _____ Terms of Service (b) _____ Service reduction from (c) _____

Date of promotion to present rank _____ Date of appointment to lance rank _____ Numerical position on roll of N.C.O.s. _____

Extended _____ Re-engaged _____ Qualification (d) *28 boy*

Event	Place where occurred	Report	Place	Date	Notes
5.3.16	28 Coy	Wounded for duty with 2nd Machine Gun Company	France	3.1.16	See 1164
25.11.16	28 Coy	Wounded for duty with 2nd Machine Gun Company	England	2.12.16	B. 252
20.11.16	109 Coy	Wounded for duty with 2nd Machine Gun Company	France	20.11.16	B. 252
20.11.16	28 Coy	Wounded for duty with 2nd Machine Gun Company	France	20.11.16	See Report 2772 of 11.16
20.11.16	28 Coy	Wounded for duty with 2nd Machine Gun Company	France	20.11.16	See E. D. 9417 of 11.16
20.11.16	28 Coy	Wounded for duty with 2nd Machine Gun Company	France	20.11.16	See E. D. 9120 of 11.16

W. Binning

An account of the circumstances of William Binning's being wounded.

(the battalion waited at) "the end of the communicating trenches till it was dark on that Sunday night. The Germans had been shelling pretty heavy all that day... the above mentioned Trench and the front line Trenches were on an open piece of ground just at the back of Le Touquet station - in fact just the goods yard or siding. This ground was screened from the German side with the station and Willie's dug out, was underneath the station buildings at the time the regiment was waiting. Willie was getting out his machine guns along with 2 gunners preparatory to going into the firing line with the regiment that night. Just as these incidents were taking place this Cowdenbeath sergeant and an officer standing under the parapet of the communications trench heard a suppressed groan and the sergeant was asked to go over the top and see what had happened and Willie was lying in this yard - he was able even to tell how he was lying. We gave him first attention turned him over to see if the bullet had went through but it was evidently nearly spent and it had just penetrated his bowels. We tried him with water but he was quite unconscious only his pulse was beating - then of course he was taken away but this lets you see that something can turn up..."

DEATH OF A COWDENBEATH OFFICER.

Mr. Sydney Binning, plumber, Cowdenbeath, received information on Tuesday that his eldest son, Sec. Lieutenant William Binning, Scottish Rifles, had died on Monday of wounds sustained in action. Lieutenant Binning received his commission in December, 1914, three months after he had entered upon the study of medicine at Edinburgh University. He was a promising student. While receiving his elementary education he was dux medallist of both the Foulford and Higher Grade Schools, Cowdenbeath. He was 19 years of age.

Dunfermline Journal 29th April 1916.

Mr Sydney Binning, Plumber, Cowdenbeath, received information on Tuesday that his eldest son Sec Lieutenant William Binning, Scottish Rifles, had died on Monday of wounds sustained in action. Lieutenant Binning received his commission in December 1914, three months after he had entered upon the study of

medicine at Edinburgh University. He was a promising student, while receiving his elementary education he was dux medallist of both the Foulford and Higher grade schools Cowdenbeath. He was 19 years of age.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

Record No.	Registry No.	NAME AND RANK	Regt. OF Corps	Date and Place of Death	Account	Effects 1915-1916	Effects 1916-1917
15656	65852	Binning Lieut	Machine Gun Corps of W.B. of Sec. Rfls.	24-4-16	C. P. Base " " Box 460 Transfer 1441 Transfer 2032	4/16 5/16 6/16 8/16 7/16	✓ 5 6 2 ✓ 6 2 = ✓ 7 14 7 4 4 5 = 2 3 5 =

25 The Dalk, Wanch
Egton
30 April 1916

Dear Mr & Mrs Binning

It has been a great shock to me to learn that Willie had died of wounds. He was one of the finest lads I have ever come in contact with, a gentleman in the most sense of the word to his finger tips even as a boy at school. He was also, and I am sure some of the other lads who have been will gladly say so, by far the brightest lad I had under me during a twelve year stay in Cowdenbeath and I fondly anticipated and predicted a great career for him as a student.

But he heard the great call, and responded, as I know he would so readily, and I cannot believe that all that bright promise of youth, his fine qualities and intelligence have been lost.

To you my heart goes out in deepest sympathy. I have little of his home life, but I am sure he was, he must have been, your pride and joy while he lived, one whose opening moments brought you the greatest and often the greatest joy of death has passed. I trust he will be your pride and joy still, and I cannot but remember gratefully, how when the terrible point of this life as a student comes, you give him his chance.

At present I know that all his brightness and promise only makes his loss harder to bear, and I can only pray that the consolation of Him who held down His life for us may be given to your little ones.

Yours very sincerely
W A Galtie

Letter from William Binning's Headmaster.

Bird

Private William Bird, 2166, 16th (Service) Battalion (2nd Glasgow,) Highland Light Infantry, born Cowdenbeath, enlisted Edinburgh, residence Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds 15th April 1917, 107 Field Ambulance, Nesle, France. Grave Reference, B.15, Nesle Communal Cemetery, Peronne, France.

Campaign		1914-15.		(A) Where decoration was earned.	
				(B) Present situation.	
Ser.	Days	Rank	Reg. No.	Roll no. which included campaign.	Remarks.
(A) BIRD	Highland Light Infantry	Private	2166	2166	15 Star
(B) William				2166	21/4/17
Actions taken					
THEATRE OF WAR. (1) France					
QUALIFYING DATE. 6.9.15					

Private William Bird was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

John Bird married Mary Adam 1888, in Auchterderran, Fife, William Bird was born in 1896, Auchterderran. Fife.

In 1901, four year old William Bird was living with his family at 38 Park Street, Lochgelly, Father, John Bird 37, occupation coal miner, Mary Bird 41, Henry Bird 12, Scholar, Lizzie Bird 10, Scholar, John Adam (Father-in-law)

later. He was awarded the Victoria Cross.
Mrs Bird, Perth Road, has been notified that her third son, Private Wm. Bird, H.L.I., was fatally wounded on 15th inst., his death taking place on a stretcher. Private Bird enlisted on the outbreak of the war, and was twice previously wounded. His wife died since he joined up, and he leaves two of a family. Mrs Bird has two other sons in the Army and one in the Navy.

Dunfermline Journal 28th April 1917.

Mrs Bird, Perth Road, has been notified that her third son, Private Wm Bird, H.L.I. was fatally wounded on the 15th inst, his death taking place on a stretcher. Private Bird enlisted on the outbreak of the war, and was twice previously wounded. His

wife died since he joined up, and he leaves two of a family. Mrs Bird has two other sons in the Army and one in the navy.

K.O.B. 6 Union Street, Perth,
Dundee, Australia, 33 Victoria
H.L.I. son of Mrs Bird, Perth
Gordon Highlanders, son of Mrs
Barr, Royal Scots, son of Mr J.
Dunfermline, son of Mr David
Dunfermline, son of Mr David

Dundee Courier April 1917

Dunfermline Press 28th April 1917.

Private William Bird, H.L.I., third son the late Henry Bird, and of Mrs Bird (Nee Margaret Izatt), 180 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, died shortly after being wounded in an engagement on the 15th. Private Bird enlisted at the outbreak of war and was twice previously wounded. His wife died since he joined up and he is survived by two of a family. Other two brothers are in the Army, and one is in the Navy.

Soldiers Will

William Bird 2166, 16th Battalion Highland Light Infantry. In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to my 2 sons Henry and Robert, and they be handed over to my Mother Mrs Bird or Sister Mrs Noble. Wm Bird.

U.K. Army Registers of Soldiers Effects

117	Bird William A 7 W. 2970 13-6-19	16.8.19 Pte 2166	15.11.17 Wounded 6.17	✓ 7. 2. 2	7. 2. 2	1910 7/18	27.7.18	Sis in law Brom	7 2 2	cccccc	
			WAR GRATUITY 14120 Transfer 4137 708 Regd. Paper 21 613 Serial No. 13873		10 - -		25.11.19 Guardia of Honor 10 = - PW				

Black

Private William Black, 26707, 12th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) born Dumfries, enlisted Cowdenbeath, residence Langholm, Dumfries-shire, killed in action, 14th July 1916, Grave Reference Pier and Face 6 D and 7 D, Thiepval Memorial, France.

BLACK, Pte. William, 26707. 12th Bn. Royal Scots. 14th July, 1916. Age 24. Son of Robert and Martha Black, of St. Anns, Langholm, Dumfriesshire.

Regiment	12/R Scots	Rank	Pte.	Serial No.	26707
Name	BLACK William				
Medal	15 Star	Date	16/12/15	K.A.A.	
Notes	11/12/15				

Private William Black was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 William Black 8, born Westerkirk, Dumfries, son of Robert Black, 37, occupation Farmer and Hotel Keeper, bore Kilpatrick, Dumfries, Mother Martha 38, John Armstrong Black 10, Scholar, Margaret Ann Moffat

Black 8, Scholar, David Black 5, Scholar,

Robert Armstrong Black 3, Alexander Armstrong Black 2, Margaret Waugh 23, Servant. Address Bantpath Hotel (Hamlet) Westerkirk, Dumfriesshire.

William Black, 18 occupation Molecatcher, son of Robert Black, 46 occupation Farmer and Molecatcher, Mother Martha 48, John Armstrong Black, 20, Law Clerk, Margaret Ann Black, 17 Domestic Servant, Robert Armstrong Black 13, School, Alexander Armstrong Black 12, School, Address 25, Bantpath Hotel, Westerkirk, Dumfriesshire.

REGIMENTAL NUMBER	COMPANY	NAME	AGE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	COMPLEXION	SCARS	RELIGION	EDUCATION	PREVIOUS SERVICE	PREVIOUS OCCUPATION	PREVIOUS EMPLOYER	PREVIOUS ADDRESS
26	Head	Robert Black	8	16	-	Blue									Dumfriesshire
		Maria Black	wife	48		Brown	21	6	6						Dumfriesshire
		John Douglas Black	son	20		5'									Dumfriesshire
		William Black	son	18		5'									Dumfriesshire
		Margaret Black	Daughter	14		5'									Dumfriesshire
		Robert Black	son	13		5'									Dumfriesshire
		Abigail Black	Daughter	12		5'									Dumfriesshire
		Mary Black	Daughter	8		5'									Dumfriesshire
26	Head	Robert Black	8	16		Blue									Dumfriesshire

Draft Details

William Black 26707, C/O Panton Equitable Buildings, Kelty, age 21 years 11 months, occupation, Railway Signaller, Previous service, 5th K.O.S.B. Enlisted 26th September 1915 at Cowdenbeath, Military History Sheet, Home, 26-9-15 to 15-12-15, Expeditionary Force France, 16-12-15 to 14-7-16 212 days. William Black, 21 years 11 months, 5ft 7ins, Next of kin Father Robert Black 5 Roseville Street, Langholm, Dumfriesshire, Killed in action 14th July 1916, 293 days service.

26707 REGISTRATION OF
Name William Black Corps Royal Scots

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

1. What is your name? William Black

2. What is your full Address? C/O Panton Equitable Buildings Kelty Fife

3. Are you a British Subject? Yes

4. What is your Age? 21 Years 11 Months

5. What is your Trade or Calling? Railway Signaller

6. Are you Married? No

7. Have you ever served in any branch of His Majesty's Forces, naval or military, if so, state particulars? Yes 5th K.O.S.B. Arrived at Cowdenbeath 26/9/15

8. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? Yes

9. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? Yes

10. Are you willing to be enlisted for General Service? Yes

11. Do you receive a Notice, and do you understand its meaning, and who gave it to you? Yes Name of Recruiter

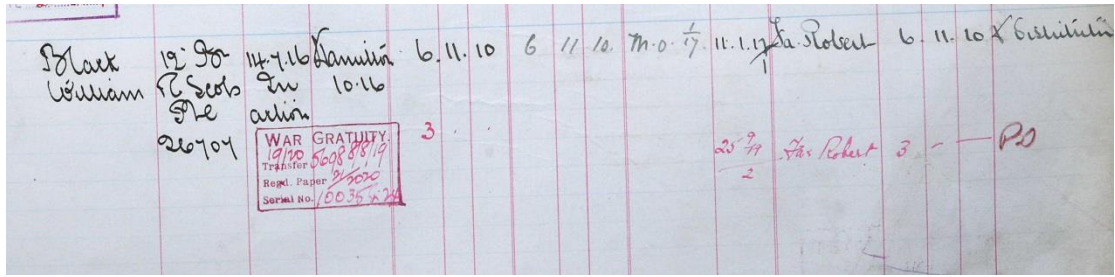
12. Are you willing to serve upon the following conditions provided His Majesty should so long require your services? Yes

WW1 Battlefields, 14th July 1916

On the 14th of July 1916, a dawn attack was launched on Longueval and other objectives. This was known as the Battle of Bazentin Ridge, and in the main was a success, gaining ground and taking the Germans by surprise. Towards the evening of that day, High Wood came into the reckoning. An attack was originally scheduled for 5.15 p.m., although in the event it was delayed first until 6.15 p.m. and then a little later. The 2nd Queens reached the south western edge of the wood around 8 p.m., and shortly afterwards they were joined by the 1st South Staffordshires. This day was also one of the few where the cavalry were involved. Squadrons of the 20th Deccan Horse and the 7th Dragoon Guards waited for a while by Crucifix Corner, before advancing. They saw action, armed with weapons spanning the technology of centuries: lances and Machine-Guns were both used by the cavalry that day.

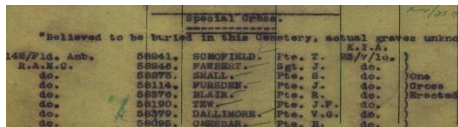
The infantry advanced through the wood, but met increasing opposition, especially from a strong German line being prepared, known as the Switch Line, which ran through the northern apex of the wood. The British could not take this line, although they did hold around two-thirds of High Wood. Reinforcements were sent up, including men from the 1/9 Highland Light Infantry (Glasgow Highlanders), and like many others over the next weeks and months, they also passed Crucifix Corner on their way up to High Wood.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

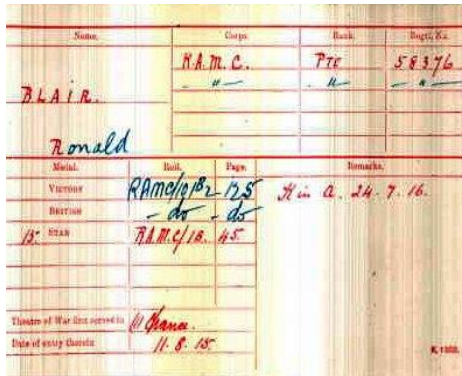


Blair

Private Rolland (Ronald) Beverage Blair, 58376, 142 Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, Killed in Action, 24th July 1916, Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Grave Reference, Sp Mem, Men believed to be buried in Bernafay British Cemetery (Actual Grave Unknown)



C.W.G.C.



Private Rolland (Ronald) Blair was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Blair 20, occupation Miner, married Margaret Beveridge 17, on the 27th December 1872, in Dunfermline. Rolland was born 22nd May 1876, Kingseat, Dunfermline.

In 1881, Rolland Blair 5, son of William Blair 27, Coal Miner, Margaret Blair 25, James Blair 7, Scholar, Alexander R Blair 1, William Blair, 3months, Address 1 Porch Row, Dunfermline, Fife.

By 1891, Rolland Blair, 15, was working as a miner and living with his family in Dunfermline, Father, William Blair 38, Coal Miner, Margaret Blair 36, James Blair 17, Coal Miner, William Blair 14, Coal Miner, Alexander Blair, 11, School, Hugh Blair, 8, School, Robert Blair 7, School, Adam Blair 4, School, Helen Blair 2, Peter Blair 2months,

Rolland Blair married Christina Simpson 4 January 1898 Lumphinnans, Fife.

In the 1911 census, Rolland Blair 35, occupation Coal Miner, Wife, Chrissie Blair 45, Ann Blair 14, William Blair 11, Scholar, Maggie Blair 9, Scholar, Chrissie Blair 6, Scholar, Nellie Blair 4, Peter Blair 2, Nan Blair 6 months, Address 74 Hall Street, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 5th August 1916.
Killed By Shell Fire

Private Rolland Blair, R.A.M.C. of Hall Street, Cowdenbeath, and late of Lumphinnans, has been killed by shell fire. He leaves a Widow and eight of a family.

supreme sacrifice...
 Black Watch, Arthur's Place, and Private Roland Blair of the R.A.M.C., Hall Street. Information re Falconer was received by Mr. Smith, Burnside Place, in a letter from her son, Lance-Sergeant David Smith, who stated that Falconer was killed by the bursting of a bomb on Thursday. He leaves a widow and five of a family. Mrs Blair, who has eight of a family, received the sad news of the death of her husband on Wednesday in a letter from his Sergeant-Major, who stated that he was killed by the bursting of a shell and that death was instantaneous.

Dunfermline Journal August 5th 1916.

Private Roland Blair of the R.A.M.C. Hall Street, information re Falconer was received by Mr Smith, who stated that Falconer was killed by the bursting of a bomb on Thursday. He leaves a widow and five of a family. Mrs Blair who has eight of a family, received the same sad news of the death of her husband on Wednesday in a letter from the Sergeant Major, who stated that he was killed by the bursting of a shell and that death was instantantaneous.

Soldiers Will

Rolland Blair, 58376, Private, 142 Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. died France, signed Donald Blair.

In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to Christina McDonald Cumming Blair. Signed Ronald Blair, 142 Field Ambulance. 9th September 1915.

U.K.Registers of Soldiers Effects.

686	Blair Ronald.	R.A.M.C.	24.7.16.	Oldshot	3	15	8													
			14.2.7.9	France	8	16														
			76		10	16														
			58376																	

WAR GRATUITY.
 10/10
 Transferred (1) 7/4/19
 Recd. Pay 2000
 Serial No. 4019 6003

30.8.19
 Christina
 Christina

Bowman

Bombardier David Bowman, 6340, Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery, born Cowdenbeath, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died, 24th September 1918, Grave Reference V1. H. 51. Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun. Pas de Calais.

BOWMAN, Bmdr. D., 6340. "B" Bty. 286th Bde. Royal Field Artillery. 24th Sept., 1918. Son of Mr. D. Bowman, of 6, Thistle St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. VI. H. 51.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign :- **1914-15.** (A) Where decoration was earned.
 (B) Present situation.

Serial	Regt	Rank	Reg. No.	MEDAL	ROLL	PASS
(A) BOWMAN	RFA	Private	6340	VICTORY MEDAL	RFA/115	286th
(B)				BRITISH MEDAL		
Action taken						
THEATRE OF WAR: Western						
QUALIFYING DATE: 29.9.18						

Bombardier David Bowman was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star;

his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, David Bowman 6, son of David Bowman, 30, Coal Miner Hewer, Agnes Bowman 29, Agnes Bowman 8, Scholar, Peter Bowman 4, John Bowman 2, Isabella Bowman 69 Mother.

By 1911, David Bowman 16, was working as a coal miner and living with his family at 235, Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath. Father David Bowman, 40, Coal Miner, Mother Agnes Bowman 39, married 19 years and had 9 children of which 9 are still living, Agnes Bowman 18, Pit Head Worker, Peter Bowman 14, Coal Miner, John Bowman 12, Scholar, Joseph Bowman 10, Scholar, Richard Bowman 8, Scholar, George Bowman 3, Catherin Bowman 1.

18	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
19	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
20	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
21	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
22	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
23	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
24	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
25	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
26	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
27	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
28	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
29	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
30	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
31	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
32	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
33	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
34	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
35	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
36	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
37	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
38	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
39	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
40	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
41	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
42	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
43	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
44	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
45	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
46	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
47	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
48	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
49	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
50	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
51	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
52	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
53	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
54	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
55	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
56	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
57	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
58	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
59	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
60	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
61	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
62	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
63	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
64	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
65	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
66	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
67	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
68	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
69	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
70	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
71	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
72	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
73	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
74	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
75	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
76	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
77	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
78	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
79	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
80	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
81	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
82	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
83	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
84	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
85	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
86	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
87	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
88	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
89	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
90	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
91	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
92	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
93	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
94	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
95	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
96	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
97	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
98	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
99	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
100	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
101	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20
102	David Bowman	21	20	20	20
103	Agnes Bowman	21	20	20	20
104	John Bowman	21	20	20	20
105	Isabella Bowman	21	20	20	20

Dundee Courier 7th October 1918

Bombardier David Bowman, R.F.A., oldest son of Mr David Bowman, 6 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, has died suddenly in France. Deceased, who was 24 years of age and a miner in civil life, enlisted on the outbreak of war, and had been in France over three years. Two other sons serve in France, and David's death is the first break in a family of thirteen.

Bombardier David Bowman, R.F.A. eldest son of Mr David Bowman, 6th Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, has died suddenly in France. Deceased who was 24 years of age and a miner in civil life, enlisted on the outbreak of war, and had been in France over three years. Two other sons are in France; David's death is the first break in the

family of 13.

Soldiers Will

David Bowman, dated 19th March 1918, 6340, Bombardier, R.F.A. France / Belgium Died 24/9/18.

In the event of my death I leave all my effects to my Father the undermentioned. Mr David Bowman, 6 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, signed David Bowman.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Bowman	R.F.A.	24.9.18	6340	19.8.10.	18.10.19	David	19.10.18
David	6340	11.18	WAR GRA. 19.10.18	Effects 19.10.18	Transfer 19.10.18	Regd. Papers 19.10.18	Serial no. 102.6.9.100
				19.10.		18.12.1918	19.10.18 - 215

Bowman *



Private Robert Bowman, S/7592, 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders, born Cowdenbeath, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action, 7th January 1916, Persian Gulf, Grave Reference, XXX, H.2. Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

BOWMAN, Pte. Robert, S/7592. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. 7th Jan., 1916. Age 21. Son of Alexander and Mary Bowman, of 5, Marshall St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. XXX. H. 2.

A military service record card for Robert Bowman. The card includes fields for Name (BOWMAN Robert), Service Number (S/7592), Date of Birth (6/10/21 1894), and Date of Death (7/1/16). It also lists his rank as Private and his unit as 2nd Battalion Black Watch. There are handwritten notes and signatures throughout the card.

Private Robert Bowman was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Alexander Bowman 21, occupation coal miner, married Mary Mill 18, in

Cowdenbeath, Robert Bowman was born 6th October 1894, the fourth of seven sons. In 1901, Robert Bowman 6, Father, Alexander Bowman 34, Occupation Coal Miner, Mary Bowman 30, William Bowman 12, Scholar, Alexander Bowman 8, Scholar, James Bowman 5, Scholar, Christopher Bowman 2, Laurence Bowman 6months,

By 1911, Robert Bowman 16, Occupation Coal Miner, Father Alexander Bowman 44, Coal Miner, Mary Bowman 42, William Bowman 22, Miner, Wilhelmina Bowman 18, Robert Bowman 16, Coal Miner, James 15, Miner, Christopher 12, Scholar, Laurence 10, Scholar, John 8, Scholar, Mary 6, Scholar, Jane 3, Thomas 1. Address 183 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath.

A handwritten family register or census form with multiple columns and rows. The entries include names, ages, and other details for family members. The handwriting is in dark ink on a light-colored paper.

Dunfermline Press 12th February 1916.

Mrs Bowman Wardlaw Street, Cowdenbeath, received official notice on Saturday that her son Private Robert Bowman, 2nd Black watch, had been killed in action on the Tigris on January 7th. He joined the Army a year ago at the age of twenty. Mrs Bowman’s husband Private Alexander Bowman, is with the 2/7th Black Watch, and she has three sons still in the Army, namely, Private William Bowman , Argyle and

Sutherland Highlanders, Private Alexander Bowman, 2/7th Black Watch, and Private James Bowman 2/7th Black Watch.

U.K. Army Registers of Soldiers Effects.

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.	£	s.
29367	8/19288	Bowman Robert	2 ^d Bn. R. Highs Pte 9/1592	7.1.16 Perth Julf 15.9.16	2	-	-	12	6	3	m. 0. 12/16	30. 11. 16	Alexander	12	6	3
												16/10/17	to Alexander	3	10	=

WAR GRATUITY.
19/10-5/1/19
19/10-5/1/19
Regd. Paper 2/1000

AW 5040 sent

Bowman *

Private William Bowman, S/11207, 2nd Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Died of Wounds 19th October 1918.aged 29, Grave Reference 1804. Beath Old Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

BOWMAN, Pte. William, S/11207. 2nd Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 19th Oct., 1918. Age 29. Son of Alexander and Mary Mill Bowman, of 5, Wardlaw St., Cowdenbeath; husband of Jane Sneddon Bowman. 1814. C.W.G.C.

Private William Bowman, would have been awarded the British, Victory, Medals, and should have been awarded the 15 Star. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1891, William Bowman 2, was with his family at 109 Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Alexander Bowman 24, Coal Miner, Mary Bowman 20, John Bowman 4months,

By 1901, William Bowman 12 Scholar, son of Alexander Bowman 34, Coal Miner, Mary Bowman 30, Alexander 8, Scholar, Robert 6, Scholar, James 5, Christopher 2, Laurence 6months. Address 98 Main Street, Carouger. Dalgety.

By 1911, William Bowman 22 was working as a coal miner, Father, Alexander Bowman 44, Coal Miner, Mary Bowman 42, Wilhelmina 18, Pit Head Worker, Robert 16, Coal Miner, James 15, Coal Miner, Christopher 12, Scholar, Address 45 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath.

1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							
10																							
11																							
12																							
13																							
14																							
15																							
16																							

William Bowman married Jane Sneddon 1918 in the St Giles ward of Edinburgh



Dundee Courier October 1918. Patriotic Cowdenbeath Family Sustains its First Break

A Patriotic family of Cowdenbeath has sustained its first break by the death in action of Private Robert Bowman of the Black Watch, son of Alexander Bowman of Wardlaw Street, Bowman was wounded some time ago but recovered sufficiently to return to the front, now to pay the hero's price of patriotism. Of the family four sons have donned the Khaki, while the Father is Alexander Bowman of the

Black Watch. His regiment is a favourite with the family, for of the others 2 have chosen this Regiment, Privates James Bowman and Alexander Bowman. The only exception is Private William Bowman, who is in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

Soldiers Will

This is to certify if I fall on the field of battle all I possess goes to my wife and child.

U.K Registers of Soldiers Effects

No.	of Death	and Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Date	£	s.	d.
1288	2nd Bn R. Hibernia Pte	7.1.16	2	-	-	12	6	3	30.11.16	12	6	3
	Robert Bowman	15.9.16										
		WAR GRATUITY	3	10	-							

Brand

Guardsman James Brand, 9474, Royal Scots, born Glasgow, enlisted Cowdenbeath, killed in action 31st, July, 1917, Grave Reference, Panel 11. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

BRAND, Pte. James, 9474. 2nd Bn. Scots Guards. 31st July, 1917.

C.W.G.C.

Guardsman James Brand was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

On Guardsman James Brand’s Medal Card it has two entries one scored out and an entry saying “D.C.M Forfeited desertion”scored out.

Dunfermline Press, 18th August 17

Mrs Brand, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, has been notified of the death in action of her husband Private James Brand, Scots Guards, he was a Miner to Trade. Three of his Brothers are in the Army; Mrs Brand is left with two of a family.

Dunfermline Journal 18th August 1917.

Private Jas Brand, Scots Guards, Foulford Road, has been killed in action. Prior to enlisting, he was employed as a miner. He leaves a widow and two children. Three brothers still serve.

Dundee Courier 18th August 1917

Private James Brand, Scots Guards, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath. He was employed as a miner prior to enlisting and is survived by a widow and two children.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldiers Will.

In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs M Brand, 17 Gordon Street, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, Private 9474. James Brand.

Brand

Private John Brand, 40148 / 26742, 19th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) K.O.S.B. Born Aberdeen, enlisted Cowdenbeath, residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 28th July 1917. Grave Reference, 111. N. 5. Bellicourt British Cemetery, Aisne, France.

BRAND, Pte. J., 40148. 16th Bn. Royal Scots. Killed in action 27th Aug., 1917. III. N. 5. C.W.G.C.

Name	BRAND	Rank	Pte.	Regt.	16th Bn.
Service No.	40148				
Date of Birth	26/9/1892				
Date of Enlistment	24/9/16				
Date of Discharge	28/7/17				
Place of Birth	Aberdeen				
Place of Enlistment	Cowdenbeath				
Place of Discharge	France				

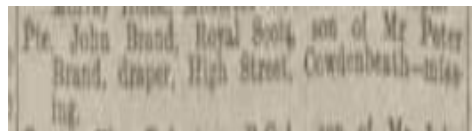
Private John Brand was awarded the Victory, British, Medals; His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

In 1911, James Brand 20, born Aberdeen, occupation Drapers Assistant, son of Peter Brand 53, occupation Draper, Janet Brand 49, Marion Brand 23, Drapers Assistant, James Brand 20, Drapers Assistant, David Brand 18, Drapers Assistant, Janet Brand 9, School, Jane Brand 7, Address 22 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath.

13										
14	84	22	do.	1	y	Peter Brand	9	Head	53	14
15						Janet do.		Wife	49	15
16						Marion do.		Daughter	23	16
17						James do.		Son	20	17
18						David do.		Son	18	18
19						John do.		Son	16	19
20						Janet do.		Daughter	9	20
21						Jane do.		Daughter	7	21
22						David Sharp		Boys	7/8	22
23										23

14	Shop	16/2	do.	do.	do.	do.	142	do.
15	Draper	26/2	do.	Employer	do.	High Street, Dundee		
16	Drapers Assistant	16/2	do.	Worker	do.	do. Leasedie		
17	do.	16/2	do.	do.	do.	Forfarshire, Dundee		
18	do.	16/2	do.	do.	do.	Aberdeenshire, Aberdeen		
19	do.	16/2	do.	do.	do.	do.		
20	Apprentice Draper	16/2	do.	do.	do.	High Street, Dundee		
21	School					High Street, Cowdenbeath		
22	do.					do.		
23	Retired Miner					do. Blackmanston, Dundee		

Dundee Courier 14th September 1917



Pte John Brand, Royal Scots, son of Mrs Peter Brand, Draper, High Street, Cowdenbeath. “Missing”

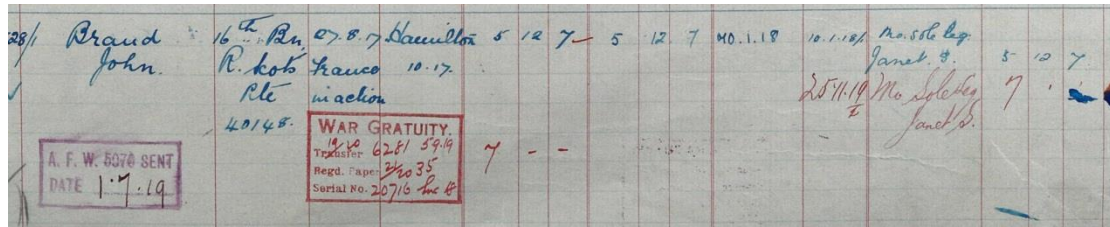
Dunfermline Press 6th October 1917

Mr Peter Brand, Draper, High Street, has been officially notified that his son Private John Brand, Royal Scots, has been killed in action. Private Brand enlisted two years ago, and had been in the firing line three months after being home recovering from wounds. He was engaged in his Fathers business before joining the Army.

Soldiers Will

John Brand, 40148, 16th Battalion Royal Scots, 24th September 1916. In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Janet Brand, Park Cottage, Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects



19th Battalion Royal Scots

Formed at Blairgowrie during April 1917, this regiment consisted of men below the general service standard or whose were unfit or previously wounded on front line service. The units' first commander was Lieutenant Colonel J.O. Kemp. During May 1917 the unit moved to Abancourt, in France, with the men helping to construct a large artillery dump. Thereafter the men were placed in detachments working wherever they were required.

Bremner

Private Alexander Bremner, 2426, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Arbroath, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died, Home, 15th May 1916, Grave Reference, 25.152. Norwich Cemetery, Norfolk.

BREMNER, Pte. A., 2426, 7th Bn. Black Watch. 15th May, 1916. 25. 152.

C.W.G.C.

Private Alexander Bremner, would have been awarded the Victory and British Medals, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Alexander Finlay Bremer was born 22nd May 1872, Arbroath, Angus, son of Francis Bremner and Margaret Coull.

In 1881, Alexander Bremner 9, Scholar, son of Margaret Bremner 45, Helen Bremner 22, Flax Millworker (Preparer) William Bremner 18, Fisherman, Francis Bremner 14, Margaret Bremner 12, Address 29, Seagate, Arbroath.

By 1891, Alexander Bremner 18, occupation Millworker, Mother Margaret Bremner 57, occupation Fisherwoman, Address 30 High Street Arbroath, Angus.

Alexander Bremner married Mary Smith, 31st August 1900, Episcopal School, Brechin. Daughter of James Smith and Mary Ann Thompson, and died before 1908.

In 1901, Alexander Bremner 28, occupation Coal Miner, Wife, Mary Bremner 30, 2 Boarders, Address 38 Glenraig Cottages, Auchterderran,,Fife.

Alexander Bremner married Margaret McIntosh, 1st June 1908 11 Claremont Terrace, Edinburgh.

The 1911 census shows, Alexander Bremner 37, occupation Miner, wife Meg Mc 35, James Bremner 8, Scholar, William Bremner 6, Scholar, Mary Ann Bremner 4, Maggie Bremner 3, Jennie Bremner 2, Francis Bremner 5months. Address 200 Foulford Place.

20	19	de	1	2	Wife	de												20	Miner	Braun		Wife	de	Burdick		
21					Alexander	Bremner	9	Head	27	3								21	Coal	Miner	187	Wife	de	Widow	23	
22					Wife			25		7	2	3	3					22					de	Widow	24	
23					James	de		son	8	1								23	Wife				de	Widow	25	
24					William	de		son	6									24	Wife				de	Widow	26	
25					May Ann	de		Daughter	14	4								25					de	Widow	27	
26					Maggie	de		Daughter	3	4								26					de	Widow	28	
27					Jennie	de		Daughter	2	4								27					de	Widow	29	
28					Frances	de		Daughter	8	7								28					de	Widow	30	
29					Belley	de		Wife	4	4								29					de	Widow	31	

Dunfermline Press 27th May 1916

Private A Bremner, Black Watch, whose home residence was Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has died in an English Hospital. Some time ago he contracted a severe throat trouble and though an operation was performed his condition was not improved and he succumbed. Private Bremner enlisted in the early months of the war. He was 43 years of age and leaves a family of six.

Private A. Bremner, of the 27th Black Watch, has died in Norwich Military Hospital as the result of an abscess in the throat. Bremner, who leaves a widow and six children at 19 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, enlisted eighteen months ago, and lately contracted a cold which developed into the fatal abscess.

Dunfermline Journal 27th May 1916.

Private A Bremner of the 27th Black Watch has died in hospital as a result of an in the throat. Bremner leaves a widow and six children at 19 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, enlisted eighteen months ago, and lately contracted a cold which developed into the fatal abscess.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

Bremner	27th Royal	15-5-16	Perth	1	4	4	1	4	4	m.o.	12/10/16	12-16	Wife Margaret	1	4	4	45/9.
Alexander	Adva	6/16	Perth														
	Pte																
	2426												5719	5	5	5	5-
WtW 4502 mnd													2.11.19				

Alexander Bett.

Brown

Private George Brown, S/4115, 1st Battalion Black Watch, (Royal Highlanders) born Cowdenbeath, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 21st January 1915, Grave Reference, Panels 24 to 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calaise, France.

BROWN, Pte. George, 3/4115. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 25th Jan., 1915. Age 36. Son of Archibald and Elizabeth Brown; husband of Elizabeth Brown, of 37, Thistle St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

Name	GEORGE BROWN	Rank	Pte	Regt No	3/115
Surname	BROWN				
Given name	George				
Serial		Unit	Regt	Branch	
Number	9/1102	85274			N in A. 85-1-15
Issue	15	3/3	(P) 620		
Country of War Efforts	(1) France				
Date of issue (month)	1-12-14				

Private George Brown was awarded the British, Victory, Medals, and also the 15 Star. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George

Brown

Private James Brown, S/5912, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Died of Wounds, 18th August 1916, Born Dalkeith and enlisted Cowdenbeath. Grave Reference, 11.F. 16. Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt –L’Abbe, Somme, France.

BROWN, Pte. J., S/5912. 1st Bn. Black Watch.
18th Aug., 1916. II. F. 16. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt.	File No.
BROWN James	Pte.	R. Highrs	S/5912
Serial	Regt.	File No.	Remarks
15	Black Watch	5912	Died 18/8/16
Place of Birth: Dalkeith			
Place of Death: France			
Date of Death: 18/8/16			

Private James Brown, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

William Brown married Bessie Wilson in 1892, in Dalkeith, Midlothian. James Brown was the 1st born son (Possible records as only best evidence used for parents and 1901 census)

In 1901, James Brown aged 8, was living with his family at 4 Angle Park Terrace, Edinburgh, Father, William Brown 33, occupation Ironmongers assistant, Mother, Bessie Brown 32, Wilson Brown 7, Scholar, Alan Brown 2.

In 1911 James Brown 20⁷ was training with the 2nd battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) in the training camp/vessel India. In England.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	Account and Date			Account and Date			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			No. of List in which advertised
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
215252	Brown James	Royal	18.8.16 Perth	8	5	6	2	2	3	14.4.17	Bro John	2	2	3	ccccu Rto recharge
			Died of wounds				2	2	3		Bro Annie Brown	2	2	3	
		S/5912	10.16	-	3	6				15-7-17	Bro David	2	2	3	
										3/12/19	Bro John	6	7	6	118

WAR GRATUITY.
400
Transfer 5/11/19 774
Regd. Paper 4/2000
Serial No. 4953/2/16

A. F. W. 6070 SENT
DATE 1.9.16/19

1st Battalion Black Watch

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battle of the Somme.

Brown

Private Thomas Brown, S/7529, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)
Killed in Action, 2nd Oct 1918, Born Bellshill Glasgow, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave
Reference, V1. K.8. Bellicourt Military Cemetery.

BROWN, Pte. T., S/7529. 1st Bn. Black Watch.
2nd Oct., 1918. VI. K. 8. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Serial No.	Date of Death
BROWN Thomas	Pte	R. Highlanders	S/7529	2/10/18
Regt	1st Bn	Black Watch		
Date of entry into service	14/7/15			

Private Thomas Brown, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Brown Thomas	1st Bn	2.10.18	Perth	13	2	3	19	2	3	1/12-18	23.12.18	Wid: Annie	13.	2	3
	Regt	In	11.18												
	Widow	action	4.19			2	7								
	Pte	France													
	S/	7529													
A. F. W. 5070 SENT		WAR GRATUITY.		17		10									
DATE 33. 4. 19		1919 - 25/9/19													
		Regt. Pte. 2035/126													
		Serial No. 2990													

Black Watch 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme. In 1917 they saw action in The German retreat to the Hindenburg Line and the Third Battle of Ypres. In 1918 the Battles of the Lys, the Second Battles of Arras, the Battles of the Hindenburg Line, The Battle of the Selle and The Battle of the Sambre.

Bruce

Sergeant James Bruce, 18480, 16th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) killed in action, 22nd October 1917, Born Rattray, Perthshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath. Grave Reference, 1.E.55. Dunhallow A.D.S. Cemetery. West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

BRUCE, Serjt. J. McL., 18480. 12th Bn.
Royal Scots. 22nd Oct., 1917. I. E. 55.

Name	Rank	Regt. No.	Remarks
BRUCE J. McL.	12, Pte Sgt	18480	
Date	Regt. No.	Page	Remarks
VOLUNTARY * 05/10/1891	851		King A
15	2/463	10	
Places of War Entitled to	18/15		
Date of entry			

Sergeant James McL Bruce was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James McLauchlan Bruce was born 4th March 1881, Rattray, Perth, Scotland. Son of James McLauchlan Bruce and Jane Strachan Smith Bruce.

In 1881, James Bruce aged 1month, son of James Bruce, 25, occupation Police Constable, Jane Bruce 27, Address, Rattray, Perthshire.

By 1891, James McLauchlan Bruce 10, son of James McL Bruce 35, occupation Police Constable, Jane Bruce 36, Wife, Jessie Smith Bruce 8, Scholar, Mary Bruce 6, Scholar. Address Police Station, Port of Menteith, Perthshire.

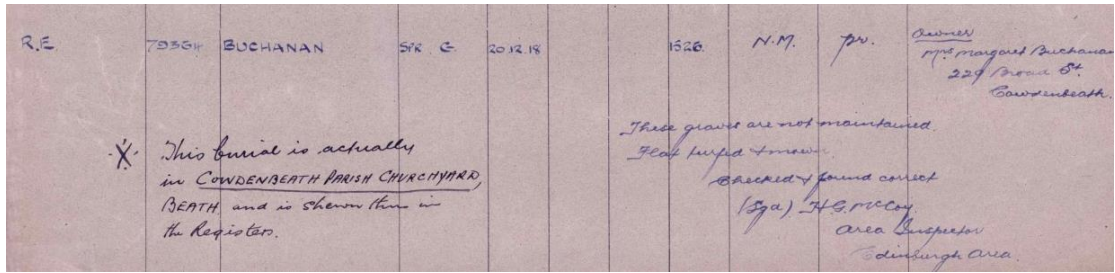
The 1901 census shows, James Bruce 20, occupation Fireman Foundry, son of James Bruce 45, occupation Railway Carter, Jane Bruce 48, Jessie Bruce 18, occupation Ink Winder, Mary Bruce 16, occupation Jute Weaver. Address 8 Baffin Street, Dundee.

30 year old James Bruce, occupation Fireman Foundry, Jessie Bruce wife 32, married 8 years with 3 children and 3 children still living, James Bruce 7 School, Maggie 5 School, Jeanie 4. Address 167, Fleucher Street, Logie, Dundee.

10				Jane	do	Bar	10	4				18
11				Margaret Hughes		Bar	21	5				14
12	164	23	do	1	James Bruce	5 - Head	30	12				15
13				Jane	do	Wife	32	12	8	3		16
14				James	do	son	4	1				17
15				Maggie	do	Bar	5	4				18
16				Jeanie	do	Bar	4	4				19
17	163	22	do	1	William Taylor	2 - Head	59	12				20
18				Esther	do	Wife	20	12	6			21
19				School							do do	18
20				Spinner	163	Jute mill	39	20	F		do do	14
21				Fireman	130	laundry	9	books	M		Perth Rattray	15
22											Perth Dundee	16
23				School							do do	17
24				School							do do	18
25											do do	19
26				mill	100	Jute mill	39	worker	M		Perth Looch	20
27											Perth Rattray	21

Draft Details

James McLauchlan Bruce age 33years 10 months, 5Foot 9 inches tall, Next of kin Mrs J Bruce, Mossie, Cowdenbeath Wife, married 27th February 1905 at 12 Malcolm Street, Dundee. Present address Mossie, Cowdenbeath, Fife, Children, James born 25th June 1903, Dundee, Margaret 31st August 1905, Dundee, Annie 26th March 1907, Dundee, Agnes 22nd November 1914, Auchtertool, Fife, Attested 14th January 1915, Posted 15th January 1915, Expeditionary Force to France, Appointed Sergeant, 1st May 1917, Killed in Action 22nd October 1917. Private property of Soldier, Dice, Religious Book, Watch in a case.



Name	Grade	Rank	Regt. No.
BUCHANAN	Koumson Light Co.	Pte.	6557
George			9304

No.	Regt.	Rank	Remarks
1526	1887	Pte.	Diac
1526	1887	Pte.	

Sub Det 18/534
 Dates of War Service: 1887
 Date of entry: 29.5.18

Sapper George Buchanan was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Thomas Buchanan married Margaret Gibson on the 28th June 1875 in Cowdenbeath; George Buchanan was born in 1890.

In 1891, George Buchanan aged 1 born Crossgates, Fife, Scotland, son of Thomas Buchanan 46, occupation Colliery Labourer, Margaret Buchanan 34, Henry Buchanan 14, Coal Miner, James Buchanan 13, Scholar, Thomas Buchanan 10, Scholar, Robert Buchanan 7, Scholar, David Buchanan 3, Address 139 Manse Row, Dunfermline.

By 1901, George Buchanan 11, Scholar, Cousin -in-law of Robert Stewart 21 occupation Coal Miner, Janet Stewart 20, James Stewart, 7 months, 240 Main Street, Dunfermline.

George Buchanan married Margaret Taylor Campbell 3rd September 1909, in Dalgety, Fife.

In the 1911 census, George Buchanan 21, occupation Miner, Wife, Margaret Buchanan 21, Margaret Buchanan 4, Months. Address 80, Standing Lane, Aberdour.

Marriage/Family

George Buchanan 25 married Margaret Taylor Campbell 3rd September 1909, Moss Green Manse, Dalgety. Residence Place Askens Row, Crossgates, By Dunfermline. Children, Margaret Taylor Buchanan 4, born 25th November 1910, Donburke, "Deceased" 8th February 1918, Martha Buchanan born 16th November 1917, Donburke, George Gibson Buchanan, born 28th April 1919, Donburke.

Pension Record

Private George Buchanan, Posted 18th December 1914, Posted 23rd December 1914, Posted 25th May 1915, Transferred to Royal Engineers 81st Infantry Brigade 25th September 1915, 26th September 1915, Tunnelers Mate, Rank Sapper. Reinstated as Tunnelers 16th December 1915.

Service, 25th Dec 1914 to 24th May 1915, 158 Days, B.E.F. 25th May 1915 to 28th Aug 1916. 1 year 35 Days, 29th June 1916 to 16th April 1917, 292 Days, Total Service 2 years 120 Days.

16th April 1917, "Discharged no longer physically Fit for War Service, Para 392, XV1, Queens Regulations"

Trade Miner, Place of Birth, Dunfermline, Next of Kin Wife Mrs M Buchanan, 229 West Broad Street, Cowdenbeath,

Disability which led to Discharge, Asthenopia, George Buchanan was 5ft 6 ½ Inches, 126 pounds, chest 36 ½ inches, Physical Development Good. Admitted to Aberdeen General Hospital for 13 days July 1916, Left Eye.

Medical Report on Invalid, Age 27 years, Enlisted 18th Dec 1914, Cowdenbeath, Sapper Royal Engineers, Disability Asthenopia, "He states he went to France 20-5-15, he was sent home June 1916 to Aberdeen where he was in hospital. He returned to his depot 25-7-16 and has done light duty ever since,

Discharge 16-7-16 Chatham, age 27 years 3 months, Height 5ft 6inches, Complexion Fresh, Eyes Grey, Hair, Fair, Trade Coal Miner, Address 229 West Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife, Scotland, Descriptive Remarks, "Blind in one eye" R eye Good. Military Character Good, Conduct Very Satis, Very Good Miner.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Buchanan George DIED AFTER DISCHARGE.	R.E. 79364	Dis. 16/4/17. Widow Mrs M. Buchanan 21 Kilcher 1918 Enc 4 No 313.	10	6-3-20 died Margaret 10
---	---------------	---	----	-------------------------

Thomas Burrell (Record found later, bottom of [document](#))

Top of the Document

C

Caithness

Sergeant William Caithness, T3/026608, 134th Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps, 39th Division, born Slamannan, Stirlingshire, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds 3rd Canadian C.S.S. 24th July 1917 aged 37. Grave Reference X.V.1. E.17A, Lijssenthoek, Military Cemetery.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
CAITHNESS	A.M.C.	Sgt.	T3/026608
William			
Medal	Rank	Date	Remarks
VICTORY		18/10/1917	Died
BRITISH		16-11-17	
STAR			

Sergeant William Caithness was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

James Caithness married Annie Ogilvie 13th June 1873, in Cumbernauld, Dunbartonshire; William was the fifth of eight children.

William Caithness was born 29th June 1880 at Slamannan, Stirlingshire, in 1881 he was 9 months old, son of James Caithness 32, occupation Joiner, Ann Caithness 29, Joiners Wife, Jane Caithness 15, Scholar, Andrew Caithness 9, Scholar, Ann Caithness 7, Scholar, James Caithness 3, Address Slamannan.

In 1891, William Caithness 10, Scholar, son of James Caithness 41, Joiner, Ann Caithness 39, Jean Caithness 21, Dressmaker, Andrew Caithness 19, Coal Miner, Ann Caithness 17, Cotton-Weaver, James Caithness 13, Coal Miner, Elizabeth 8, Scholar, Alexander 5, Scholar, John 2, Address 155, Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath.

Marriage 30th October 1907

William Caithness 27 married Elizabeth Mitchell 33, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Groom 26, Spirit salesman, St Andrew's Parish Church by James Thomson. Address is 71 Saltmarket Glasgow. Witnesses George and Mary Cumming. District of Calton. Fathers are listed as living, mothers deceased.

1911

William Caithness 30, Miner, Wife Elizabeth Caithness 36, Ann Caithness 3, Lizzie Caithness 1, Walter Russell Step-Son, Jemima 7, Step-Daughter, Address 77, Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier 18th March 1915.

The Distinction of rising from the rank of Private to that of Sergeant Major in nine weeks has been gained by Sergeant-Major W Caithness, A.S.C. Cowdenbeath. Caithness who was a miner, enlisted on November 21, but was sent back home for lack of

accommodation. He returned in the beginning of January, and receiving promotion after promotion became Sergeant Major nine weeks ago.



Dundee Evening Telegraph 18th March 1915.

The distinction of rising from the rank of Private to that of Sergeant-Major in nine weeks has been gained by Sergeant-Major W Caithness A.S.C. Cowdenbeath. Caithness who was a miner enlisted on November 21st but was sent home for six weeks owing to lack of accommodation. He returned in the beginning of January, and receiving promotion after promotion became a Sergeant-Major in nine weeks.

Draft Record

Appointed Act/Corp 2-2-15, Appointed Sergeant 16-2-15, Appointed Acting C.S.M. 7-4-15, Reverts to Act Sergeant (Own Request) 2-11-15.

Eloiza Melville or Russell Widow	Castrol 30 Oct. 1907.	44. Bridge St. Cowdenbeath.
Particulars as to Children.		
Christian Names	Date and Place of Birth	
Jane (Elloiza Melville)	10. 6. 1912	Cowdenbeath
Jemima "	17. 2. 1910	do
Walter John	14. 12. 1903	Blackfriars
	5. 3. 1901	do.
STATEMENT OF THE SERVICES		

Post Mortem Result,

From the finding I formed the opinion that death was due to acute dilation of the heart. The old disease on the Mitral Valve being possibly a contributory to the dilation.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Bairness..	A. S. L.	24. 7. 14	Woolwich	2 10 9 ✓	2 10 9	11. 2. 18	5-1-18	Mid: Eloiza	2 10 9	Sergeant
William	att'd 134. H.	in the	8/14.	child						
	Sd. Amb.									
	Serjt.									
	7/3/02 6608									
					WAR GRATUITY.					
					1910				15 10.	
					Transf. 8/19	11/19				
					Regd. Papers	60078				
					Serial No.	10339				
									4-11-19	Mid: Eloiza
									15 10 -	
									3	

A. F. 17. 5370 SENT
DATE 10. 4. 19

Cameron

Corporal Lewis Patrick Cameron, 3118, 6th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Born Saline, Enlisted Elgin, Killed in Action 15th November 1916, aged 19, Grave Reference, 1.M.11. Maily Wood Cemetery, Maill-Maillet. France.

CAMERON, Cpl. L., 3118. 6th Bn. Seaforth/Highlanders. 15th Nov., 1916. Son of Robert M. Cameron, of 15, Gordon St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. I. M. II.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
CAMEROV	Sea Highls	Cpl	3118
Lewis			
Medal	Roll	Page	Remarks
Victoria	9/10/02	83	
British	do	do	

Corporal Lewis Patrick Cameron was awarded the Victoria and British Medals, his family would

have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1901, Lewis Patrick Cameron 4, Father Robert McKetton Cameron 33, Police Constable, Catherine Cameron 33, Catherine Jane Cameron 6, Scholar, Address 21 Kilbagie Street, Kincardine, Fife.

1911, Lewis Patrick Cameron 14, Clerk, Son of Robert Cameron 43, Police Sergeant, Catherine Cameron 16, Janet Cameron 7. Address 162 Park Road, Cowdenbeath.

Dundee Courier 25th November 1916



Young Cowdenbeath Corporal Falls

Police Sergeant Robert Cameron yesterday received intimation that his only son Corporal Lewis P Cameron, Seaforth Highlanders, has fallen in action. Corporal Cameron who was only 19 years of age, enlisted in May 1915 and went to France last June. He served his apprenticeship as a clerk with the Fife Coal Company, but was in the employment of the Lochgelly Iron and Coal Company, at Lochgelly

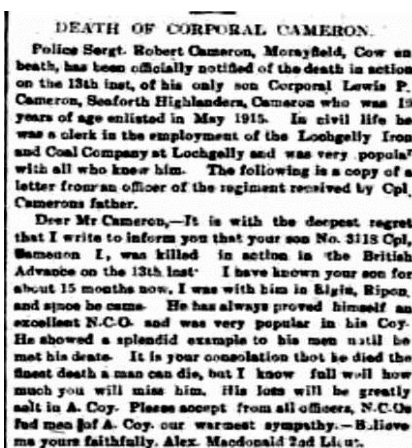
when he joined the Army.

Dunfermline Press 2nd December 1916.

Corporal Lewis P Cameron, Seaforth Highlanders only son of Police Sergeant Cameron, Cowdenbeath, whose death was reported in last week's issue, was shot through the head while gallantly leading his section on November 13th.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Cameron Lewis	Seaforth Hdros in Cpl Action	13/11/16 165	165	22.6.17	165	Widow Mary Cameron 165	4 - -
3118		WA GRATUITY		Effects 100 21 2 19		13/12/16	
A. Y. W. 5040 Sent: 18-10		Transfer 5439		Regd. Pass 13481		Serial No. 13481	



Dunfermline Journal 2nd December 1916.

Police Sergt, Robert Cameron, Morayfield, Cowdenbeath, has officially been notified of the death in action on the thirteenth last, of his only son Corporal Lewis P Cameron, Seaforth Highlanders, Cameron who was 19 years of age enlisted in May 1915. In civil life he was a clerk in the employment

of the Lochgelly Iron and Coal Company at Lochgelly, and was very popular with all who knew him. The following is a copy of a letter from an officer of the regiment received by Cpl Camerons Father.

Dear Mr Cameron- it is with the deepest regret that I write to inform you that your son No 3118, Cpl Cameron, was killed in action in the British advance on the 13th last. I have known your son for about 15 months now, I was with him at Elgin, Ripon, and since he came. It is your consolation that he died the finest death a man can die, but I know full well how much you will miss him. His loss will be greatly felt in A Coy. Please accept from all officers, N.C.O.'s and men of A Coy, our warmest sympathy, yours faithfully, Alex Macdonald 2nd Lieutenant.

Campbell

Private George Howie Campbell, 16885, 11th Battalion Royal Scots, (Lothian Regiment) Born Kinghorn, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 22nd October 1916, Grave Reference, Pier and Face 6D and 7D, Thiepval Memorial, Thiepval, France.

CAMPBELL, Pte. George H., 16885. 11th Bn. Royal Scots. 22nd Oct., 1916. Age 27. Son of Thomas and Barbara Campbell, of 54, Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
CAMPBELL	11 th Bn. R. Scots	Pte	16885
George			

Medal	Roll	Page	Remarks
VICTORY	D/107 B 8	764	Kum A
BRITISH	do	do	
15 STAR	D/145 B	B11	

Private George Howie Campbell, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

George Howie Campbell was born 25th January 1890, Links Street, Kirkcaldy. Son of Thomas Campbell and Barbara Adamson Glen. Thomas and Barbara were married 7th June 1872, Kirkcaldy, Sisters Magdalen 11th June 1873, Johanna 28th August 1877, Brothers, Peter 5th February 1880, Andrew 19th June 1882, Thomas 26th November 1884, William 8th July 1887. Barbara died 15th October 1925, 54 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife, aged 72.

In 1891, George Campbell 1, born Kirkcaldy, Son of Thomas Campbell 43, Floorcloth Worker, Barbara Campbell 37, Magdalen Campbell 17, Mill Worker (Linen) Johan Campbell 13, Mill Worker (Linen) Peter Campbell 11, Scholar, Andrew 8, Scholar, Thomas 6, Scholar, William 4. Address 93 Links Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife.

By 1901, George Campbell 11, Scholar, son of Thomas Campbell 52, Yarn Bleacher, Barbara Campbell 48, Andrew Campbell 18, Coal-Miners Drawer, Thomas Campbell

16, Coal-Miners Drawer, William Campbell 13, Scholar. Address 34 Bridgeton, Kinghorn, Fife.

1911

George Campbell 21, Miner, Down as Brother of Magdalene Marshall, Family was, Andrew Marshall, Thomas, Andrew, Peter, Janet, at 236 Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath.

Private George Howie Campbell, Royal Scots, son of Mr. Campbell, 54 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, is unofficially reported to have been killed in action on October 22nd. He enlisted at the outbreak of war, and had been nearly two years at the front. He was unmarried, and was the support of his widowed mother. Private Andrew Campbell, a brother, belonging to the same regiment, sent home the sad news. Other brothers are Driver T. Campbell, R.F.A., at present in hospital, and Private William Campbell, Black Watch, newly discharged from the army suffering from rheumatics.

Fife Free Press 11th November 1916.

Private George Howie Campbell, Royal Scots, son of Mr Campbell, 54 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, is officially reported to have been killed in action on October 22nd He enlisted at the outbreak of war, and had been

nearly two years at the front. He was unmarried, and was the support of his widowed mother. Private Andrew Campbell a brother, belonging to the same regiment sent home the sad news. Other brothers are Driver T Campbell, R.F.A. at present in hospital, and Private William Campbell, Black Watch, newly discharged from the army suffering from rheumatics.

Soldiers Will, "Scotlands People"

Private George Campbell, 11th Battalion Royal Scots. In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs Barbara Glen Campbell, 5 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, signed 8th May 1915.

U.K.Registers of Soldiers Effects

Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised	No. of List in which advertised
				Account and Date	£ s. d.	Account and Date				
15320001	Campbell George	11 th Bn Royal Scots 16885	22-10-16 Acre Height 1-14	1-19-5	1-19-5	1910-4-17	20-3-17 Mrs Barbara Glen Campbell	1-19-5		
				8 - -			23-10-19 1960-4-solely 8 = = Barbara		AD	

11th Battalion Royal Scots

The 11th/12th Battalions Royal Scots in 1916 were involved in the Battle of the Somme, The Battle of Le Transloy 1st to 18th October 1916, it is very possible that George Campbell took part and fell in the Battle of Acre Height which the 11th Battalion Royal Scots took part in between 1st October -11th November 1916.

Campbell

Lance Bombardier William Campbell, 163626, 323rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, born Cowdenbeath, enlisted Dunfermline, Killed in Action 19th September 1918, Grave Reference, 1.D.46. Vis-En-Artois British Cemetery Haucourt. Pai de Calais. France.

CAMPBELL, Lce. Bmdr. W., 163626. 323rd
Siege Bty. Royal Garrison Artillery. 19th Sept.,
1918. I. D. 46. C.W.G.C.

Rank	Regt.	Serial No.	Regt. Bn.
	R.G.A.	163626	
CAMPBELL			
William			
Rank	Regt.	Serial No.	Regt. Bn.
	R.G.A.	163626	
CAMPBELL			
William			

Lance Bombardier William Campbell, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

In 1891, William Campbell 7, born Dunfermline, son of Alexander Campbell 30, Hotel Keeper, Maggie Campbell 30, John Campbell 5, Isabella 1, Isabella McKim 67, Mother in Law, Fannie Garrie 22, Servant, Hellen McRae 16, General Servant Domestic. Address 194 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

By 1901, William Campbell 17, Barman, son of Alexander Campbell 40, Hotel Keeper, Mother, Maggie 40, John Campbell 15, Scholar, Isabella Mc Campbell 11, Scholar, Alexander Campbell 7, Isabella McDonald 76, Mother, Jessie Robertson 16, Servant, Maggie Davidson 18, Domestic Servant, Address 189 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

William Campbell’s father Alexander, married Margaret McKim, 13th July 1882 in Dunfermline, Address Baldridgeburn, Alexander was a Journeyman Joiner; Margaret was a Damask Weaver living at Baldridgeburn, Dunfermline.

William was born 1884, he married Isabell More Baxter 8th January 1908, in Cowdenbeath, Address Commercial Hotel, High Street, Cowdenbeath, William was living at Commercial Hotel, High Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife, and Isabella was a housekeeper living at Randolph House, Buckhaven, Fife

1911

William Campbell 27, Wine Spirit Purchaser, Bella 29, Alex 2, Address 121, Hillside, Cowdenbeath.

Official intimation has been received that Gunner William Campbell of the R.G.A., son of Mr A. Campbell, Commercial Hotel, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action. Campbell, who a few years ago took over the Railway Tavern, Lochgelly, leaves a widow and two children. He was a well-known figure in all athletic and sporting circles, and for years officiated as judge at Dunfermline races.

Dunfermline Journal 16th November 1918.

Official information has been received that Gunner William Campbell of the R.G.A. son of Mr A Campbell, Commercial Hotel, Cowdenbeath, and was killed in action. Campbell who a few years ago took over the Railway Tavern, Lochgelly, leaves a widow and two children. He was a well-known figure in all athletic and sporting circles, and for years officiated as

a judge at Dunfermline races.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Campbell	223 S. Bly	mae about Daves	17. 10. 5.	1. 2. 19	Wed Isabella	17. 15. 5.
William	R.L.C.	19. 9. 18	12-18		in	4 10
		9/2/3d Inaction		6/12/19	Via Ypohella	
		163626. wounds				
		Lance				
		at Belgium				

Role of Siege Batteries

Siege Batteries RGA were equipped with heavy howitzers, sending large calibre high explosive shells in high trajectory, plunging fire. The usual armaments were 6 inch, 8 inch and 9.2 inch howitzers, although some had huge railway- or road-mounted 12 inch howitzers. As British artillery tactics developed, the Siege Batteries were most often employed in destroying or neutralising the enemy artillery, as well as putting destructive fire down on strongpoints, dumps, store, roads and railways behind enemy lines.

Chalmers

Private John Chalmers, 2428, 290525, 7th Battalion Black Watch (Territorial) Royal Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action, 25th April 1917, Grave Reference, 11.C.27. Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux.

1/7 Black Watch	292715	WANDS	✓	PTE. W.	do	
1/7 do	29095	CHAMBERS	✓	PTE. J.	23. 4. 17.	(16456 B)
1/4 R. Irish Rif.	22121	FALCON	✓	PTE. J.	11. 4. 17.	(G. W. B.)
		PAIDEN	✓			OR

Name	Rank	Regt. No.
CHALMERS	L/c	2428
John		290525
Medal	Date	Remarks
VICTORY	4/10/17	11.C.27
BRITISH	do	
15 th STAR	6/3/17	

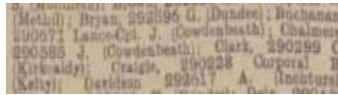
Private John Chalmers, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

John Chalmers was born 13th May 1891; son of David Chalmers and Janet Dick, Janet Dick Chalmers died in Cowdenbeath 1898. David Remarried 11th January 1901, to Betsy Dickson Fernie, 5 Wemyss Street, Cowdenbeath.

In 1901, John Chalmers 9, Scholar, son of David Chalmers 40, Bleachfield Manager, Betsy Chalmers 29, Annie Chalmers 18, Bleacher, Alexnor (Female) Chalmers 6, James G Chalmers 14, Apprentice Mechanic, Sophia Chalmers 7, Scholar. Address Bleachfield Houses, Cowdenbeath.

By 1911, John Chalmers 19, occupation Baker, son of David Chalmers 51, Manager Bleachfield (Linen Yarn) Betsy Chalmers 38, Annie Chalmers 28, John Chalmers 19, Sophie Chalmers 17, Bessie Chalmers 6, David Chalmers 4, Robert Chalmers 10Months, Address 41 Bleachfield.

John Chalmers married Maggie Young in 1911, Cowdenbeath.



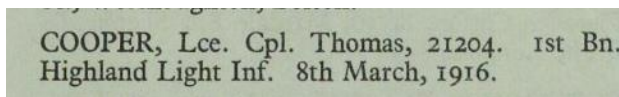
Short Entry in the Dundee Courier, May 1917.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

109 Chalmers John	4.18.17 John 290585	25.4.17 Sw action	Perth 7.17	3. 4. 6	3 4 6	u.o. 10-10-17	Wid Maggie 3 4 6	£45.9.
----------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	---------------	---------	-------	---------------	------------------	--------

Cooper

Lance Corporal Thomas Cooper, 21204, 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry, Formerly 3212, Scots Greys, Killed in Action, 8th March 1916, Mesopotamia, Born Aberdour, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave Reference, Panel 35 and 64, Basra Memorial, Iraq.



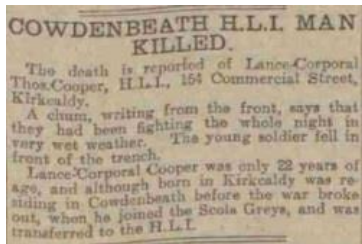
Campaign:—		1914-15		(A) Where decoration was earned.
				(B) Present situation.
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.	Medals (if any)
(A) COOPER	Highland Light Inf.	Lt	21204	VICTORIA CROSS BRITISH MEDAL 15 STAR
(B) Thomas				R.I.P.
Action taken				
THEATRE OF WAR: 01 France				
QUALIFYING DATE: 16-6-15				

Lance Corporal Thomas Cooper, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

Thomas Cooper born 19 December 1893, Aberdour, Fife. Son of William Cooper 1855-1940, and Margaret Bogie 1858-1902. Thomas and Margaret were married 8th December 1876, Kirkcaldy, they had a family of Nine

In 1901, Thomas Cooper 7, Scholar, son of William Cooper 45, Coal Miner Hewer, Margaret Cooper 42, James Cooper 19, Coalminer Hewer, Jemima Cooper 17, Pithead Worker, Elizabeth 15, Pithead Worker, William Cooper 13, Coal Miner, Andrew Cooper 11, Scholar, John Cooper 9, Scholar, Address 53 Arthur Pl, Cowdenbeath.

By 1911, Thomas Cooper 18, occupation Miner, was staying with Brother Andrew Cooper 17, occupation Miner, Address 51 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier March 1916.

Cowdenbeath H.L.I. Man Killed

The death is reported of Lance Corporal Thos Cooper, H.L.I. 164 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy. A chum writing from the front says that they had been fighting the whole night in very wet weather. The young soldier fell in front of the trench. Lance Corporal Cooper was only 22 years of age and although born in Kirkcaldy was residing in Cowdenbeath before the war broke out, when he joined the Scots Greys and was transferred to the H.L.I.

Dunfermline High School, Roll of Honour

Thomas Cooper L/Corp, H.L.I. Enlisted in 5th Dragoon Guards, August 1914. Transferred to 1st H.L.I. and transferred to France in June 1915, remained there till December 1915, when he went to Mesopotamia. Killed in battle of Es Sin, 8th March 1916. Son of Mr William Cooper, 23 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

50	Cooper Thomas A/W 5040 30 JUL 1919	16 H. L. I. 164 Lance Corp 2/1204	In the field 8.3.16	Contract 2 - - 7.16 5.15.0 11.10.16	7 15 6	m. 0.217 9.2.14	Miss Mary Rankine	4 15 6
							19-12-16 Miss Mary Rankine	6 10 -

Cowan

Private George Cowan, S/7770, 10th Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders) Died of Wounds, 25th September 1915, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave Reference, 1.C.4. Aire Communal Cemetery. France.

COWAN, Pte. G., 7770. 10th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 28th Sept., 1915. I. C. 4.

C.W.G.C.

Regt.	Comp.	Rank	Regt. No.
Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders		Private	7770
COWAN			
GEORGE			
Name	Age	Rank	Remarks
	19		
Enlistment	11/5/15		
Discharge	16/9/15		
Place of birth	16		
Place of death	France		
Date of death	25/9/15		

Private George Cowan, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1901, George Cowan 7, son of James Cowan 43, Coal Miner, Isabella B Cowan 43, Arthur Cowan 18, Coal Miner, Dorothy Cowan 16, Linen Factory Worker, Isabella 14, Janet Cowan 11, Scholar, James Cowan 8, Scholar, Robert Cowan 3, Agnes 10 Months, Alexander Barker 65, Uncle. Address 29 Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath.
By 1911, James Cowan 20, Coal Miner, son of James Cowan 53, Coal Miner, Isa Cowan 53, Married 33 years having 12 children of whom 11 are still living, George Cowan 17, Miner, Robert Cowan 12, Scholar, Agnes Cowan 10, Scholar, David Cowan 7, Scholar, Address 58 Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath.

Regt.	Comp.	Rank	Regt. No.
Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders		Private	7770
COWAN			
GEORGE			
Name	Age	Rank	Remarks
	19		
Enlistment	11/5/15		
Discharge	16/9/15		
Place of birth	16		
Place of death	France		
Date of death	25/9/15		

Draft Record

George Cowan 7770, 17 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, age 19 years 11 months, Miner, Joined at Stirling 20th January 1915, Ex Force 11th May 1915, Died of wounds No1 Casualty Clearing Station 28.9.15, Died of Wounds received in action on Barge 107, 28.9.15, (Bullet wound to left Lung)

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Cowan.	10 th (S) Bn.	28.9.15.	Perth	3	6	6	8	6	6	11.6.16	14.1.16	7a. James.	3	6	6.	self-child pen.
George.	Arg & Suth.	Vol. Reg.	12.1.15.									7.8.19	7a. James	3		for child pen.
	Hdqs.	Bl. Section														
	Pte.	Old of Wounds.														
	7440.															
		WAR GRATUITY.														
		1914/20														
		Transfer 1661	04/12/19													



Cowan

Private Thomas H Cowan, 266824, 1/6th Battalion (Perthshire) Black Watch, Killed in Action, 23rd April 1917, Born Hill O Beath Fife, Enlisted Rosyth, Fife. Grave Reference, G.31. Athies Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais.France.

COWAN, Pte. Thomas, 266824. 1st/6th Bn. Black Watch. 23rd April, 1917. Age 26. Son of David and Grace Cowan, of Dundas Cottages, Townhill, Dunfermline. G. 31.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Surname	Rank	Regt. No.
COWAN	R. Higgins	Pte	4541
	- do -		266824
Thomas.			
Service	9/1022242003		
Remarks	- do - do		
Place of War Burial to			
Place of entry thereof			
E/406786/3 NW/9/2006			
Of. Files with requests in hand re deposit of Medals in 11.21.			
Correspondence.			

Private Thomas H Cowan was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

David Cowan married Grace Rennie Izatt 16th July 1885, Dunfermline, David was a coal miner and Grace was a Damask Factory weaver, both living at Townhill, Dunfermline, where they were married by Townhill Church of Scotland Minister Jacob Primmer. Witnesses were David Izatt and Jane Cowan.
David and Grace had 10 of a family, with Thomas born 12th April 1891.

The 1911 census shows, Thomas Cowan 19, Designer (Textile), son of David Cowan 48, Coal Miner, Grace Cowan 46, married 25 years with 10 children of whom 7 are still living, Grace Cowan 23, Linen Machinist, Mary Cowan 21, Bakery Saleswoman, Jeanie, 13, School, Jessie 9. School, David 7, School, 221 Viewfield Pl, Dunfermline.

12					John	ao	son	7			
13					Andrew	ao	brother	27			
14					Donald	ao	brother	30			
15	220	Wemyssfield	White		Thomas	ao	Head	47			
16					Helen	ao	wife	46			
17					James	ao	son	44			
18	221	ao	1		David	ao	son	48			
19					Grace	ao	wife	46			
20					Grace	ao	daughter	23			
21					Mary	ao	daughter	21			
22					Thomas	ao	son	19			
23					Kennie	ao	daughter	13			
24					Joseph	ao	son	9			
25					David	ao	son	7			
26	224	ao	1		Alexander	ao	Head	34			

TOWNHILL BLACK WATCH KILLED.
 Mr. and Mrs. David Cowan, Cowan's Buildings, Dundas Street, have received information that their son, Private Thomas Cowan, Black Watch, has been killed in action. Previous to enlisting, Private Cowan was employed as photographer at H.M. Dockyard, Rosyth. He was also a deacon in Townhill U.F. Church. He was 26 years of age.

Dunfermline Journal 5th May 1917

Mr and Mrs David Cowan, Cowan's buildings Dundas Street, has received information that their son Private Thomas Cowan, Black Watch, has been killed in action. Previous to

enlisting, Private Cowan was employed as a Photographer at H.M. dockyard Rosyth. He was also a deacon in Townhill U.F. church. He was 26 years of age.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Cowan Thomas
 Royal North 9 15 9 2 15 9 70 9 7. 15 8 14 For David 2 15 9. Recd post.
 He is 2668 24 4040
 A. F. W. 0270 SER. DATE 19-6-14.
 3 10 - 3 10 -

Craig

Sergeant Robert Craig, 17785, Kings Own Scottish Borders, Died of Wounds, 13th August 1916, Born Dundee, Enlisted Bordon, Hants, Grave Reference V11.B.46. Warloy-Baillon Communal Cemetery.

CRAIG, Pte. R., 17785. 7th Bn. K.O. Scottish Borderers. Died of wounds 13th Aug., 1916. Age 30. Son of D. Craig, of Dundee; husband of Annie Craig, of Cowdenbeath, Fife. VII. B. 46.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Class	Rank	Regt. No.
CRAIG	7th Bn. K.O. Scottish Borderers	Pte.	17785
Robert			
Serial	Roll	Page	Remarks
15	D/75B	16	D. O. W. 13. 8. 16
Medal: YES BY Ribbon: do do Thanks of War Government: 111 France Date of entry: 9. 7. 15			

Sergeant Robert Craig, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1891, Robert Craig 6, Scholar, born 1885 in Dundee, son of Elizabeth Craig 30, Daniel

Craig 3, Elizabeth Craig 1, Address 45 Backcroft, Dundee.

By 1901, Robert Craig 15, occupation Jute Mill Worker, son of Elizabeth Craig 36, occupation also Jute Mill Worker, Daniel Craig 14, Jute Mill Worker, Elizabeth Craig 12, Scholar, Catherine Craig 9, Scholar, Jane Craig 6, Scholar, Address 62 Lilybank Road, Dundee.

Robert Craig married Annie Stewart in 1911, Cowdenbeath.

Mrs Craig, Northfield Place, Cowdenbeath, yesterday received information that her husband, Sergeant Robert Craig, K.O.S.B., had died of wounds. The information was contained in a letter from a chaplain, who stated that Craig was wounded at two o'clock on the morning of 13th August, and died four hours later. Craig, who belonged to Dundee, was the son of Mr and Mrs Craig, 106 Blackcroft, Dundee. A few years ago he came to work in the mines at Cowdenbeath, and shortly afterwards was married. A reservist, he re-joined the K.O.S.B. when war broke out. He leaves a widow and daughter. A brother of Mrs Craig has been wounded.

Dundee Courier 22nd August 1916.

Mrs Craig Northfield Place Cowdenbeath yesterday received information that her husband Sergeant Robert Craig, K.O.S.B. had died of wounds. The information was contained in a letter from a Chaplain, who stated that Craig was wounded at Two O'clock in the morning of 13th August, and died a few hours later. Craig who belonged to Dundee was the son of Mr and Mrs Craig, 106, Blackcroft Dundee. A

A few years ago he came to work in the mines at Cowdenbeath and shortly afterwards was married. A reservist he re-joined the K.O.S.B. when war broke out. He leaves a Widow and Daughter; A Brother of Mrs Craig has been wounded.

Dunfermline Press 19th August 1916

Mrs Craig, Northfield Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information that her husband Sergeant Robert Craig K.O.S.B. has died of wounds. The information was contained in a letter from a Chaplain, who stated that Sergeant Craig was wounded at Two O'clock in the morning of 13th August, and died a few hours later. Craig who belonged to Dundee was the son of Mr and Mrs Craig, 106, Blackcroft Dundee. A

few years ago he came to work in the mines at Cowdenbeath and shortly afterwards was married. A reservist he re-joined the K.O.S.B. when war broke out. He leaves a Widow and Daughter; A Brother of Mrs Craig has been wounded.

A COWDENBEATH K.O.S.B.
 Another Cowdenbeath soldier has fallen in the great push — Sergeant Robert Craig, of the K.O.S.B., Northfield Place, Perth Road. Mrs. Craig received the sad information on Monday morning in a letter from a chaplain, who stated that her husband, who was in the machine gun section, was wounded on the morning of the 13th August in an attack, and died four hours later. The Sergeant was a native of Dundee, where his parents reside, but came to the Cowdenbeath district several years ago. A reservist previous to the war, he rejoined at the outbreak of hostilities, and came through all previous engagements uninjured. He leaves a widow and family of one.

Dunfermline Journal 26th August 1916.

Another Cowdenbeath soldier has fallen in the great push — Sergeant Robert Craig of the K.O.S.B. Northfield Place, Perth Road. Mrs Craig received the sad information on Monday morning in a letter from a chaplain, who stated that her husband, who was in the Machine Gun section, was wounded on the morning of the 13th August in an attack and died four hours later.

The sergeant was a native of Dundee, where his parents reside, but came to the Cowdenbeath district several years ago. A reservist previous to the war, he rejoined at the outbreak of hostilities and came through all previous engagements uninjured. He leaves a widow and a family of one.

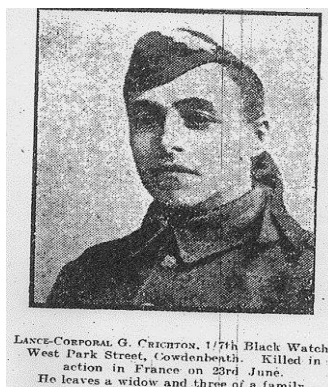
Soldiers Will, ScotlandsPeople

Reg No 17785, Pte, 7/8th K.O.S.B. died France 13th August 1916.
 In the Event of my death, I give the whole of my property and effects to my wife Annie Stewart Craig, signed Pte R Craig
 Address Mr R Craig, 338 Forthfield Place, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

<p><i>r Craig Robert</i> <i>17882</i> <i>17785</i></p> <p><i>13.8.16</i> <i>wounded</i> <i>9.16</i></p> <p><i>AFW 1070</i> <i>Sub. 5.7.19.</i> <i>Relief of 2nd Bal. 13/14/16.</i></p>	<p><i>13.8.16</i> <i>wounded</i> <i>9.16</i></p> <p>WAR GRATUITY. 19.20 Transfer 5304/2 Regd. Papers 2/21 8.82. Serial No. 7949.</p>	<p><i>9 = =</i></p>	<p><i>5 Dec 4.15.5</i></p> <p><i>29/1/19</i> <i>2</i> <i>Had Annie 9</i></p>
--	---	---------------------	--

Crichton



Lance Corporal George Crichton, 2146, 7th Battalion Black Watch, Killed in Action 16th June 1915, Born Dunbar, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave Reference Panels 26 and 26, Le Touret Memorial, Bethune, France

CRIGHTON, Lce. Cpl. George, 2146. 7th Bn.
Black Watch. 16th June, 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corp.	Rank	Regt. No.
CRIGHTON.	R. Highrs	L/C.	2146
George.		* PL	
Serial	Dist.	Page	Remarks
15. 102 A 3	120		K. in A. 16.6.15.
15. 119	6/3 rd (?)	119.	
Theatre of War served in (1) France.			
Date of entry theatre 2.5.15.			

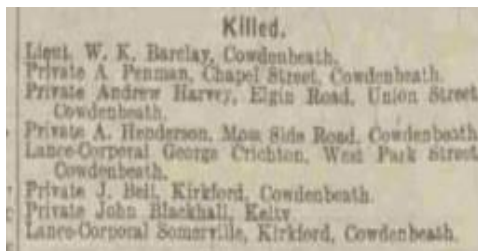
Lance Corporal George Crighton, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1881, George Crighton 1, Born Dunbar, Haddington, son of George Crighton 34, occupation Slater, Fanny

Crighton 30, Mary Crighton 8, Scholar, Elizabeth Crighton 3, Address High Street, 2 Brown Close, Dunbar.

Family

George Crighton 23 married Jane Ecolare Comb 21, on March 13 1871 in Leslie, Fife, George and Jane (Jeanie) had seven children, Mary, born 20th April 1872 Musselburgh, Margaret born 1875 in England, Elizabeth 26th January 1878 in Dunbar, George 31st March 1880, Dunbar, East Lothian, James 24th June 1883, Dunbar, Richard 28th May 1875, Dunbar, Janet 6th May 1887, Dunbar.



George Crighton was living in Sydney, Australia, at the outbreak of WW1, he came back enlisted in the 7th Battalion Black Watch as was killed in action, living in Sydney would explain the lack of some records.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

15720	Crighton George.	17 B ^y . Roy. High ^{rs} Lt. L/Cpl. 2/146.	16.6.15 Perth 9/15 action	3	17	10	3	17	10	N.O.	11.15	26.11.15/	Wid. Isabella 3	14	10	self & children.
	21500 sent - 5 MAY. 1919											25.8.19	Wid. Isabella 3			
				WAR GRATUITY. 1919/20 transfer 4/58 206/47 Regd. Paper 2/1919/200 Serial No. 1866		3										

George Crighton. (Record not found yet)

Cummings

Corporal Robert H Cummings, 1531, 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, Killed in Action, 13th November 1916, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Glasgow. Grave Reference, Grave Reference, B.7. Redan Ridge Communal Cemetery no2, Beaumont-Hamel.Somme, France.

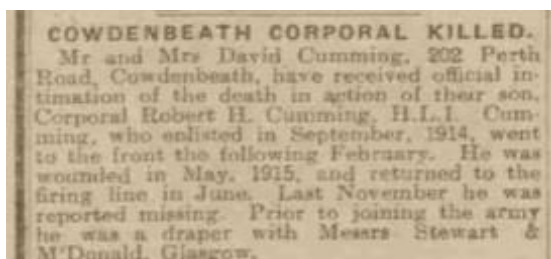
CUMMING, Cpl. G., 1531. 2nd Bn. Highland Light Inf. 13th Nov., 1916. Age 22. Son of David and Janet Cumming, of 202, Perth Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife. B. 7.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign: 1914-15.		(A) Where decoration was earned.	
		(B) Present situation.	
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.
(A) CUMMING	High L.I.	Cpl.	1531
(B) Robert			
Action taken: 14 in 24			
THEATRE OF WAR: 11 France			
QUALIFYING DATE: 24-3-15			

Corporal Robert H Cumming, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

In 1901, Robert Cumming 6, Scholar, son of David Cumming 37, Steam Engine Fitter, Janet Cumming 36, Elizabeth Cumming 11, Scholar, Janet Cumming 7, Scholar, David Cumming 9, Scholar, Address 54, Sligo Street, Ballingry, Fife.



Dundee Courier 28th December 1916

Cowdenbeath Corporal Killed.

Mr and Mrs David Cumming, 202 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, have received official intimation of the death in action of their son, Corporal H Cumming, H.L.I. Cumming, who enlisted in September, 1914, went to the front the following February. He was wounded in May, 1915, and returned to the firing line in June. Last November he was reported missing. Prior to him joining the Army he was a Draper with Messrs Stewart & McDonald, Glasgow.

Dunfermline Press 9th December 1916.

Mr and Mrs David Cumming, 202 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, have been officially notified that their son, Corporal Robert H Cumming, H.L.I. has been missing since

13th November. Corp Cumming enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war. Before joining the Army he was a Draper with Messrs Stewart & McDonald, Glasgow.

Mr and Mrs David Cumming, 202 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, have received official intimation of the death in action of their son, Corporal Robert H Cumming, H.L.I. Cumming, who joined the colours in September, 1914, went to the front the following February. He was wounded in May, 1915, and in November, 1916, he was reported missing. Previous to enlisting he was a draper with Messrs Stewart and McDonald, Glasgow.

Dunfermline Journal 30th December 1916.

Mr and Mrs David Cumming, 202 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, have received official intimation of the death in action of their son Corporal Robert H Cumming, H.L.I. Cumming who joined the colours in September 1914, went to the front the following February. He was wounded in May 1915, and in November 1916 he was reported missing. Previous to enlisting he was a draper with Messrs Stewart and McDonald, Glasgow.

Soldiers Will, ScotlandsPeople

Corporal H Cumming. In the event of my death I give the whole of my effects to my Mother Mrs D Cumming, Hillbeath Place, 202 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects.

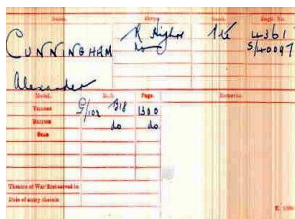
No	Name	Rank	Date	£ s. d.			Date	Authority	Authorised	Authorised			in which advertised
				£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	
180	Cummings Robert	2nd Lt	13.11.16	14	6	2	11/17	Mr. J. H. Cole		3	11	10	
		Capt.	1.14					James H.					
		1531		10	10	-		Hamilton					
								3.10.19		10	10		PD

WAR GRATUITY.
1920 5247
Transf. 17/4
Regd. Paper 247
Serial No. 6413

A. F. 4. 5070 SENT
DATE 20.6.19

Cunningham

Private M Cunningham, S/40094, 1st Battalion Black Watch, Born Armadale, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died, Home, 29th January 1917, Grave Reference, 1586 / 1585, Beath Old Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.



Private (Alexander) Cunningham), was awarded to Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

In 1901, Alexander Cunningham 6, Scholar, Father, William Cunningham 46, Coal Miner, Mother, Ann Cunningham 37, Robert Cunningham 17, Coal Miner, William Cunningham 15, Coal Miner, Andrew Cunningham 12, Scholar, Maggie Cunningham 9, Scholar, Christina Cunningham 4, Ama Cunningham 6 months, Family were living at 104 West Main Street, Armadale, West Lothian.

In the 1911 census, Alexander Cunningham age 16, occupation Coal Miner, son of William Cunningham 56, Coal Miner Hewer, Mother Ann Cunningham 49, Twenty Eight years married with eight children with all eight still living, Andrew

Cunningham 22, Coal Miner, Christina 14, Ann Cunningham 10, Scholar, Agnes 6, School, all living at 241 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

16				Johna			4															
17	241	do	1	2	Johna		4															
18					Johna		4															
19					Johna		4															
20					Johna		4															
21					Johna		4															
22	241	do	1	3	Christina		14															
23					Christina		14															
24					Christina		14															
25					Christina		14															
26					Christina		14															
27					Christina		14															
28					Christina		14															
29	241	do	1	2	Ann		10															
30					Ann		10															
31					Ann		10															

Dundee Courier 20 February 1917

IN THE RANKS.
 Private except where otherwise shown.
Died of Wounds.
 The Black Watch-Tracey, 40029 J. (Dunfermline).
 Died.
 The Black Watch-Cunningham, 40097 A. (Cowdenbeath); Philip, 2403 J. (Cowdenbeath); Stewart, 4157 D. (Ballinlurg).

MILITARY FUNERALS AT COWDENBEATH
 Private A Cunningham, Black Watch, youngest son of Mr. Wm. Cunningham, Moss-side Road, has died of pneumonia following old wounds in a hospital in Pitlochry. Cunningham, who was 20 years of age, was a miner prior to enlisting 1 1/2 years ago. He had been eight weeks at the front when he was wounded in the leg in his first engagement. The remains were brought home on Tuesday, the coffin being draped in the Union Jack. The dirge was played by the pipes that preceded the cortege. The funeral took place on Thursday, together with that of Lance-Corporal James Philp, Black Watch, who resided at Park Street, and who died in a hospital at Rippon. A Black Watch detachment accompanied by pipers formed the firing party.

Dunfermline Journal 3rd February 1917.

Private A Cunningham, Black Watch, youngest son of Mr Wm Cunningham, Moss-side Road, has died of pneumonia following old wounds in a hospital in Pitlochry. Cunningham, who was 20 years of age, was a miner prior to enlisting one and a half years ago. He had been eight weeks at the front when he was wounded in the leg in his first engagement. The remains were brought home on Tuesday, the coffin being draped in the Union Jack. The dirge was played by the pipes that preceded the cortege. The funeral took place on Thursday together with Lance-Corporal James Philp, Black Watch, who resided at Park Street, and who died in a hospital at Rippon. A Black Watch detachment accompanied by pipers formed the firing party.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Cunningham Royal sq 114 Perth		7	13	7	7	13	7	1/10 + 1/17	26.4.17	No. available	7	13	7
Alexander Stars diseas 3-117										Ann			
Pte 540097													
A. F. W. 5070 SENT													
Effects													
Transfer													
Regd Pap													

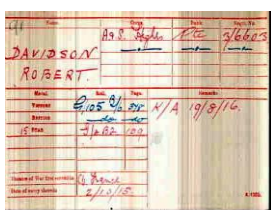
Top of the Document

D

Davidson.

Sergeant Robert Davidson, S/6603, 11th Battalion Princess Louise's Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Born Leven, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 19th August 1916, Grave Reference, Pier and Face 15A and 16 C, Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

DAVIDSON, Pte. Robert, S/6603. 11th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 19th Aug., 1916. Age 22. Son of James and Catherine Davidson, of 8, Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire.



NAME	DAVIDSON	REGIMENT	11th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders
SERVICE NUMBER	S/6603	DATE OF ENLISTMENT	19/11/14
DATE OF DEATH	19/8/16	PLACE OF DEATH	N/A
CAUSE OF DEATH		PLACE OF BURIAL	
REGIMENT AT DEATH		PLACE OF BIRTH	
REGIMENT AT BIRTH		PLACE OF DEATH	
REGIMENT AT DEATH		PLACE OF BIRTH	
REGIMENT AT DEATH		PLACE OF BIRTH	

Sergeant Robert Davidson, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

James Davidson married Catherine Dow, 1894, Kirkcaldy, Fife.

In 1901, Robert Davidson was 6 years old, a Scholar, living at 55 Paulville, Bathgate, West Lothian with his parents, James Davidson 40, Coal Miner, Catherine Davidson 32, Marion Davidson 9, Scholar, James Davidson 4, William Davidson 24, Boarder.

Service Record of Robert Davidson

Robert Davidson Enlisted in the 11th Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders on the 18th November 1914 at Cowdenbeath, aged 20years 2 months, occupation Miner, He was 5foot 9inches in height with a girth of 37inches, his physical development was good. Father of Soldier none.

Next of Kin was his Mother Mrs James Davidson maiden name Gow, 8 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, Fife. He was part of the 13th British Expeditionary Force, and embarked Folkstone 2nd October 1915.

Full Blood Relatives, James Davidson aged 22years, address 8 Lansdale Terrace, William Davidson, 18, 8 Lansdale Terrace, Catherine Arnott nee Davidson, 29, 28 Lansdale Terrace, Marrion Waugh nee Davidson, 27, 98 Lansdale Terrace, Elizabeth Davidson 17, Fife. Grandparent James Dow, West Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Uncles And Aunts, Elizabeth Dow Broadie, 48, 48 West Broad Street, Margaret Dow Nichol, 45, Appin Crescent, Dunfermline, Signature of information Mother Catherine Dow Davidson, 8 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath. Sergeant Robert Davidson was killed in action, 19th August 1916.



Dunfermline Journal 23rd September 1916.

Private R Davidson A. and S.H. Cowdenbeath, killed.

KILLED ON HIS BIRTHDAY.
 Mr. J. Davidson, 8 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, has received from the official source the sad news that his oldest son, Private R. Davidson, of the A. and S.H., was killed in action on August 19th, which by a coincidence was his 22nd birthday. Previously a stone miner in the Raith Colliery, Davidson enlisted on November, 1914, and has been in the trenches for a year.

Dunfermline Journal 16th September 1916.

Killed on his birthday.

Mr J Davidson, 8 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, has received from the official force the sad news that his oldest son. Private R Davidson of the A and S.H. was killed in action on August 19th which by coincidence is his birthday. Previously a stone miner in the Raith colliery, Davidson enlisted on November 1914, and has been in the trenches for a year.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Name	Rank	Regt	Co	Serial	Service	Remarks
Davidson Robert	Private	A & S.H.		19816	Perth 2 18 6	11.16
					18 6. M.O. 17. 9 17	6.10.19
						6.10.19

Deas

Private Samuel Deas, 20153, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), Formerly 2434, Royal Highlanders, Killed in Action 13th November 1916, Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave Reference A.4. Y Ravine Cemetery Beaumont Hamel, Somme, France.

DEAS, Pte. S., 20153. 153rd Coy. Machine Gun Corps (Inf.). 13th Nov., 1916. A. 4. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Co	Serial	Service	Remarks
DEAS Samuel	Private	A & S.H.		20153	Perth 2 18 6	11.16
					18 6. M.O. 17. 9 17	6.10.19
						6.10.19

Private Samuel Deas, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Samuel Deas was born 7th December 1891, Dunfermline, Father Peter Deas, Mother Mary Hunter Fowler.

Mary Hunter Fowler was born 21 April 1870 in Hill'O Beath, Fife, Scotland. She married Peter Deas 17 July 1890 in Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland, son of Alexander Deas and Margaret Robertson. They had 6 children, Alexander Deas 1890-1896, Samuel Deas 1891-1916, Peter Deas 1894-1991, William Ramsay Fowler Deas 1895-1977, Isobelle Deas 1897-1939, and Ebenezer Deas 1901.

In 1901, Samuel Deas was a 9 year old Scholar, Family were, Father Peter Deas 29, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Mary Deas 30, William Deas 5, Bella Deas 3, Ebenezer Deas.

By 1911, Samuel Deas was a 19 year old Miner living at 25 Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath, his Father was Peter Deas 39, occupation Miner, Mother Mary Deas 40, married 20 years and bearing 6 children of whom 5 still survive, Peter Deas 17, Miner, William Deas 15, Miner, Bella Deas 13, Scholar, Ebenezer Deas 10, Scholar,.

7	94 25	9a	1	3	Peter Deas	7	Head	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	-------	----	---	---	------------	---	------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Mr. Peter Deas, 24 Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that one of his sons, Pte Samuel Deas, Machine Gun Corps, was killed in action on the 13th inst, and that another son, Pte Wm Deas, Black Watch, was wounded on the same date. A third son, Pte Peter Deas is in the R.A.M.C. Hospital, who was 25 years of age, was conscripted, and previous to enlisting on the outbreak of war worked at Dalbeath Pit as a miner. He had been almost two years in France. In civil life he was an ardent worker in the Sons of Temperance movement, and for a long number of years was an office-bearer in the society. The following is a copy of a letter from an officer of the regiment—

Dear Mrs Deas,—It is with more regret than I can say that I am writing to tell you the news, which no doubt you already know, that your son, Pte Deas, of this Company, was killed in action on 13th November, 1916. Both his section officers became casualties in the attack, and as I know your son well, I am writing to tell you how sincere my sympathy for you in your great sorrow. His comrades tell me that he was killed in front of the enemy barbed wire while rushing forward carrying his machine gun. The shot was through the head, and there was no doubt that death was instantaneous. I know there is nothing I can say or do will be of much comfort to you, but I should like you to know how deeply I feel for you in your sorrow. May God give comfort to your sorrowful heart. If we knew the joy to which our dear ones are taken we would rejoice rather than mourn—believe me, dear Mrs Deas, yours in deepest sympathy.

W. D. McNaughton, 2nd Lt.

Dunfermline Journal Nov 25th 1916.

Mr Peter Deas, 24 Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that one of his sons, Pte Samuel Deas, Machine Gun Corps, was killed in action on the 13th inst, and that another son Pte Wm Deas, Black Watch, was wounded on the same day. A third son Pts Peter Deas is in the R.A.M.C. Samuel who was 25 years of age was unmarried, and previous to enlisting on the outbreak of war worked at Dalbeath Pit as a

miner. He had been almost two years in France. In civil life he was an ardent worker in the Sons of Temperance Movement, and for a long number of years was an office bearer in the society. The following is a copy of a letter from the regiment.

Dear Mrs Deas – it is with more regret than I can say that I am writing to tell you the news, which no doubt you already know, that your son Pte Deas, of this company was killed in action on 13th November 1916. Both his section officers became casualties in the attack, and as I knew your son well I am writing to tell you how sincere my sympathy for you in your great sorrow. His comrades tell me he was killed in front of the enemy barbed wire while rushing forward carrying his machine gun. The shot was through the head, and there was no doubt that death was instantaneous. I know there is nothing I can say or do will be of much comfort to you, but I should like you to know how deeply I feel for you in your sorrow. May god give comfort to your sorrowful heart. If we knew the joy to which our dear ones are taken we would rejoice rather than mourn- believe me, dear Mrs Deas, yours in deepest sympathy. W.D. McNaughton. 2nd Lt.

Soldiers Will, Scotlands People.

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to, Mrs Peter Deas, 24 Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath.

U.K.Registers of Soldiers effects

Deas	153 rd M.G. Co.	13-11-16	London	10	15	5	10	15	5	7-0	4/7	14-4-17	no sale leg.	10	15	5
Samuel	Machine Gun Corp.												Mary			
	Pte												22-12-19	No sale leg.	9	10
	20153												21-9-19			

153rd Machine Gun Company.

The 153rd Machine Gun Company (2nd Highland) Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division was formed on the 15th of January 1916. They were in action in The Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than 2000 prisoners.

Derrick

Private James Derrick, 21583, 17th Battalion Royal Scots, Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, James Derrick was Killed in action 30th May 1916. Grave Reference 11.D.15. Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France.

DERRICK, Pte. James, 21583. 17th Bn. Royal Scots. 30th May, 1916. Age 32. Husband of Euphemia Derrick, of 2, Moss Row, Fordell, Crossgates, Fife. II. D. 15.

Name	Regt	Page No.
DERRICK	R. Scots - Pa	21583
James		
Serial	210810	1026
Rank	Private	
Regt		
Service		
Remarks	Killed in action 30/5/16	
Remarks	Awarded British and Victory Medals	
Remarks	P.F.F. 2/3/16	
Remarks	N/1/22003	
Remarks	E. 1101	

Private James Derrick, was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1891 James Derrick was an 8 year old Scholar living at 20, Lumphinnans, Ballingry, Fife. His family were Father Alexander Derrick 30, Coalminer, Mother Catherine Derrick maiden name Ramage 32, Agnes Derrick 7, Scholar, William Derrick 4, Lizzie Derrick 1.

By 1901, An 18 years old James Derrick occupation Coal Miner, Father, Alexander Derrick 40, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Mrs Derrick 42, Agnes Derrick 17, Domestic Servant, William Derrick 14, Coal Miner, Lizzie Derrick 12, Scholar, Kate Derrick 10, Scholar, Alexander Derrick 7, Scholar, Address Prir Ho 1st Floor, Carnock, Fife.

In the 1911 census, 28 year old James Derrick occupation Coal Miner, Wife Euphemia Derrick 21, Rachael Derrick 2, Catherine Derrick 1. Address 27 Moss Row, Dalgety, Fife.

Service Record

James Derrick 21583, 17th Royal Scots 23, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, enlisted on the 13th March 1915, Cowdenbeath, aged 31 years 8 months. Wife Euphemia McBeath, Crossgates, married 15th July 1907 at 23 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Children of James and Euphemia were, Rachael born 9th May 1908, Kathleen 29th January 1910, and Thomas born 4th February 1913.

James Derrick was 5 foot tall, 101 pounds, 33inch chest, with good physical development, the Bantam Battalion was for men who were of below average height and physique. James enlisted 13th March 1915, Disembarked Bolougne 4th March 1916, joined Expeditionary Force 31st March 1916, and was killed in action 30th May 1916, a total of 1 year 80 days service, 61 days in France.

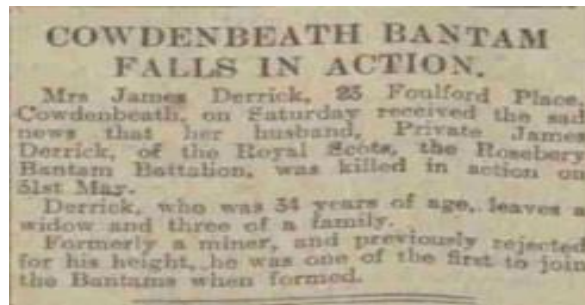
James Derrick's Mother Catherine Derrick nee Ramage, Back Row, Crossgates, Full Blood, William Derrick 32, Alex 25, George 18, Agnes 35, Lizzie 30, Kitty 27.

Letter to Mrs Derrick December 1930, With reference to the letter dated 10th November 1930 received from the secretary British legion, Cowdenbeath Branch. I am directed to inform you that in order to have qualified for the award 1914-15 Star, approved service on the establishment of a unit in a theatre of war on the 1st January 1916 must have been rendered.

I am to state that the late number 21583, Private J Derrick, Royal Scots, did not qualify for the award in question, as according to official records he did not disembark in the theatre of war until the 31st March 1916. I am Madam your obedient servant.



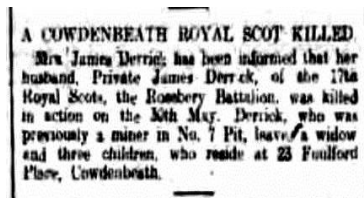
Private James Derrick, Royal Scots, has been killed in action. He leaves a widow and three of a family, who reside at 23 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath.



Entries in the Dunfermline Press and Dundee Courier April 1916.

Dunfermline Press 17th June 1916.

Cowdenbeath Private Killed, Private James Derrick, Royal Scots Bantam Battalion, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on May 30th. Prior to the war he worked in no 7 Pit. He leaves a Widow and three of a family.



Dunfermline Journal 17th June 1916.

Mrs James Derrick has been informed that her husband, Private James Derrick, of the 17th Royal Scots, the Rosebery Battalion, was killed in action, was killed in action 30th May. Derrick, who was previously

a miner in No7 Pit, leaves a widow and three children, who reside at 23 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath.



Dunfermline Journal 24th June 1916.

Mrs James Derrick has been informed that her husband Private James Derrick of the 17th Royal Scots, the Rosebery Battalion, was killed in action on the 30th May. Derrick, who was previously a miner at No7 Pit, leaves a widow and three children, who reside at 23 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath.

HOUSES OF MOURNING.
 Kirkford has indeed paid the penalty of war. In one street there are no fewer than thirteen casualties, ten of them leaving widows and children. The majority were miners who enlisted on the outbreak of war. Private James Derrick, Royal Scots, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Private John Bell, Black Watch, Foulford Place, also leaves a widow and three children, while his brother, Private Robert Bell, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Corporal Charles Scott, Argyll and Highland Highlanders, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Private George Scullion, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and one child. Private Alex Bremner, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and seven children. Private Thomas Smith, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and one child. Private Robert Summersville, Black Watch, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and three children. Private F. Stachan, Scots Guards, Foulford Place, leaves a widow and one child. Private William Hughes, Black Watch, Foulford Place, and his brother Private Thomas Hughes, also of the Black Watch, have been killed in action, and Gunner Owen Moran, R. G. A., Foulford Place.

Dunfermline Journal 2nd December 1916.

Last Will and Testament

James Derrick, 21583, 17th Bat The Royal Scots, After payment of my just debt and funeral expenses, I give to my wife Euphemia Derrick, 23 Foulford Place, the whole of my estate and effects.

I appoint my Father in law Thomas McBeath 15 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, and Executor of my Will.

Witnessed 25th March 1916, signed James Derrick.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

<p>Derrick James 14.10.30 S. 16 Annulla P. 23 Feb. Cu 9.16 21583 21583</p>	<p>WAR GRATUITY 19.20 Transfer 20/7/19 Regd. Pans 21. 2nd 50 Serial No. 6514.</p>	<p>4 10 =</p>	<p>St. 167 214</p> <p>14/12/16 Euphemia 4 10 - 15.2.17 Ad. 40 - 2 Euphemia</p> <p>Cancelled</p>
--	---	---------------	---

AFW 5070 Sent
 28.6.19.
 Rel. in 1/18th Sal. 2¹⁰/₁₆

Dick

Private Harry (Henry) Dick, S/21466. 4th/5th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Killed in Action 28th July 1918, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Soissons Memorial, Aisne, France.

DICK, Pte. Henry, S/21466. 4th/5th Bn. Black Watch. 28th July, 1918.

C.W.G.C.

Private Henry Dick was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Henry Dick was born 21st March 1898, North End Park, Cowdenbeath. Son of Nathaniel Dick born 1859 Kirkcaldy, Mother Grace Elizabeth Smith, (Known as Grace Grant) born 1858, Lerwick. Grace and Nathaniel were married 6th September 188, Wellington Street, Kirkwall, Shetland.

The family of Nathaniel Dick and Grace Grant were George Dick born 9th April 1882, Dalkeith, James Dick 3rd November 1883, Ayr, Grace Elizabeth Dick 13th March 1885, Caravan, Hawick, Nathaniel Daniel Dick 13th August 1886, Caravan, West Calder, died 1897 Golspie, Samuel Freeman Dick, 19th May 1888, Aberdeen, Frederick Adolphus Dick, 20th February 1890, Airdrie, Mary Janet Dick 28th February 1892, Caravan Aberdeen, Nathaniel Daniel Dick, 4th June 1896, Inverness, died 28th April 1897 Perth, **Henry Dick** 21st March 1898, Cowdenbeath died 28th July 1918, Aisne, France, Arthur Dick 23rd January 1901, Cowdenbeath, Nathaniel Dick was a Showman and an Acrobat with his family being born in various location probably traveling by caravan in traveling Show/Circus. Nathaniel died 11th April 1914 Royal Infirmity Aberdeen, Grace died 12 December 1943, Inverness, Buried Lossiemouth.

In the 1911 census, Henry Dick 13, School (Partly) son of Nathaniel Dick 53, Traveling Showman, Grace Dick 53, married 30 years, having 11 children 7 of whom are still living, Frederick Dick 21, Gymnast, Mary Dick 19, Arthur Dick 10, School (Partly) Address 75 Reidhaven Street, Boyndie, Banff. Travelling Show.

12										
13		Mary G. Dick	Wife	31	Mar	8	1	1		
14		Francis Dick	Son	41						
15	75 Reidhaven St. Banff	Nathaniel Dick	Head	53	Mar	30	11	7		
16		Grace Dick	Wife	53	Mar	30	11	7		
17		Frederick Dick	Son	21	S					
18		Mary Dick	Daughter	19	S					
19		Henry Dick	Son	13	S					
20		Arthur Dick	Son	10	S					
21	76 30 Reidhaven St. 1 Banff	William Lewis	Head	67	Mar					
22		Isabella do.	Wife	64	Mar	6	9	6		
23		George do.	Son	34	S					
24		Helen do.	Daughter	21	S					
13										
14										
15	Travelling Showman					7				
16										
17	Gymnast					469				
18										
19	School partly					x				
20	School partly					x				
21	Postman					571	20			
22										
23	Corporal					765	20	Fishing yard		
24										

Dunfermline Press 17th August 1918

Pte Harry Dick, Black Watch, fourth son of Mrs Grace Dick, Northend Park, has died of wounds received in action. He enlisted early in 1917, and had been one year in France. He was twenty years of age a Brother is a prisoner of war in Germany.

Soldiers Will

Private Henry Dick, Date 15th August 1917, In the event of my death I leave all I possess to my Mother, Mrs N Dick, North End Park, Cowdenbeath, signed Harry Dick.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

Handwritten register of soldiers' effects for Private Henry Dick. The document is on lined paper with columns for name, rank, unit, date, and other details. It includes a pink 'WAR GRATUITY' stamp and a large handwritten note about a draft.

Name	Rank	Unit	Date	Other
Dick Henry	415 th Bn	28.7.18	Penth.	17 12 10 14 12 10
	Regt	Sn	9.18	
	Highland	action		
	Pde	France		
	21460			
AFW 5040				
sent 25.4.19				
WAR GRATUITY 1918 22/5/19 Transfer 6796 Regd. Paper 21/2035 Serial No. 28173 8106				
H 10 =				
5.12.19 Mr. Sale leg. L 10 = Name. John from miss in draft No. 387720				

Donaldson

Private Thomas Donaldson, 10733, 10th Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Lochgelly, residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 8th March 1918, Grave Reference, Panel 141 to 143 and 162. Tyne Cot Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

DONALDSON, Pte. Thomas, 10733. 10th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 8th March, 1918. Age 30. Son of John Donaldson, of James St., Edinburgh; husband of Margaret Bingham (formerly Donaldson), of 29, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

Name	Rank	Unit	Serial No.
DONALDSON THOMAS	Private	10th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	10733
Name	Rank <td>Unit<td>Serial No.</td></td>	Unit <td>Serial No.</td>	Serial No.
Thomas Donaldson	Private	10th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	10733
Date of Enlistment	Date of Entry into Service	Date of Discharge	Date of Death
18/10/18	18/10/18	15/12/18	8/3/18

Private Thomas Donaldson, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

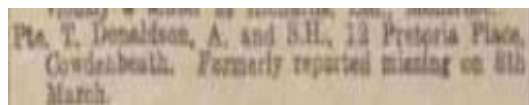
Thomas Donaldson 2, son of John Donaldson 22, occupation Cabman, Mary Ann Donaldson 25, John Donaldson 7 months, Address 35, Fountainbridge, Edinburgh.

In 1901, John Donaldson was a 12 year old Schoolboy, son of John Donaldson 34, occupation Cabman, address 6 Drummond Street, Edinburgh.

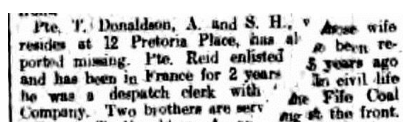
By 1911, Thomas Donaldson 23, occupation Miner, staying at 176 Pretoria Place, Cowdenbeath, down as Brother staying with, Jessie McLeod 43, Sinclair McLeod 24, George McLeod 21, John McLeod 17, Mary McLeod 15, Maggie McLeod 13, David McLeod 9, Alice 6.

Dunfermline Press 27th April 1918

Private T Donaldson, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, has been posted missing since 8th March, His Wife, Mrs Donaldson, care of Mrs McLeod 12 Pretoria Place, Cowdenbeath, will be grateful for any information



Dundee Courier, April 1918.

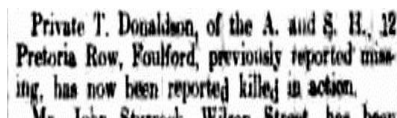


Dunfermline Journal 27th April 1918.

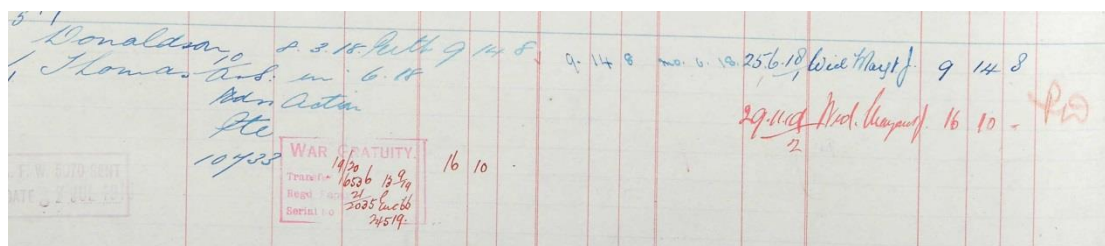
Pte T Donaldson, A. and S. H. whose wife resides at 12 Pretoria Place, has been reported missing. Pte Reid enlisted 5 years ago and has been in France for 2 years. In civil life he was a despatch clerk with the Fife Coal Company. Two brothers are serving at the front.

Dunfermline Journal 8th June 1918.

Private T Donaldson of the A. and S.H. 12 Pretoria Row, Foulford, previously reported missing, has now been reported killed in action.



U.K Register of Soldiers Effects.



Drummond

Private Samuel Drummond, 17695, 8th Battalion, Kings Own Sutherland Highlanders, Born, Enlisted, and Residence, Cowdenbeath. Killed in Action 14th May 1916, Grave Reference Panel 53 to 56. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

DRUMMOND, Pte. Samuel, 17695. 8th Bn. King's Own Scottish Borderers. 14th May, 1916. C.W.G.C.



Private Samuel Drummond, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque ‘‘Dead man’s Penny’’ and scroll from King George V

In 1901, Samuel Drummond 9 year old schoolboy, son of Thomas Drummond 48, occupation Coal Miner, Isabella Drummond 51, John Drummond 29, Coal Miner, Thomas Drummond 23, Coal Miner, James Drummond 19, Coal Miner, Janet Drummond 15, Address 13 Park Street, Cowdenbeath.

In 1911, Samuel Drummond 19, Engineer Colliery, son of Thomas Drummond 59, Coal Miner, Isa Drummond 62, married 38 years, 11 children of whom 6 are still living, John Drummond 39, Coal Miner, 27 Fair View, Cowdenbeath.

No. of Inhabitants	Household No. or NAME of HOUSE.	Age	Sex	with one or more Windows	NAME and SURNAME of each Person.	Age	Sex	RELATION to Head of Family.	Married Wives	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.	BIRTHPLACE.	Nationality if born in a Foreign Country.	Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced.
1	Brimmas lot				Alex Chapman	19	M	Son	12		Worker		Dunfermline, Dunfermline		
2					Isabella do	16	F	Daughter	12				do do		
27	Fair View	1			Thos Drummond	59	M	Head	12		Worker		do do		
4					Isa do	62	F	Wife	38 9 6				do do		
5					John do	39	M	Son	12		Worker		do do		
6					Sam do	19	M	Son	12		Worker		do do		
28	do	1			James Drummond	14	M	Son	25		do		do do		
7					Isabella do	6	F	Daughter	1				do do		
8					Thos do	12	M	Son	1				do do		
9					Isabella do	1	F	Daughter	4				do do		
10													do do		

Thomas Drummond was born 24th December 1852 in Dunfermline he married Isabella Penman 17th July 1873, Dunfermline, Isabella was born 1850 in Dunfermline. Thomas and Isabella's children were John Drummond 1873, Dunfermline, William Drummond 8th August 1874, Dunfermline, Helen Drummond 1876, Cowdenbeath, Thomas Drummond 1878, Cowdenbeath, James Drummond 1881, Cowdenbeath, Janet 1886, Cowdenbeath, Samuel 1892, Cowdenbeath. Thomas Drummond died about 1930, Isabella Drummond died 8th February 1930 in Cowdenbeath, cause of death Paraplegia.

Soldiers Will

Samuel Drummond 17695, In the event of my death, I give the whole of my personal belongings to my Mother Mrs Drummond 207 Fair View, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 10th June 1916.

Private Samuel Drummond, K.O.S.B. youngest son of Mrs Thomas Drummond, has been reported missing for some weeks. Before going to France Private Drummond was engaged in service on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

091 Drummond S. S. ou n Xamille 2.19.11 2 19 11 m/o H/17. 11.11.17 Mrs Isabella 2. 19. 11
 Samuel 17695/16 2.14
 52 14.5.16
 17695/16
 presumed

WAR GRATUITY.
 19.20 10.7.19
 Transfer 5/30/16
 Regd Paper 2/2000/16
 Serial No. 5342. 20

A. F. W. 5070 SENT
 DATE 24.6.19

5 10 -

Duffy

Private Ebenezer Duffy, 18477, 12th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) Born Logie, Stirlingshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds 19th October 1915. Grave Reference E.5. Phalempin Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

DUFFY, Pte. E., 18477. 12th Bn. Royal Scots. 19th Oct., 1915. E. 5.

C.W.G.C.



Private Ebenezer Duffy, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

In 1881, Ebenezer Duffy 5, son of Richard Duffy 46, Railway Plate Layer, Patrick Duffy 21, Railway Fireman, Helen Duffy 19, Housekeeper, Benjamin Duffy 16, Clerk, Robert Duffy 14, Thomas Duffy 11, James Duffy 10, Elisabeth Duffy 8, Duncan Duffy 6, Address Corton Railway Gate no 2, Logie, Stirlingshire,

By 1891, Ebenezer Duffy 13, occupation General Labourer, son of Richard Duffy 60, Foreman Platelayer Jessie Duffy 62, Lizzie Duffy 17, Domestic Servant, Duncan Duffy 15, General Labourer, Address, 17 Greenhill Buildings, Falkirk.

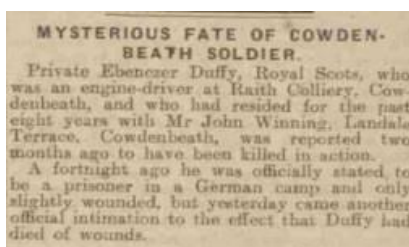
1901 saw, Ebenezer Duffy 21, occupation Railway Porter, staying as a boarder with Jane B Abbot, 68, Private “means” Address 65, Pomarium, Perth, Perthshire.

The 1911 census shows, Ebenezer Duffy 32, occupation Railway Engine Driver, living as a boarder at 4 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, with John Winning 53, his wife Mary Winning 48, and their six children.

Draft Record

Ebenezer Duffy aged 35 Years 7 months enlisted at Cowdenbeath 15th January 1915, his occupation was a Locomotive Driver, living at 4 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath. Private Ebenezer Duffy was 5ft 4inches, 36 inch chest, 136 pounds, with good physical development.

Ebenezer Duffy was wounded with a gunshot wound to the abdomen 25th September 1915, posted missing 28th September 1915, Died of wounds at Fieldlaz 3, German list received through American Embassy. Next of kin was Sister Mrs Janet Mallen, 198 Main Street, Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, His Plaque and Scroll was sent to Miss Ruby Winning.



Dundee Courier October 1915

Private Ebenezer Duffy, Royal Scots, who was an Engine Driver at Raith Colliery, Cowdenbeath, and

who had resided for the past eight years with Mr John Winning, Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, was reported two months ago to have been killed in action. A fortnight ago he was officially stated to be a prisoner in a German Camp and only slightly wounded, but yesterday came another official intimation to the effect that Duffy had died of wounds.

Soldiers Will

Private Ebenezer Duffy 12th Battalion Royal Scots, Died of Wounds at Fieldlaz 3, Phaleinpsi In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to Miss Ruby Winning, 4 Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, signed 3rd March 191, Witness P.J.Wilson 18477.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Duffy Ebenezer	12 th Bn. R.Scots.	19.10.15 Hamilton	3 15 =	3 15 =	MO 4/16 30.3.16	Sole legatee Miss Ruby Winning	3 15 =
	Plc. Field Laz 3	2/16					
	182444 Phaleinpsi		3 - -		24/1/17	Sole leg. Ruby Winning	3 - -
A.F.W. 5070 sent 16 JUN 1910							
		WAR GRATUITY. 14/20 Transfer S/5719 10-7-15 Regu. Paper 2/5000 Serial N ^o 257 222					

War Diary 12th Battalion Royal Scots, 19th Oct 1915.

14th do
18th do
19th BAZENTIN LE GRAND in relief of 2nd South African Light. and in the evening moved up into support position taking over trenches occupied by 3rd South African Light with Batten K.O. in the STARFISH LINE about M. 34. 6. 60. Carrying parties were provided for K.O.S.B. in front line trenches.
20th Batten provided carrying parties today and was also employed generally in improving position occupied. On the 20th & 21st B Coy. received orders to move up in support of K.O.S.B. The Company moved at 4 p.m. and met guides at K.O.S.B.

BAZENTIN LE GRAND to FLEERS SWITCH - STARFISH LINE Trenches.
Front line trenches at M.I.C. LE GARS. MAP.

Duncan

Sergeant John Duncan, 27423, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) Formerly 27522, Royal Scots, Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Residence Lochgelly, Died of Wounds 31st July 1917, Grave Reference, I.M.17. Bard Cottage Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

DUNCAN, Serjt. John, 27423. 115th Coy. Machine Gun Corps (Inf.). Died of wounds 31st July, 1917. Age 21. Son of John and E. Duncan, of 18, Hill St., Dunfermline. I. M. 17.

C.W.G.C.



Private John Duncan was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, John Duncan aged 4, son of John Duncan 46, occupation Tenter, Linen Factory, Elizabeth Duncan 41, Charles Duncan 16, Appr to Wholesale Grocer, Thomas Duncan 14, Telegraph Messenger, Catherine Duncan 10, Scholar, Ann Duncan 7, Scholar, Elizabeth Duncan 2, Address 16 Hill Street, Dunfermline.

Dunfermline Journal 18th August 1917

Sergeant John Duncan Dunfermline, Mrs Duncan 18 Hill Street, Dunfermline, the wife of the late John Duncan Tenter, Dunfermline, has been unofficially notified that her youngest son, Sergeant John Duncan, Machine Gun Corps, has been killed in action. Sergt Duncan enlisted two years ago into the Royal Scots, but was afterwards transferred into the M.G.C. He had been in France for eighteen months. He was twenty-one years of age, and prior to enlistment was employed as a postman in Lochgelly. Two brothers are serving in France. Mrs Duncan has received the following letter.



Letter to Mrs Duncan

Dear Mrs Duncan I do not know as I write whether you have had news from any other source of the death of your brave son John. On the first day of the advance he had to lead two gun teams forward to exposed positions. This he did and chose them so well the guns were able to be used most effectively. After they had been settled, John was hit in the arm, possibly in other places too, by fragments of shell about 3 p.m. He died from shock and exhaustion at 6.30 p.m. in the dressing station. Captain Havant, the chaplain of the S.W.B., was with him at the time. I have not had an opportunity of seeing him since. As you know, John was a good soldier—fearless and conscientious. We all liked him, and I particularly had opportunity for knowing his kindly nature as well. It is a great regret that he had not been called up to train for his commission, upon which I had set my heart. I know, too, a little of his affection for those at home, and wish to express my deepest sympathy with you. In all this, Mr Godding most sincerely joins.

Louis F. Brown

of the SWB was with him at the time, I have not had an opportunity of seeing him since. As you know John was a good Soldier Fearless and conscientious. We all liked him and I particularly had opportunity for knowing his kindly nature as well. It is a great regret that he had not been called up to train for his commission upon which I had set my heart, I know a little of his affection for those at home, and wish to express my deepest sympathy with you. In all this Mr Godding sincerely joins.

Signed Louis F Brown.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects.

Duncan John	27423	31.7.17	London	18	2	7	✓	11	4	4	m.o. 1-18	3.12.17	Mr Elizabeth Mrs Elizabeth Mrs Elizabeth	6	2	2	11	4	4	at Bro Womas's request at the Glazeb request
WAR GRATUITY	1920	6-8-19	5-19	10	10	2	8	4	4	m.o. 3-18	4-3-18	9.12.19	Mr Elizabeth	2	8	4	10	10	10	at Bro Womas's request at the Glazeb request

115th Machine Gun Corps.

The 115th Machine Gun Company joined, 115th Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division on the 19th of May 1916. In July 1916 they were in action at Mametz Wood on The Somme, suffering severe casualties. The Division did not return to major action for more than 12 months. In 1917 they were in action in the Third Battles of Ypres. They joined with the other machine gun companies of the Division to form 38th Machine Gun Battalion in March 1918.

Duncan

Private William Duncan, 27778, 7/8th Kings Own Scottish Borderers, Born, Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 9th April 1917, France and Flanders, Grave Reference, Bay 6, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

DUNCAN, Pte. William, 27778. 7th/8th Bn.
King's Own Scottish Borderers. 9th April, 1917.

DUNCAN	William	27778	10/15/17	10/15/17
--------	---------	-------	----------	----------

Private William Duncan was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

(Possible Parents of William Duncan) David Duncan and Agnes Somerville.

Possible 1911 census, 57 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath.

8	34	1	2	David Duncan	3	Head	62	65	28	6	5
				Agnes	3	Wife	30	34			
				William	6	Son	27	31			
9	41	1	2	David Duncan	6	Head	64	68	39	14	14
				Mary	6	Wife	58	62			
				William	6	Son	24	28			

The 7/8th Battalions K.O.S.B April 1917

The great attack on the German trenches east of Arras was timed to take place at dawn on the 9th of April. The battalion left the cellars at 6 A.M., entered the sewer and, an hour later, passed into Bovet to move up by Iron Street, Income Tax, and Blangy to the position of assembly behind Fred's Wood

Arras,

High ground west of Arras, one saw the whole line, from south of the Cambrai Road away north towards Vimy Ridge, suddenly break forth into a blaze of fire. Rockets shooting up in the air and falling with a shower of sparks, Verey lights, and flares of varied colours, seen in the half-light, reminded one of a huge pyrotechnic display. Added to this was the booming of thousands of guns, the crack of rifle fire, and the burst of enemy shells. It was a scene to make a lasting impression on the memory. The big guns well behind our line belched forth fire and destruction closer in, the field guns and howitzers barked unceasingly, gradually lifting their barrages and carrying them on as the enemy retired ; and farther forward, on enemy territory, could be seen figures in khaki moving up the opposite slopes. The attack could be followed by the sharp tiny flashes of rifle fire and the occasional heavier flash of an exploding bomb.

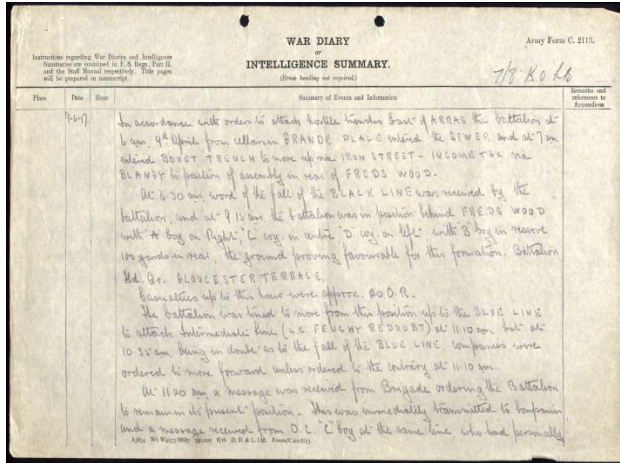
Apart from this, there is nothing spectacular about modern warfare — only a mad rush of men to gain a few yards of ground, and slaughter whilst they are doing so! A fierce struggle onward to the final objective, dodging shell bursts, or lying low before a hostile barrage, waiting for a favourable opportunity, when there should be a pause, to dash through it; and, finally, the satisfaction of knowing that the job has been done.

At 2 P.M. the attack on Feuchy Redoubt commenced the battalion pushed on, but, unfortunately, the left and centre companies were held up by our own artillery barrage. Four guns had already lifted the barrage and advanced their fire, but two guns carried on the original barrage for twenty minutes longer, causing several casualties, including our Medical Officer, Captain Parker, who was wounded in the head. The right company passed on beyond the Redoubt (which had been so battered by our artillery fire that it was no longer fit for occupation), and continued the advance towards Feuchy village.

From this point little opposition was encountered. The battalion, passing through Feuchy village and capturing a number of guns on the way, reached the eastern side by 4 P.M. Many German dead were lying around Feuchy. At 4.45 P.M. the Brown Line had been captured, and there was no sign of the enemy in front. Patrols were then sent out to the northern slopes of Orange Hill to assist the cavalry to cut through. It is generally believed that had the cavalry come through in force at this time, they would have caught the Boche on the run, and the attack might have been made as great a success as we had hoped it would be. Our patrols reported that the country in front was comparatively open, and that the enemy had decamped.

The casualties for the day were 5 officers and 100 other ranks the trophies captured during the operations of the 9th of April were twelve field guns and howitzers and three machine guns.

War Diary K.O.S.B. 9th April 1917.



U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Duncan William	7/8th Bn K. O. S.B. P.C. 27778	on or since Hamilton 9/12/17 Death Jures	1/3 9 6	- 13 11 - 13 11 - 13 11 - 13 11	M.S. 8.18 29-8.13 " " " " " " " "	Bro. David " John L " Sis Isabella " "Agnes L " Nephew David Hunt	= 13 11 = 13 11 = 13 11 = 13 11 = 13 10
WAR GRATUITY		6		15/12/19 2			
Transfer 17/2/18							
Regd. Paper 6608							
Serial No. 27778							

Top of the Document

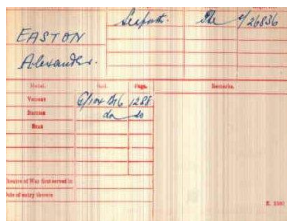
E

Easton

Private Alexander Easton, S/26836, 8th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Born Benhar, Linlithgow, Enlisted Perth, Died of Wounds 3rd October 1918, Grave Reference 111.C.10. Houchin British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

EASTON, Pte. A., S/26836. 8th Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. 3rd Oct., 1918. III. C. 10.

C.W.G.C.



Private Alexander Easton was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1901, Alexander Easton aged 2, was living with his family at 204 High Street, Prestonpans, Father Andrew Easton 40, occupation Miner Pit Sinker, Mother Mary Easton (maiden name Ramsay) Sarah Eason 20, Domestic Servant, Elizabeth Easton 18, domestic servant, Mary Easton 16, domestic servant, Jane Easton 14, William Easton 11, Scholar, Walter Easton 9, Scholar, Andrew Easton 8, Scholar, Christina Easton 4.

Mary Easton nee Ramsay died 1938 in Cowdenbeath.

Private Alex. Easton, Seaforth Highlanders, youngest son of Mrs. Easton, 156 Foulford Road, has died of wounds. Private Easton was 19 years of age, and a miner in civil life. He had been five weeks at the front.

Dunfermline Journal 19th October 1918.

Private Alex Easton, Seaforth Highlanders, youngest son of Mrs Easton, 156 Foulford Road, has died of wounds. Private Easton was 19 years of age, and a miner in civil life. He had been five weeks at the front.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Easton	8 th Bn	3.10.18. France	✓	3	1	6	29.1.19 Mrs. Mary	3	1	6	
Alexander	Seaforth	15.6.18: 11.18									
	Hols.	France.									
	Pte.										
	326836.										
A. F. W. 5970 SENT		WAR GRATUITY									
DATE 10-7-19		19/20 1/10/19									
		Transf. 24									
		Board Paper 3005 640		3							
		Serial No. 31301									
						12/12/19 Mrs. Mary		3		-	

8th Service Battalion Seaforth Highlanders.

8th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders was raised at Fort George in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army and joined 44th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division. They moved to Aldershot for training and in November moved to Petersfield, then to Chiseldon Camp on Salisbury Plain in February 1915, then to Tidworth for final training in May. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne in the second week of July 1915. They were in action in The Battle of Loos in 1915. In spring 1916, they were involved in the German gas attacks near Hulluch and the defence of the Kink position. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including The Battle of Pozieres, The Battle of Flers-Courcelette and the capture of Martinpuich, The Battle of Le Transloy and the attacks on the Butte de Warlencourt. In 1917 they were in action in The First and Second Battle of the Scarpe, including the capture of Guemappe during the Arras Offensive. They then moved north to Flanders and were in action during the Battle of Pilckem and The Battle of Langemark. In 1918 they fought in The First Battle of Bapaume, The First Battle of Arras, The Battle of the Soissonais and the Ourcq taking part in the attack on Buzancy, and The Final Advance in Artois.

Erskine

Sergeant George Erskine, 8291, 2nd Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Born Auchterderran, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Residence Cowdenbeath, Died at Home 28th November 1915, Buried Cowdenbeath Cemetery.

ERSKINE		7448. 2nd Lt. 8291	
Group			
Died 28.11.15		Died 28.11.15	
10.8.14			

Sergeant George Erskine, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and also the 14 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881, George Erskine aged 5 months son of Robert Erskine 32 occupation Coal Miner, Elizabeth Erskine 32, Margaret G Erskine 13, Henry M Erskine 9, Scholar, Robert Erskine 7, Scholar, Elspit B Erskine 2, Address 9 South Street, Lochgelly. By 1891, George Erskine aged 10, was still at school and living with his family, Father, Robert Erskine 42, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Elizabeth Erskine 42, Henry Erskine 19, Coal Miner, Robert Erskine 17, Coal Miner, Elspeth Erskine 12, David Erskine 5, John Erskine 2, Address 15 Hall Street, Auchterderran, Fife. The 1901 census shows, Robert Erskine 20, occupation Coal Miner, son of Robert Erskine 53, Coal Miner, Elizabeth Erskine 53, David Erskine 15, Coal Miner, John Erskine 12, Scholar, Address 12 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath.

Robert Erskine married Isabella Cumming Noble 18th July 1910 at 120 Union Street, Cowdenbeath; Isabella was born 22nd June 1884 in Ballingry, Fife. Isabella died 27th November 1917 in Edinburgh.

In the 1911 census, Robert Erskine 30, occupation Coal Miner, Isabella Erskine 26, Address 169 Drummond Buildings, Cowdenbeath.

Father, Robert Erskine was born 25th March 1849 Auchterderran,, Fife, he married Elizabeth Morris 23rd October 1868 Lochgelly, Fife, Robert and Elizabeth had eight children. Margaret Gibb Erskine 7th February 1868 Lochgelly, George Erskine born 20th September 1869 Lochgelly, died 1876 in Lochgelly (Cause of death Intermittent Fever) Henry Morris Erskine born 26th April 1871 Lochgelly, Robert Erskine born 13th January 1874 Lochgelly, Elspeth McBain Erskine 19th November 1878

A COWDENBEATH HERO—HIS ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF MONS.

Sergeant George Erskine, of the A. and S. Highlanders arrived home on Saturday morning the victim of a wound he sustained at Mons. He was removed to Netley, where he recovered sufficiently to allow him to come home to further recuperate. Sergeant Erskine, who was called up on 5th August, was among the first to cross the channel. Landing at Boulogne he was engaged till the 22nd in regimental duties. On the Saturday night they entrained for the front—arriving at a place ten miles from Mons to where they marched. His company commenced outpost duty at four o'clock and returned at two o'clock on Monday morning. During that time the right flank of the German army was engaged with the left flank of the British army along the canal banks. This canal runs parallel with Mons and trenches were being prepared. Then fighting commenced in reality. The Sergeant was one of fifty men on a platoon which the Germans attacked from the railway embankment so incessantly that out of the fifty sixteen were left and only ten un wounded. Mr. Erskine was the first to be wounded as a rifle shot went into his waist and out at the side and immediately a brother officer was shot through the brain dead. Still the Sergeant fought on for three hours more with the Germans fifty yards away in large numbers shooting a perfect hail of lead. Then they retired three miles and withstood the attack for another three hours. Another retirement was made of three miles and sixteen were left to tell the tale of the fifty, and five of whom along with Erskine were taken to the hospital, where he collapsed after his kilt and tunic were taken off. "But that I was wounded at the waist and thus supported by my belt I would never have got that length," said the Sergeant, "as the tightness kept the wound closed." Hence he showed an ugly hole on each side of his body and the torn kilt and tunic. "The bullet must have turned before it came out," he said. "That is all my experience of the fighting, three days, and now I am back to get better." Referring to the fighting, he said that Germans don't take aim, but put their rifles to their haunch and fire. "Their artillery did a lot of damage. What they did was to send out an aeroplane and shortly after that the shells commenced to fall in, the aeroplane having been the means of showing our positions. The British lost a lot of men that way, but they have attended to that now and as soon as the aeroplane returns, if it is not brought down the position is changed. At Mons the British could not locate the German artillery, and here was seen one incident that will be long remembered in British history, the charge of the 9th Lancers. In order to locate the guns the Lancers, three or four hundred, charged and I will never forget the scene all my life. I watched it through glasses a mile away. Right into them they went and spiked some of the guns. They returned, and wonderful to state they never lost a man going through them or back, but it was on returning that they lost all the brave fellows, only thirty returning. The enemy were astonished as one German officer said who was captured, "I thought Hell had opened up and

Lochgelly, George Erskine 1881 Lochgelly, died 28th November 1915, 106 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, David Morris Erskine 20th May 1885, Lochgelly, and John Erskine 1888, Lochgelly.

Decree of Divorce was pronounced by Lord Stormonth Darling, Ordinary, in an action at the instance of Robert Erskine, miner, 15 Hall Street, Lochgelly, against Mrs. Elizabeth Morris or Erskine, his wife, residing at 214 St. Clair Street, Sinclairtown, Kirkcaldy.

Robert Erskine died 18th March 1907, Dysart, Fife, (Cause of death, Malignant Stomach Disease. Elizabeth Morris died 4th May 1915 Thornton, Fife, (Cause of death "Senility") This death record states that Elizabeth died a unmarried mill worker. C.F. Smellie, Poorhouse Governor, was the informant.

Dunfermline Journal 12th September 1914.

Sergeant George Erskine of the A and S Highlanders arrived home on Saturday morning the victim of a wound he sustained at Mons. He was removed to Netley, where he recovered sufficiently to allow him to come home to further recuperate. Sergeant Erskine who was called up on the 5th August was amongst the first to cross the

channel. Landing at Bolougne he was engaged till the 22nd on regimental duties. On the Saturday night they entrained for the front-arriving at a place ten miles from Mons to where they marched. His company commenced outpost duty at four o'clock and two o'clock on Monday morning. During that time the right flank of the German army was engaged with the left flank of the British army along the canal banks. The canal runs parallel with Mons and trenches were being prepared. Then fighting commenced in reality. The sergeant was one of fifty men on a platoon which the Germans attacked from the railway embankment so instantly that out of fifty, sixteen were left and only ten unwounded as a rifle shot went into his waist and out at the side, and immediately a brother was shot through the brain dead. Still the sergeant fought on for three hours more with the Germans fifty yards away in large numbers shooting a perfect hail of lead. Then they retired three miles and withstood the attack for another three hours. Another retirement was made of three miles, and sixteen were left to tell the tale of the fifty of whom along with Erskine were taken to the hospital where he collapsed after his kilt and tunic were taken off "but that I was wounded at the waist and thus supported by my belt I would never have got that length" said the sergeant "as the tightness kept the wound closed, hence he showed an ugly hole on each side of his body and the torn kilt and tunic. "The bullet must have turned before it came out" he said, that is all my experience of the fighting, three days, and now I am back to get better. Referring to the fighting he said Germans don't take aim, but put their rifles to their haunch and fire. "Their artillery did a lot of damage. What they did was to send out an aeroplane, and shortly after that the shells commenced to fall in, the aeroplane being the means of showing our position. The British lost a lot of men that way, but they have attended to that now and as soon as the aeroplane returns if it is not brought down, the position is changed. At Mons the British could not locate the German artillery, and here was seen one incident that will be long remembered in British history, the charge of the 9th Lancers. In order to locate the guns the Lancers, three or four hundred charged, and I will never forget the scene all my life. I watched it through glassed a mile away. Right into them they went and spiked some of the guns. They returned, and wonderful to state they never lost a man going through them or back, but it was on returning that they lost all the brave fellows only thirty returning. The enemy was astonished as one German officer said who was captured; I thought hell had opened up.

Pension record.

George Erskine joined the A & S.H. 14th March 1902, Lochgelly, he was 5^{ft} 4 ½ ins, 124 pounds, fresh complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, age at enlistment 21, Promoted Sergeant 5th August 1914, He served in South Africa and India, serving in all 12 years and 286 days. Wound Mons (Gun shot, flank,) George Erskine rejoined the A. & S.H. 13th March 1914 with the rank of Corporal.

Dunfermline Press 4th December 1915.

Cowdenbeath Sergeant Killed, Sergeant George Erskine, 2nd A and S Highlanders, who was the first Cowdenbeath soldier to return home, wounded in the first few days, died at his residence in Broad Street, Cowdenbeath on Sunday Night. He was shot through the side by a bullet in the first meeting with the enemy at Mons and the wound was of such a nature that he was never able to take his place in the Army. He tried light work at the colliery workshop but this he had to give up after some week's

service, lately he was confined to bed. Sergeant Erskine put in eight years with the colours and in the reserve before mobilisation. He leaves a Widow.

Sergeant Erskine was buried with full military honours on Thursday. The funeral was most impressive, the coffin was conveyed on a gun carriage provided by the H.L.I. Men of the regiment under Coy-Sergeant Major Heggie and Sergeant Frew, formed the firing party and sergeants of the A. and S, Highlanders lowered the coffin into the grave. A pipe band from the Stirling depot took part in the sad ceremony. Serg Erskine was very well liked in the Town and one could see many signs of grief as the cortege passed through the crowded streets. He was a true soldier and in his talks on the war he displayed optimism regarding the success of the allies.

COWDENBEATH SOLDIER DIES FROM WOUNDS.
Sergeant George Erskine, 2d Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, the first Cowdenbeath soldier to return home wounded from the front, died last night. He took part in the earliest fighting, and was shot through the side in the retreat from Mons. His health suffered, and he was unable to continue his work in the Army. Sergeant Erskine was eight years with the colours and five in the reserve before the war. He leaves a widow.

Edinburgh Evening News.

Sergeant George Erskine, 2nd Argyle & Sutherland Highlanders, the first Cowdenbeath soldier to return home wounded from the front, died last night. He took part in the earliest fighting, and was shot through the side in the retreat from Mons. His health Suffered and he was unable to continue his work in the Army. Sergeant Erskine was eight years with the colours, and five in the reserve before the war. He leaves a widow.



Dundee Courier 30th November 1915.

Ewan

Corporal David Ewan, 20413, Machine Gun Corps, formerly S/10466, Royal Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 10th July 1918, Grave Reference 111.F.8. Barlin Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais France.

EWAN, Cpl. David, 20413. 1st Bn. Machine Gun Corps. Killed in action 10th July, 1918. Age 25. Son of John and Isa Ewan, of Whiteheather, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. III. F. 8.

C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank		Regt		Service No.	
Ewan		Cpl		1st Bn		20413	
Given Name		Surname		Date of Birth		Date of Death	
David		Ewan		1893		1918	
Place of Birth		Place of Death		Date of Enlistment		Date of Discharge	
Cowdenbeath		France		1914		1918	
Number of Years in Service		Number of Years in Army		Number of Years in Regiment		Number of Years in Corps	
5		5		5		5	
Date of Last Award		Date of Last Award		Date of Last Award		Date of Last Award	
1918		1918		1918		1918	

Corporal David Ewan, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal, and also the 15 Star, his family would have

received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, David Ewan was an 8 year old Scholar living at 14 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, his family were Father John Ewan 35, occupation Grocer, Isabella Ewan 37, John Ewan 6, Scholar, Andrew Ewan 4, Walter Ewan 2, William Ewan 4 months, and Catherine Miller 18, Servant.

By 1911, David Ewan was 18 years old, occupation Barman living at 16 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath family were, John Ewan 45, Wine Merchant, Isa Ewan 49, married 19 years having 7 children with 7 still living, John Ewan 16, Barman, Andrew Ewan 14, School, Walter Ewan 12, School, William Ewan 10, School, Effie 8, School, Mary Ewan 2, and Ann Duff 44, Servant.

Family

John Ewan was born 15th August 1865 in Cowdenbeath he married Isabella Dryburgh 4th December 1891 in Cowdenbeath, Isabella was born 25th July 1863 Dunfermline. Isabella and John Ewan had 7 children, **David Ewan 11th April 1893**, Cowdenbeath, John Dryburgh Ewan born 16th December 1894, Cowdenbeath, Andrew Ewan born 25 December 1897, Cowdenbeath, Walter Dryburgh Ewan born 9th December 1899, Cowdenbeath, William Ewan born 20th November 1900, Cowdenbeath, Euphemia Dryburgh Ewan born 1st March 1903, Cowdenbeath, Mary Macfarlane Ewan born 8th August 1908, Cowdenbeath.

John Ewan was a Wine Merchant and owner of the Fountain Bar in Cowdenbeath he died 13th November 1933, Kinghorn. Isabella died 5th May 1922 in Cowdenbeath. (Information kindly supplied by Graham Rushforth, the Rushforth Family Tree)

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Ewan, David	M. S. S.	10.7.18	London	22 11 1	17.9.19 for John	22 11 1	cccccc
	et. rate.	K in A.	10.18.		6/2/19 1/2	19 10	no
	to pe.	Grave					
	20412			19100			
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> MATURITY 19/20 74/915 Regd. Part Serial no 29223 </div>					
A. F. W. 5070 SENT							

Ewing

Private Alexander Ewing, 245499, Formerly 2857, 14th (Fife and Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Kirkcaldy, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Died 4th December 1917, Egyptian Theatre of war, aged 21. Grave Reference B.165.Deir El Belah War Cemetery, Palestine.

EWING, Pte. Alexander, 345499. 14th Bn. Black Watch. Died of dysentery 4th Dec., 1917. Age 21. Son of Alexander Ewing, of 149, Union St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. Native of Kirkcaldy, Fife. B. 165.

Private Alexander Ewing was awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Alexander Ewing married Ann Clark in 1888 in Dunfermline, Alexander Ewing Jnr was the third born of six children.

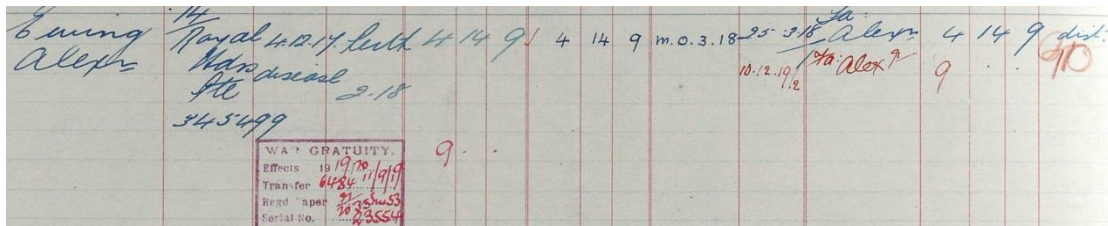
In 1901, Alexander Ewing aged 4, son of Alexander Ewing 41, Occupation Boiler Maker, Ann Ewing 39, Housewife, Mary Ewing 10, Scholar, James Ewing 8, Scholar Jane Ewing 1, Address 3 Commercial Street, Pathead, Dysart. Fife.

By 1911, Alexander Ewing was a 15 year old working as a Miner, Pony Driver, he was living with his family at 149 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife, and the family were Father Alexander Ewing 52, occupation Boilermaker, Mother Annie Ewing 51, married 23 years and having 7 children of whom 6 are still living, children, Mary Ewing 20, Pit Head Worker,

219/149	Do	1	2	Alex. Ewing	Head	52	27	27	6	5
				Annie Do	Wife	51	27	27		
				Mary Do	Daughter	20	27	27		
				James Do	Son	19	27	27		
				Alex Do	Son	15	27	27		
				Jane Do	Daughter	12	27	27		
				David Do	Son	9	27	27		
220/151	Do	1	2	William Cole	Head	62	28	28		
				James Do	Son	28	28	28		
				William Do	Son	22	28	28		
				Do	Son	17	28	28		

Alexander was born at Dysart in Fife where his father worked as a boilermaker. By 1911 the family, including his two brothers and two sisters, had moved to Cowdenbeath and Alexander was working as a mine pony driver. The war saw him enlist with the 14th Fife & Yeomanry Battalion, becoming the 14th Battalion Black Watch in December 1916 in Egypt. Late 1917 saw the Battalion marching into Palestine and engaging the Turks, but it wasn't the Turks who got him it was the Dysentery; Alexander's mother was not to know his fate, as she died from bronchitis just over a month before him. Alexander's Father, Alexander also died 1917.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects



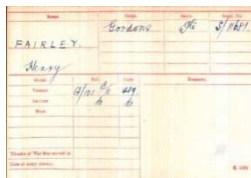
Top of the Document

F

Fairley

Private Henry Fairley, S/11681, 8th 10th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Glasgow, Killed in Action, 10th April 1917, Grave reference, Bay 8 and 9, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

FAIRLEY, Pte. Henry, S/11681. 8th/10th Bn.
Gordon Highlanders. 10th April, 1917.



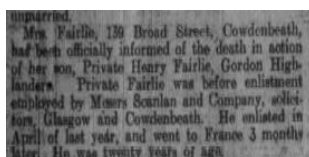
Private Henry Fairley was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, Henry Fairley aged 5, son of Bernard Fairley 38, occupation Pit Sinker, Mother, Marian Fairley 33, Marian Fairley 14, Tailors Machine, Bernard Fairley 12, Scholar, James Fairley 8, Scholar, Clara 3, Joseph 1, address Stevenson Buildings, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath

1911 saw, Henry Fairley a 15 year old Scholar living at 64 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, with his parents and family who were, Father, Bernard Fairley 49, occupation Miner, Mary Ann Fairley 43, James Fairley 18, Miner, Clare Fairley 13, Scholar, Joseph Fairley 11, Scholar, James Fairley 9, Scholar.

Dunfermline Press 28th April 1917

Mrs Fairlie, 139 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that her son, Private Henry Fairlie, Machine Gun Section, Gordon Highlanders, was killed in action on the 9th inst. Private Fairlie was in the employment of Messrs Scanlon and Co, Solicitors, Glasgow and Cowdenbeath, when he enlisted in April 1916 he went to the front three months later. He was twenty years of age.



West Fife Echo 2nd May 1917.

Mrs Fairlie, 139 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed of the death in action of her son. Private Henry Fairlie, Gordon Highlanders. Private Fairlie was before enlistment employed

by Messrs Scanlon and Company, solicitors, Glasgow, and Cowdenbeath. He enlisted in April last year, and went to France 3 months later. He was twenty years of age.

Arras Offensive, April 1917, Gordon Highlanders History.

The 8th and 10th Battalions had amalgamated in 1915 and in January 1917 carried out a successful raid dressed in white to blend in with the snow. This was at the Butte de Warlencourt. In April they were part of the Arras offensive and were pinned down by heavy fire at Railway Triangle just east of the city of Arras. Eventually they battled their way through and defeated the enemy. The 4th and 5th Battalions fought alongside each other to help capture Vimy Ridge, 5 miles north of Arras, after a determined attack by the Canadians and themselves, the 4th suffering particularly badly. The 6th Battalion also suffered heavy casualties but achieved their objective at Rolincourt.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Swing Alex	14	Royal 14.12.17. Leith 14 14 9 4 14 9 m.o.3.18	25 3/8 Alex	4 14 9 dist.
		Widow's seal 2-18	10.12.19 Alex	9
		545499		90
		WA? GRATUITY.		
		Effects 15 19/70		
		Trans fer 6484 11/1919		
		Regd capes 30 2/25/53		
		Serial No. 2554		

Falconer

Corporal John Falconer, 3105, 1st/7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)
Born Dalgety Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave Reference, I.B.55. Dartmoor
Cemetery Becordel-Becourt, Albert, Somme, France.

FALCONER, Cpl. John, 3105. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 28th July, 1916. Age 41. Son of William and Janet Falconer; husband of Elspeth Beveridge Falconer, of 10, Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath. I. B. 55.

C.W.G.C.

FALCONER		W. Falconer 62 31/88	
John		2 Sept	
15		4/1 8.8. 612 (rank amended 2nd 2/2/19)	
17		2-8-11	

Corporal John Falconer, was awarded the British, Victory, and 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881, John Falconer age 5, living at 233, Stone Row, Beath, Fife, Father William Falconer 46, occupation Pithead Banksman, born Dunfermline, Janet Falconer 36, born Aberdour, James Falconer 19, Coal Miner, William Falconer 14, Coal Miner, Alexander Falconer 9, School, Peter Falconer 3, Robert Falconer 1, Jean Falconer 1 month,

By 1891, John Falconer aged 15 was living at 15 Jordan Terrace, Wemyss, Fife, occupation Pithead Worker, Father William Falconer 56, Pithead Contractor, Janet M

Falconer 48, Peter Falconer 14, Pithead Worker, Robert Falconer 12, Scholar, Jane Falconer 11, Scholar,

Marriage, Elspeth Beveridge aged 20; married John Falconer aged 22, on the 15th July 1898, Cowdenbeath, Fife,

Marriage 15th July 1898 Cowdenbeath

(Page 34.)

1898 MARRIAGES in the Parish of Cowdenbeath in the County of Fife

No.	When, Where and How Married.	Signature of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Signature, and Rank or Profession of Father.	Name, and Maternal Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signature of officiating Minister and Witnesses, If Irregular, Date of Celebration, Name of Officiator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
67	1898, on the 15 th day of July at Cowdenbeath - house	(Signed) John Falconer Coal Miner (Bachelor)	22	22 Arthur Place Cowdenbeath	William Falconer Pithead worker	Janet Falconer Wife of Miner	(Signed) John Sinclair Minister of Cowdenbeath	1898, July 15 th
	Elspeth Beveridge According to the Form of the established Church of Scotland	(Signed) Elspeth Beveridge Sewing Factory Weaver (Spinster)	20	22 Arthur Place Cowdenbeath	David Beveridge Coal Miner	Eliza Falconer Wife of Miner	(Signed) John Sinclair Minister of Cowdenbeath	1898, July 15 th

The 1901 census shows, John Falconer 25, occupation Coal Miner, Elspeth Falconer 23, William Falconer 1. Address 102 Burnside Place, Cowdenbeath.

In 1911, John Falconer 35, occupation Coal Miner, Elspeth Falconer 33, William Falconer 11, Scholar, Janet Falconer 6, Scholar, David Falconer 3, Elspeth Falconer 10 Months, address 199 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath.



Dunfermline Press 5th August 1916

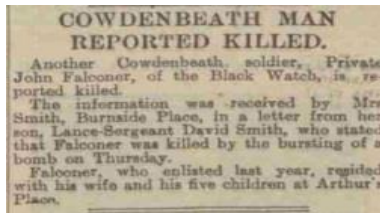
A Fearless N.C.O.

Corporal. John Falconer, Trench Mortar Battery, who resided at Arthur Place, accidentally met with his death while performing his duties at the front on July 27. He joined the Black Watch at the beginning of the war, and recently was transferred to the above mentioned Battery. His officers had all a good word to say for him, and his Captain, in a letter to his wife writes: - 'May I convey to you the sympathy of all the members of the Battery, officers and men, at the loss of so fearless an N.C.O. as your husband was. The message we send is that God may bless you and your five children and that yours may be a fond memory of one who has done his duty'. Corporal Falconer was a son of the late Mr. William Falconer, 79th Cameron Highlanders, who took part in the Crimean War. He was connected with the Fife Militia for three years. His age was 41 years.

Dundee Courier August 1916

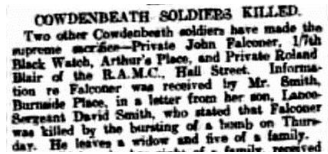
Cowdenbeath man Reported Killed, another Cowdenbeath Soldier, Private John Falconer of the Black Watch is reported killed. The information was received by Mrs Smith Burnside Place, in a letter from her son Lance-Sergeant David Smith, who stated that Falconer was killed by the bursting by a bomb on Thursday. Falconer who

enlisted last year resided with his wife and five children at Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier August 1916.

Corporal John Falconer 3105, 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) died at no 13 Field Ambulance, France



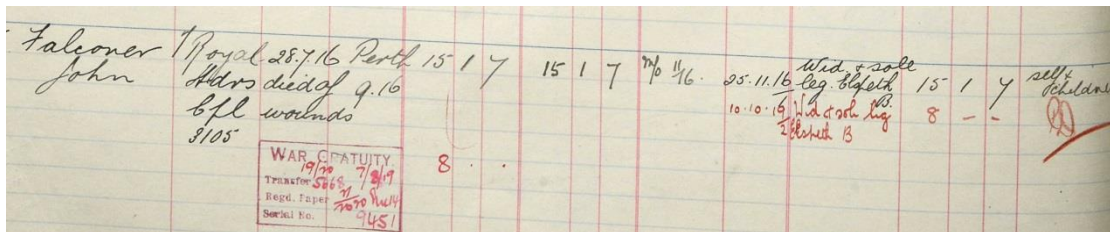
Dunfermline Journal 5th August 1916.

Two other Cowdenbeath soldiers have made the supreme sacrifice—Private John Falconer, 1/7th Black Watch, Arthur's Place, and Private Roland Blair of the R.A.M.C. Hall Street. Information re Falconer was received by Mr Smith, Burnside Place, in a letter from her son, Lance Sergeant David Smith, who stated that Falconer was killed by the bursting of a bomb on Thursday. He leaves a widow and five of a family.

Soldiers Will.

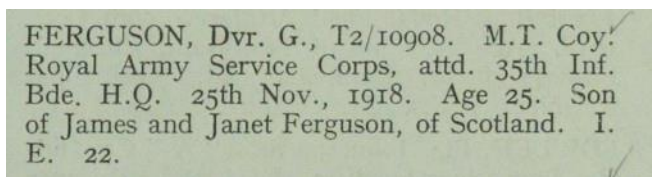
In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my wife Elspeth Beveridge Falconer, signed Private 3105, John Falconer, 1st May 1915.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Ferguson

Driver Gilbert Ferguson, T2/10908, K.O.S.B. (C.W.G.C. has Royal Army Service Corps. M.T. Coy Headquarters, Attd 35th Inf Bde.) November 1918, Grave Reference 1.E.22. Valenciennes (St Roch) Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.



C.W.G.C.



Driver Gilbert Ferguson was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Ferguson married Janet Penman 1882 in Tillicoultry, Clackmannanshire; they had eight children on the 1911 census, eight of which were still living. Gilbert was the second oldest son, born Tillicoultry.

In 1901, Gilbert Ferguson aged 8 living at 17 Middleton, Alva, Clackmannanshire, and Father James Ferguson 39, occupation Water Inspector, Mother Janet Ferguson, 40, Robert Ferguson 16, Distillery Worker, Stro Penman Ferguson 14, Scholar, James Ferguson 10. Scholar, William B.P.Ferguson 10, Scholar, John B.P.Ferguson 5, David C.P. Ferguson 2, Drysdale A.P. Ferguson 8 months.

By 1911, Gilbert Ferguson aged 18, occupation Coal Miner, living at 169 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, family were, James Ferguson 50, occupation Plumber, Janet Ferguson 50, married 28 years and bearing 8 children of whom 8 have survived, James Ferguson 22, Coal Miner, John Ferguson 15, Butcher, David Ferguson 12, School, Drysdale 10, School.

The image shows two pages of handwritten census records. The left page lists family members with their names, relationships, and ages. The right page lists occupations and other details for the same individuals.

Name	Relationship	Age	Occupation
David	Son	24	
Janet	Wife	50	
James	Son	22	
Gilbert	Son	18	
John	Son	15	
Drysdale	Son	10	
James	Son	22	Coal Miner
John	Son	15	Butcher
Drysdale	Son	10	School

C.W.G.C.

Valenciennes remained in German hands from the early days of the First World War until 1-2 November 1918, when it was entered and cleared by the Canadian Corps; 5,000 civilians were found in the town. In November and December 1918, the 2nd, 57th, 4th Canadian and 32nd Casualty Clearing Stations were posted at Valenciennes and the last of them did not leave until October 1919.

Soldiers Will

Gilbert Ferguson T2/10908, Driver K.O.S.B. In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs Janet Ferguson, 10 Burgh Road, Cowdenbeath. 8/7/17

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

The image shows a handwritten entry in the U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects. The entry is for Gilbert Ferguson, Driver K.O.S.B., T2/10908. It lists his effects and the date of his death.

Name	Rank	Service No.	Regiment	Date of Death	Effects
Ferguson Gilbert	Driver	T2/10908	K.O.S.B.	25-11-18	35 15 -
				18-19	
					no sole leg Janet.

Inc: War Grat: £24-10.

John Ferguson.

Possible record is 202076, John Ferguson, born 1893, Dunfermline, 1/6th Black Watch, Mother Maggie, Presumed dead 20th July 1918. There is a very short article in the Dunfermline Journal 14th September 1918. Address of Mother 153 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath.

Findlay

Private Donald Findlay, 20585, 10th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Old Monkland, Lanarkshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 23rd July 1918, Grave Reference, Soissons Memorial, Aisne, France.

FINDLAY, Pte. Donald, 20585. 10th Bn. The Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 23rd July, 1918.

1914-15.		(A) When awarded or earned
1914-15.		(B) Dates awarded
(A) FINDLAY Donald	Victory B.C. 4475	1918
(B) Donald	15th B.F.A. 214	1918
Action taken: R.M.P.		
Reason for issue: 1. Form 1.		
Qualifying date: 24-5-15		

Private Donald Findlay, was awarded the Victory, British and 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1911, Donald Findlay aged 14 occupation Miner, living at 16 Kirkford Street, Cowdenbeath, with Step-Father, Thomas Martin 50 Miner, Mother Agnes 44, Brothers James Findlay 18, John Findlay 16, and Annie Martin Daughter 12, Agnes Martin 10, School, Thos Martin 8, School, George Martin 5, School.

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

U.K.Registers of Soldiers Effects

Findlay Donald	10 H. Van No. 17	20585	23-7-18	Collier France	14-10	25-2	Provisional Master 5 19 2	10219 Pro. Agnes 14 10
	10 H. Van No. 17	20585	23-7-18	Collier France	14-10	25-2	Provisional Master 5 19 2	10219 Pro. Agnes 14 10
	10 H. Van No. 17	20585	23-7-18	Collier France	14-10	25-2	Provisional Master 5 19 2	10219 Pro. Agnes 14 10
	10 H. Van No. 17	20585	23-7-18	Collier France	14-10	25-2	Provisional Master 5 19 2	10219 Pro. Agnes 14 10
	10 H. Van No. 17	20585	23-7-18	Collier France	14-10	25-2	Provisional Master 5 19 2	10219 Pro. Agnes 14 10

The 10th Battalion Scottish Highlanders were involved in the second battle of the Marne which was the last great German offensive of WW1. The battle lasted from 20 July 1918 to 2nd August 1918. The casualties were 115 Officers and 2,950 other ranks.

Finlayson

A/Sergeant James Walker Finlayson, 9734, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in Action 25th May 1916, Grave Reference XV111.F.3. Loos British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

FINLAYSON, Serjt. J., 9734. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 25th May, 1916. XVIII. F. 3.



A/Sergeant James Finlayson, was awarded the Victory, British, medals and the 14 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, James Finlayson aged 6, Scholar, son of Charles Finlayson 36, occupation Farm Servant, Agnes Finlayson 29, Peter Finlayson 13, Scholar, Elizabeth Finlayson 9, Scholar, Charles Finlayson 1, Address 16 Sunnyside Farm Saline, Fife.

By 1911, James Finlayson 26, Born Dunfermline, 2nd Battalion Black Watch, Institution or Vessel, India, England.

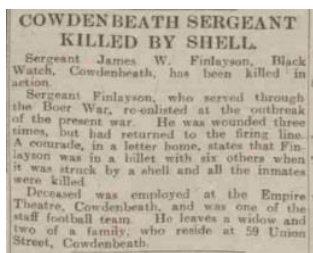
James Walker Finlayson 28, Occupation Coal Miner, married Helen Slimmings Paton 28, occupation, Hall Cleaner, on the 2nd June 1913 at Chapel, Manse, Natal Place, Cowdenbeath, James Finlayson usual address 40 Lansdale Terrace, Auchtertool, and Helen Slimmings Paton residence 129 Union Street, Cowdenbeath.

1913. MARRIAGES in the District of Cowdenbeath in the County of Fife.

No.	When, When, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age	Usual Residence.	Name, Christian and Rank or Profession of Father, Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses, If Irregular, Date of Quotation, Decree of Dissolution or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
1913.	on the 2 nd day of June at Chapel of Ease Manse, Natal Place Cowdenbeath	(Signed) James Walker Finlayson Coal Miner (Bachelor)	28	Hofandale Terrace Auchtertool	Charles Norman Finlayson Colony Carter Agnes Finlayson Mrs. Thomson	(Signed) James Francis Minister at Cowdenbeath	1913. June 3 rd . At Cowdenbeath.
77	After Banns according to the Form of the Church of Scotland.	(Signed) Helen Slimmings Paton Hall Cleaner (Widowed)	28	129 Union Street Cowdenbeath	Alexander Paton Colony Engineer James Paton Mrs. Strathairn	(Signed) Andrew Thomson Witness Christina Paton Witness	At Natal Place Cowdenbeath. 1913. June 2 nd .

Dunfermline Press 3rd June 1916

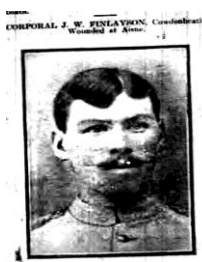
Cowdenbeath Sergeant Killed, Unofficial word came to hand on Tuesday that Sergeant James W Finlayson, Black Watch, whose home residence was in Union Street, Cowdenbeath, had been killed at the front. Sergeant Finlayson was a reservist when war broke out, and he took part in many stiff engagements during the present war. He was wounded a few times, but always managed to recover sufficiently to go back to the front. His parents reside at Lansdale Terrace. He leaves a widow and two children.



Dundee Courier 31st May 1916

Cowdenbeath Sergeant Killed by Shell

Sergeant James W Finlayson, Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. Sergeant Finlayson who served through the Boer War re-enlisted at the outbreak of the present war. He was wounded three times, but has returned to the front line. A comrade on a letter home states that Finlayson was in a billet with six others when it was struck by a shell and all the inmates were killed. Deceased was employed at the Empire Theatre, Cowdenbeath, and was one of the staff football team. He leaves a Widow and two of a family who reside at 59 Union Street, Cowdenbeath.



West Fife Echo 7th June 1916.

Sergeant, James W Finlayson, of the Black Watch. Finlayson who leave a widow and two of a family, at 59 Union Street, was a reservist and rejoined at the outbreak of the war. He has been wounded several times previously, Finlayson was well known locally, and was one of the employees of the Empire Theatre. The only intimation as yet at hand is conveyed in a letter from a Cowdenbeath soldier, which states that Finlayson with six others was in a billet which was struck by a shell.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Finlayson James.	1 st Bn Royal Scots a. Sergt 9734	25.5.16. In action	Pentn 7.16.	1	12	4.	1	12	4	M/6	8/16	25.8.16	Wid Helen	1	12	4
				13	-	-							1-10-9. Wid Helen	13	-	13
				WAR GRATUITY.												
				29/20												
				21/19												
				Regd. Paper												
				Serial No.												
				4399												
23 JUN 1915																

Black Watch 1st Battalion during the Great War.

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme.

Fortune *

Private James I Fortune, 39594, 11th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) Formerly S/17047, Royal Highlanders, Born and Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in

action, 7th June 1917, Grave Reference Bay 1 and 2. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Also commemorated on family headstone in Beath Cemetery.

FORTUNE, Pte. James, 39594. 11th Bn. Royal Scots. 7th June, 1917. Age 30. Son of James and Isabella Fortune, of The Beeches, Cowdenbeath; husband of Hilda Maud Mary Fortune, of 197, Stenhouse St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

Private James Fortune was awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

James Fortune married Isabella Moodie 15th October 1878, Cowdenbeath, they went on to have eight children, James Innes Fortune was the second oldest, born 1888, Cowdenbeath.

In 1891, James Fortune aged 3, son of James Fortune 34, occupation Grocer & Wine Merchant, Isabella Fortune 36, maiden name Moodie, John Fortune 9, Scholar, William Fortune 8, Scholar, Thomas Fortune 3 months, Catherine Murray 15, General Servant, Address 105 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

By 1901, James Fortune a 13 year old Scholar living at 72 High Street Cowdenbeath with his Father James Fortune 44, occupation Grocer, Isabella Fortune 46, Lizzie Fortune 21, School Teacher, William Fortune 18, Pupil, Thomas Fortune 10, Scholar, Ella Fortune 7, Scholar.

The 1911 census shows, James Fortune was a 23 year old Assistant Grocer living at 72 High Street Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father James Fortune 54, occupation Grocer, Mother Isabella 56, married 32 years and having 8 children of whom 6 are still living, William Fortune 28, Thomas Fortune 20 Assistant Grocer, Isabella Fortune 17, Assistant Grocer, the premises had 8 windows.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		James Fortune	son	24	1			
		Jane do	Daughter	46	4			
		Mary do	Daughter	16	4			
13	72	do	1	8	James Fortune	9	Head	52
					Isabella do		Wife	56
					William M do		son	25
					James J do		son	23
					Thomas do		son	20
					Isabella M do		Daughter	17
								14
5	Total of Rooms		5	19				35
								14/18

27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		Mrs. Wheeler	do	do	do	do	do	do
		do	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do
		Livermore	do	do	do	do	do	do

James Fortune married Hilda Maud Mary Stevenson on the 8th June 1914, at 17 Perth Road Cowdenbeath; they had two children before his death.

Dunfermline Press 23rd June 1917

Private James Fortune, Royal Scots, son of Mr James Fortune, Merchant, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on the 6th inst. He joined the Army in August last, and went to the front in December. Prior to enlistment he was Manager of his Fathers business. His spare time was principally devoted to music. He was Twenty Nine years of age, and leaves a Widow and two children. His three Brothers are serving in the Army.

Brother Thomas Fortune 200695, enlisted in the Motorised Machine Gun Corps 18th November 1915 aged 23, was promoted the Sergeant on the 20th September 1915. He was transferred to the 4th Battalion Tank corps 1st December 1915. His father sent a letter to his commanding officer explaining that one son had been killed a daughter had died and his eldest son had also died. Sergeant Thomas Fortune was awarded the British and Victory medals, the 14/15 Star, and the Military Medal.

PRIVATE FORTUNE, COWDENBEATH
 Information has been received that Pte. James Fortune, Royal Scots, third son of Mr. James Fortune, merchant, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on the 6th inst. Pte. Fortune, who was 29 years of age, enlisted in August, 1916, and went to France in December of the same year. Prior to going to the Army he was manager of his father's business. He was a member of the local P.S.A. orchestra, and was very popular in the district. Pte. Fortune leaves a widow and two sons. Three brothers are in the Army.

Dunfermline Journal 16th June 1917.

Information has been received that Pte James Fortune, Royal Scots, third son of Mr James Fortune, Merchant, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on the 6th inst. Pte Fortune who was 29 years of age, enlisted in August 1916, and went to France in December of the same year. Prior to going to the army he was manager of his father's business. He was a member of the local P.S.A. orchestra, and was very popular in the district. Pte Fortune leaves a widow and two sons. Three brothers are in the army. (*Exact same article in West Fife Echo*)

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

1. Fortune James	11 th Dr. Royal Scots	7.6.17 France	Hawthorn 8/17	1 10 5	1 10 5	5 au. 0.10.17	29.10.17	Wid. Milda m.m.	1 10 5	of children
	Pte	in action								
	39594									
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> WAR GRATUITY. Effects 15/10 1/4 99 Transfer 16.55 Regd Pay 5/10 35 6/17 Serial No 22259 </div>				3			1.11.19	Wid Milda m.m.	3	= = =

James Fortune.

Fortune *

Captain John Fortune, 27th Royal Army Medical Corps, died 27th December 1918, Mesopotamia, Grave reference, Panel 5 Column 1, Tehran Memorial, Iran.

FORTUNE, Capt. John. Royal Army Medical Corps, attd. 27th Casualty Clearing Station. 27th Dec., 1918.

Name	FORTUNE		Rank	R.A.M.C. Capt. x	
Service No.	11221/225		Regt.	27th CAS	
Branch	R.A.M.C.		Unit	27th CAS	
Place of Birth	Hawthorn		Date of Birth	11/10/1877	
Place of Death	Mesopotamia		Date of Death	27/12/18	
Reason for Death	Wounded		Place of Burial	Tehran Memorial, Iran	
Signature	J. Fortune		Date	11/11/2014	

Captain John Fortune was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John Fortune was born 13th May 1881, Father James Fortune, Mother Isabella Moodie, Cowdenbeath.

In 1891, John Fortune was a 9 year old Scholar living at 105 High Street, Cowdenbeath with his family, Father James Fortune 34, Grocer and Wine Merchant, Mother Isabella Fortune 36, William Fortune 8, Scholar, James Fortune 3, Thomas Fortune 3 months, Catherine Murray 15, Domestic Servant.

In 1901, John Fortune aged 19 was a Medical Student boarding with the Fowler family at 33 Tarvit Street, Edinburgh.

John Fortune was a 29 year old Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Boro Council, boarding with the Halls family at 180 St Helens Street, Ipswich.

1	Mary Gray Bell	Head	45	Widow	12	2													
2	Ronald William Bell	Son	10	70															
3	Stanley Bell	Son	9	78															
4	Sarah Ann Bell	Mother	76	Widow	52	10	7	5											
5	John Fortune	Boarder	29	Single															
6																			

School 390
School 4
Private Money 370
Asst Medical Officer of Health Boro Council '09 4
Eileen Colchester
Eileen Colchester
Patterson Bell
Eileen Colchester
Eileen Colchester
75 Cowdenbeath (Resident)

John Fortune married Eleanora McFarlane Robertson Smith 1914, in Kirkintilloch, Dunbartonshire. They had one son Hamish, born 1915, Newcastle.

Dunfermline High School Roll of Honour

1901 student of Medicine, 33 Tarvit Street Edinburgh, John Fortune, M.D., D. P.I.I., Captain, 27th Casualty Clearing Station, R.A.M.C. Joined, June 1917. Was sent out to Mesopotamia. Promoted Captain in July 1918. Died on Service, 27th Dec. 1918. Son of Mr James Fortune, The Beeches, Cowdenbeath

Casualty Clearing Stations

The Casualty Clearing Station was part of the casualty evacuation chain, further back from the front line than the Aid Posts and Field Ambulances. It was manned by troops of the Royal Army Medical Corps, with attached Royal Engineers and men of the Army Service Corps. The job of the CCS was to treat a man sufficiently for his return to duty or, in most cases, to enable him to be evacuated to a Base Hospital. It was not a place for a long-term stay.

Probate Record 14th November 1919

FORTUNE John of 25 Marsh-parade Newcastle-under-Lyme Staffordshire died 27 December 1918 at 27th Casualty Clearing Station Mesopotamia Administration (with Will) London 14 November to Eleanora McFarlane Robertson Fortune widow. Effects £2906 6s. 4d.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

7 Lafayette	R.C. 2112	24.12.18	PO 2003 Grans 150/1 PO 3127 PO. 3428	19.11.19 22/11/19 10/11/19 5/12/19 11/10	91 6 6 60 - 16 12 5 5 12 6
----------------	-----------	----------	---	--	-------------------------------------

Frame



Private William Frame, 2122, 2nd Battalion Black Watch, Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Edinburgh, died of wounds 30th November 1914, No 2 Hospital Le Harve, France. Grave Reference DIV. 14. G.1.Ste Marie Le Harve, France.

FRAME, Pte. William, 2122. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. 30th Nov., 1914. Age 23. Son of James and Jane Frame, of 4, Murdoch Terrace, Edinburgh. Div. 14. G. 1.

C.W.G.C.



Private William Frame was awarded the British and Victory medals, 14 Star and Clasp; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Frame married Janet Malcolm 1885, in St Andrews, Edinburgh. They went on to have eleven children.

In 1911, William Frame was a 19 year old Miner living at 118 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, with his family, Father James Frame 47, occupation Carter (General) born Temple Midlothian, Mother Janet Frame 48, married 25 years and having 11 children of which 6 are still alive, (Born Humble East Lothian) James Frame 16, Coal Miner (Born Edinburgh) Helen Frame 11, School, (Born Edinburgh) Janet Frame 10, School, (Born Maryhill Lanarkshire) Laura Frame 8, School, (Born Glasgow)

Civil Parish and Parish Ward of Beath		Industrial Parish or Special Ward Parish of Beath		"School Board District" of Beath				
Beath Ward of		Special Ward Division of		Special Licensing Division of				
No. of Inhabitants	ROAD, STREET, etc. and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	HOUSE No. or Name	Rooms with one or more Windows	NAME and SURNAME of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	AGE last birthday or Date of Birth.	Gender or Sex.	Particulars as to Marriages.
				William Frame	son	19	M	
				James do	son	16	M	
				Helen do	daughter	11	F	
				Janet do	daughter	10	F	
				Laura do	daughter	8	F	
110	150.1.1.	1	0					12

Particulars of Birth of		Particulars of Occupation of		Municipal Ward or Police Ward of	
Special Licensing Division of		Special Licensing Division of		Cowdenbeath	
Personal Occupation	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.	BIRTHPLACE.	Nationality.
1. Coal Miner 160		21	Worker	Edinburgh Beath	
2. Coal Miner 160		21	Worker	Edinburgh Beath	
3. School				do 11 do	
4. School				do 10 do	
5. School				do 8 do	

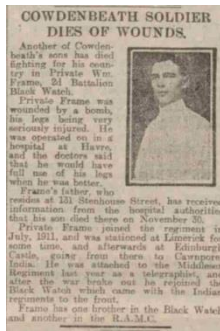
Dunfermline Press 5th December 1914

Mr James Frame 131 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, received information from number 2 Hospital, Havre, France, yesterday that his son William of the Black Watch (2nd Battalion) had died from his wounds on 30th November. Private Frame joined the regiment in July 1911 and after being stationed at Limerick for a short time he then went to Edinburgh Castle, and afterwards to Cawnpore India. Last year he was attached to the Middlesex Regiment as a Telegraphist. After war broke out he re-joined the Black Watch who came with the Indian Regiment to the front.

At the end of last week he wrote to his parents as follows, I am lying at Havre. I was wounded by a bomb all over the legs. I was being sent to England, but as I was too bad to be taken further, but you need not worry. The Sisters and Doctors say my legs will come all right. I have been through an operation already. I will close now with real Love

In an earlier post card from the fighting line he wrote, Dear Father and Mother I received your letter and was glad to learn you were all right. I am keeping well myself, always doing my bit, so you need not be afraid that I am not doing my duty as well as James and George. I expect they have enlisted for the time of the war only. I will look for a letter soon.

Mt Frames other sons are in the Black Watch and R.A.M.C. Much sympathy is being extended towards the family in their sad loss.



Dundee Courier 7th December 1914

Another of Cowdenbeath's sons has died fighting for his country in Private Wm Frame, 2nd Battalion Black Watch. Private Frame was wounded by a bomb, his legs being very seriously injured. He was operated on in a hospital at Havre, and the Doctors said that he would have full use of his legs when he was better. Frame's father who resides at 131 Stenhouse Street has received information from the Hospital authorities that his son died there on November 30th.

Private Frame joined the Regiment in July 1911, and was stationed at Limerick for some time and afterwards at Edinburgh Castle, going from there to Cawnpore, India. He was attached to the Middlesex Regiment last year as a telegraphist and after the war broke out he re-joined the Black Watch. Frame has one Brother in the Black Watch and another in the R.A.M.C.



No 2 Field Hospital Harve.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

5	Fraser	2nd Bn	30-11-14	Gratuity	4	=	=	5	3	5	M.O. 7/15	29.7.15	Ja. James	5	3	5	Self soldier's troops etc	
	William	Co. High	Have	Meerut Div	3	7	9	-	14	9	" "	" "	Sir Helen	=	14	9		
		Pte	Wounds	8.9.14/15					14	9	"	9/15	14.9.15	Bro. James	=	14	9	
		2/22	6 R 7/15						14	10	m.o. 3.16.	71.3.16	Bro. George	-	14	10		
	Ja W 5070	Seat	WAR GRATUITY	1919/20	24/7/17								24.10.17	Mr Janet	5			

Black Watch 2nd Battalion.

2nd Battalion, The Black Watch were serving in Bareilly, India with the Bareilly Brigade in Meerut Division when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and sailed for France on the 21st of September 1914, landing at Marseilles on the 12th of October, crossing France by train to join the British Expeditionary Force. On the 30th November 1914 the 2nd Battalion was in reserve in the Zelobes area, Pas de Calais.

Fraser

Private Alexander Fraser, 32856, 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, Formerly S/10028, Born Abbotshall, Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 26th September 1917. Grave Reference XV1.C.17. Tyne Cot Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

FRASER, Pte. A., 32856. 1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers. 26th Sept., 1917. XVI. C. 17.

NAME	FRASER	REGIMENT	R. S. F.	NO.	32856
DATE	26.9.17	PLACE	XVI. C.	NO.	17
REMARKS	Killed in action				

Private Alexander Fraser, was awarded the Victory, British Medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, Alexander Fraser was a 7 year old Scholar living at 45 Links Street, Kirkcaldy, with his Father Alexander Fraser 41, occupation Aerator Worker Bottler, Mother Isabella Fraser 36, William D Fraser 6, Scholar, and Hugh Fraser 3.

The 1911 census shows, Alexander Fraser was a 17 year old General Labourer in Aeriated Water Works, living at 87 Pratt Street, Kirkcaldy, Family were Father Alexander Fraser 51, occupation Bottler Aeriated Water Works, Mother Isabella Fraser 45, married 18 years and bearing 4 children of whom 4 are still alive, William Fraser 16, General Labourer, Hugh Fraser 13, Scholar, David Fraser 8.

191	89	1	Isabella	de	wife	45	18	14	14
			William	de	son	16	1		
			Hugh	de	son	13	1		
			David	de	son	8	1		

Private Alex. Fraser, R.S.F., who had seen three years' service, and who was previously a member of the old Fife Militia, has been killed in action. He leaves a widow and three children.

Dunfermline Journal 3rd November 1917.

Private Alex Fraser R.S.F. who had seen three years' service, and who previously a member of the old Fife militia, has been killed in action. He leaves a widow and three children.

Soldiers Will

No 32856, Private Alexander Fraser, In the event of my death I give the whole of my belongings to my wife Elizabeth Fraser 46 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath. The 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers in September 26th 1917 were involved in The Battle of Polygon Wood, Belgium,

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Fraser Alexander	1 st Royal Scots Fusiliers Belgium 32856 in action	23.9.17 11.17	Hamilton	6 6 2 ✓	6 6 2	Pr. 0-3-185-8-18	16/11/17	Elizabeth Fraser 46 Arthur Place Cowdenbeath	6 6 2	14	ME
---------------------	--	------------------	----------	---------	-------	------------------	----------	---	-------	----	----

WAR GRATUITY
1910
Transfer 6458 19/1/19
Regd. Paper 2/2035
Serial No. 22560 S-45

A. F. W. 5070 SENT

Fraser



Sergeant William Fraser, 328, 1 /7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Prestonpans, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds, 17th June 1917, Grave Reference 11.C.37. Lillers Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

FRASER, Serjt. W., 328. 7th Bn. Black Watch.
17th June, 1915. II. C. 37.

C.W.G.C.

FRASER	R. Highrs	328	228
William			
15	2/1/18	2/1/18	2/1/18

Sergeant William Fraser, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Janet Fraser had four illegitimate children, David, Wilhelmina, Janet, and William.

In 1891, William Fraser was a 6 year old Scholar living at Pipers Wynd, Prestonpans, family were Mother Janet Fraser 39, Field Worker.

By 1901, William Fraser 16 year old Miner living at 59 Sligo Street, Ballingry, Fife, family were Step-Father William Archibald 40, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Janet Archibald 49, Eliza Archibald 8, Scholar.

William Fraser married Williamina McKay Mitchell 1906 in Cowdenbeath.

In the 1911 census, William Fraser was a 26 year old Coal Miner living at 5 Randolph Street, Cowdenbeath, with his wife Williamina 25, married 4 years having 2 children of which 2 are living, son William 2, and daughter Janet 10 months.

			James	M	son	7			1												
			Janet	Da	daughter	2			4												
			William	son	son	25			5												
			Williamina	Da	wife	25			4												
			William	M	son	2			1												
			Janet	Da	daughter	10			4												
			John	son	son	10			4												
			John	son	son	10			4												

Dunfermline Press 3rd July 1917.

Sergeant William Fraser 1/7th Black Watch, 50 Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath. Died in Hospital in France on 19th June as the result of wounds received in action. He is survived by a Widow and three children.

Dundee Courier 5th July 1917

PRESTONPANS MEN KILLED AND MISSING.
Sergt. William Fraser, 4th Black Watch, a native of Prestonpans, has been officially reported killed in action. Sergt. Fraser was for some years resident in Cowdenbeath district, where his wife and three children now reside.
Two well-known members of Prestonpans Service Company, 8th Royal Scots—Pte. Owen Cullen, a son of Mr Patrick Cullen, and Pte. Andrew Fraser, a son of Mr Peter Fraser, Crown Square—have been officially reported as missing since 17th May last. The missing men are cousins.

Prestonpans Men Killed and Missing

Sergt William Fraser 4th Black Watch a native of Prestonpans has officially reported killed in action. Sergt Fraser was for some years resident in Cowdenbeath

District where his wife and three children reside.



Dunfermline Journal 3rd July 1915.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Fraser William	1/7 B ^{ns} Regt High Sergeant 328.	17.6.15 in field from France	Perth 9/15	4	15	10	4	15	10	in 10/15 19.10.15	Wid. Williamina Mitchell Fraser.	4	15	10	self-children						
5070 sent																					
30 APR 1919																					

Frew *

Private George Frew, 291196, previously 4100, 7th (Fife) battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in Action 25th April 1917, Grave Reference, Bay 6, Arras Memorial. Pas de Calais, France.

FREW, Pte. George, 291196. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 25th April, 1917. Stepson of Mrs. Ida M. Frew, of 8, Bouverie St., Rutherglen, Glasgow. His brothers James and William also fell.

C.W.G.C.



Private George Frew, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Frew married Janet Izatt 16th April 1880, Beath, Fife, Janet was a factory hand linen spinner living at 65 Woodmill Street, Dunfermline, Fife, and William was a coal miner living at Hill of Beath. Janet died 1899, Cowdenbeath.

In 1901, George Frew aged 7, Scholar, patient at Parkneuk Combination Hospital, Dunfermline.

By 1911, George Frew was an 18 year old Miner living at 153 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath with his family who were Father William Frew 50, Widower, occupation Coal Miner, David son of wife 27, Coal Miner, Janet Frew 21, James Frew 15, Coal Miner, Isa McDonald 41, born England.

Name	Age	Relationship	Other
John d	12		1
John d	11		1
John d	10		1
John d	9		1
John d	8		1
John d	7		1
John d	6		1
John d	5		1
John d	4		1
John d	3		1
John d	2		1
John d	1		1
John d	0		1

Dunfermline Press 19th May 1917.

Private George Frew, Black Watch, son of Mr Wm Frew, Glasgow, and Brother-in-Law of Mr Neil Morrison, Union Street, Cowdenbeath, with whom he resided, was killed in action on 23rd April. He joined the Army in May 1915, and went to the front 18 months ago. On enlistment he was working in the Gordon Pit, Raith Colliery. He was 23 years of age. A Brother, Private James Frew, Black Watch, nineteen years of age was killed in action a year ago.

7th Battalion Black Watch

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November

1914 they moved to the Tayside Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. In 1917 they took part in the Arras Offensive, The Battle of Pilkem Ridge, The Battle of Menin Road Ridge and the Cambrai Operations.

Soldiers Will

Private George Frew, 291196, 7th Battalion Black Watch, R.H. In the event of my death I give the whole of my Property/Effects to my Sister Mrs Neil Morrison, 100 Union Street, Cowdenbeath.

Sister Nellie Morrison was credited with £9.0.0. On 15/12/19 legal representative.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Frew *



Private James Frew, 4108, A Company 1st/ 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Lochgelly, Died of wounds 7th May 1916, Grave Reference 1.B.26. Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension. Pas de Calais, France.

FREW, Pte. James, 4108. "A" Coy. 1st 7th Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 7th May, 1916. Age 19. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Frew, of Hill of Beath, Crossgates, Fife. I. B. 26.

Private James Frew, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

William Frew married Janet Izatt 16th April 1880, Beath, Fife, Janet was a factory hand linen spinner living at 65 Woodmill Street, Dunfermline, Fife, and William was a coal miner living at Hill of Beath. Janet died 1899, Cowdenbeath

In 1901, James Frew was a 4 year old living in Hill of Beath, Fife, his family were, Father William Frew 40, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Isabella Frew 31, John Frew 18, Coal Miner, David Frew 17, Driver at Pit, Helen Frew 13, Scholar, Janet Frew 4, Scholar, William Frew 8, Scholar, James Frew 4, Scholar.

William Frew's wife Isabella Frew died in 1896 in Dunfermline; he married Isabella McDonald in 1911 also in Dunfermline.

By 1911, James Frew was a 15 year old Miner living with his family at 153 Foulford Road Cowdenbeath; the family were Father William Frew 50 occupation Coal Miner, David 27 Son of wife, George 18 Coal Miner, Janet Frew 21, George Frew 18 Miner, Isabella McDonald.

Dunfermline Journal 17th June 1916.

A COWDENBEATH BLACK WATCH KILLED.
 Private James Frew, of the 1/7th Black Watch, has been killed in action. He is one of the four sons of Mr. William Frew who joined the army after the outbreak of the war. The other brothers are Private George Frew and Private William Frew, of the 1/7th Black Watch, and Sapper John Frew, of the Royal Engineers. A sister is Mrs. N. Morrison, 100 Union Street, Cowdenbeath. His companions of the platoon to which he belongs keenly felt his death, and Mr. Frew has received a letter of sympathy from them expressing their great regret. In closing they express themselves thus:—“Dear Jimmy, lad, could we but see his cheery face and grip his hand once again, but by God's own will he is laid to rest in a foreign land. Yes, laid to rest 'neath the soil of France, far from where he was born, but 'tis a soldier's grave he is lying in, with a soldier's coat shell torn. For nine long months he fought by us, but the hardships could not break his cheery nature and his noble spirit, although like the rest of us, all at stake. Day in day out he faced the danger and ruthless foe, and even when they struck him down was his cheery nature broken. No! Carefully he was tended to and borne from the trench this day, but though it was a fatal wound he quietly bore his lot, and peacefully passed away.—J. R. S.”

Private James Frew of the 1/7th Black Watch has been killed in action. He is one of the four sons of Mr William Frew who joined the army at the outbreak of the war. The other brothers are Private George Frew and Private William Frew, of the 1/7th Black watch and Sapper John Frew of the Royal Engineers. A sister is Mrs N Morrison 100 Union Street, Cowdenbeath. His companions of the platoon to which he belongs keenly felt his death, and Mr Frew has received a letter of sympathy from them expressing their great regret, in closing they express themselves thus – “Dear Jimmy, lad could we but see his cheery face and grip his hand once again,

but by God's own will he be laid to rest in a foreign land, yes laid to rest neath the soil of France, far from where he was born, but tis a soldiers grave he is lying in, with a soldiers coat shell torn. For nine long months he fought by us, but the hardships could not break his cheery nature and his noble spirit, although like the rest of us all at stake. Day in day out he faced the danger and ruthless foe, and even when they struck him down was his cheery nature broken No! Carefully he was tended to and borne from the trench this day, but though it was a fatal wound he quietly bore his lot, and peacefully passed away – J.R.S.

Dundee Courier 12th June 1916.



Cowdenbeath Soldier Killed in Action. Private James Frew, Black Watch, son of Mr William Frew, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. Two of his Brothers are in the 1st/7th Black Watch, while another is a Sapper in the Royal Engineers.

Soldiers Will.

James Frew, 4108, Private, died at 30 Casualty Clearing Station, France, In the event of my death I give £10 between my Father and Mother, and £5 between my Brothers, signed James Frew.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Frew, James	1/4 Royal	7.5.16	Perth	-	3	11.	3	11	11/0 8/16.	5-8-16	Fa. & Leg. William	-	3	11
	Adrs. Ple	no. 30. b. b. S.	5/16.											
	4108.													
			WAR GRATUITY											
			1919.00		07/19									
			Transfer 5/10		21									
			Board. Paper		2000									
			Serial No.		4941									
A. & W. 5000 pens														
21. 6. 19														

Frew *

Private William Frew, 291197, (Brother George 291196) 7th Battalion Black Watch, (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, enlisted St Andrews, Killed in Action 24th October 1918, Grave Reference, A.12. Thiant Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

FREW, Pte. W., 291197. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 24th Oct., 1918. A. 12.

C.W.G.C.

NAME	REGIMENT	DATE	REMARKS
FREW	R. Highrs	4.11.18	291197
William			
Service	8/11/18-26/10/18		R. & A. 1st/7th Bn
Discharge	8/12/18		188
Notes			(1) 1st/7th Bn
			27. 10. 18

Private William Frew, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, William Frew was an 8 year old Scholar living with his family in Cowdenbeath, Father William Frew 40, Coal Miner, Mother Isabella Frew 31, John Frew 18, Drawer in Pit, David Frew 17, Driver in Pit, Helen Frew 13 Scholar, Janet Frew 11, Scholar, James Frew 4.

By 1911, Wm Frew age as 21, occupation Coal Miner, Status Single, Boarding in 18-20, St Cuthbert, Carlisle, Cumberland. Born Cowdenbeath.

10	John	Clark	Coronal	13	Wife	1400								
11	John	Wilson	Coronal	46	Wife	330								
12	Wm	Brew	Coronal	21	Wife	150								
13	John	Brew	Coronal	28	Wife	150								
14	Wm	Watson	Coronal	28	Wife	330								
15	Richard	Matthewson	Coronal	32	Wife	520								
16	Robert	Moore	Coronal	11	Wife	200								

Private W. Frew, Black Watch, whose widow resides at 47 School Street, has died of wounds. Prior to joining up, Frew, who had seen much service, was employed as a miner.

Dunfermline Journal 7th December

Soldiers Will

Private William Frew, 291197, 1st/7th Black Watch. In the event of my death I give the whole of my property to my wife Christina, 47 School Street, Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

<p>new William</p> <p>A. F. W. 5070 SENT DATE 11.9.19</p>	<p>17th Bn Royal Hds. Pte. 291197</p>	<p>24.10.18 Panel In 12.18 Christina Frances</p>	<p>14 18 1</p>	<p>WAR GRATUITY 1920 21 2 10 21 2 10 2035-2143 Serial No. 31621</p>	<p>16 0 0</p>	<p>4.2.19 10¹² 1919 7</p>	<p>Wid. Sole leg Christina</p>	<p>14 18 1</p>	<p>- 00 - 16 - -</p>
---	--	--	----------------	--	---------------	--	------------------------------------	----------------	----------------------

Fyfe.

Elias Fyfe was born 23rd May 1895, Cowdenbeath, Fife, Scotland, son of John Fyfe and Euphemia Rennie. John and Euphemia had at least five children. Elias Fyfe died 5th January 1919, in Cowdenbeath. No Medal record found, no C.W.C.G. record, no draft record, no local newspaper entries.

[Top of the Document](#)

G

Galbraith



Private John W Galbraith, 16696, 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, Born New Cumnock Ayrshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds 16th June 1915, Grave Reference Panel 19. and 33. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

GALBRAITH, Pte. John Watson, 16696. 1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers. 16th June, 1915. Age 18. Son of John and Lizzie Galbraith, of Burnside Cottage, Kingseat, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Name	John Watson Galbraith			Service No.	16696
Rank	Private			Regiment	1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers
Service	1914-1915			Regiment	1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers
Death	16th June 1915			Regiment	1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers
Place of Death	Ypres (Menin Gate)			Regiment	1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers
Place of Burial	Ypres (Menin Gate)			Regiment	1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers

Private John Watson Galbraith, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John Galbraith Sn married Lizzie Watson 1892 in New Cumnock, Ayrshire. They had six children; John was the second oldest son.

In 1901, John Galbraith aged 4 was living with his family at 98 Castle Buildings, New Cumnock, Father John Galbraith 29, occupation Pumping Engineman, Lizzie Galbraith 27, Robert Galbraith 7, Scholar, Mary Galbraith 5, Scholar, John Galbraith 4, Thomas Galbraith 2, Mary Watson 70, Mother in Law.

By 1911, John Galbraith was a 14 year old Scholar living in Auchterderran with his family who were, Father John Galbraith 39, occupation Engineman Stationary, Coal Pit, Mother Elizabeth Galbraith 37, married 18 years and having 6 children of whom 6 are still living, Robert Galbraith 17, Coal Miner, Mary Galbraith 15, Coal Cleaner, Thomas Galbraith 12, School, Joseph Galbraith 10, School, Martha Galbraith 4.

1	John & Pannan	Son	19	7			1	School				1
2	Robert	do	7	1	32		2	do				2
3	John Galbraith	Son	39	1	22		3	Engineman Stationary	Coal Pit (Oindry)	works		3
4	Elizabeth	Wife	37	05	18	6	4	do				4
5	Robert	Son	17	51			5	do				5
6	Mary	Son	15	54			6	Coal Miner	do	do		6
7	John	Son	14	1			7	Coal Cleaner	Coal Pit	do		7
8	Thomas	do	12	1			8	School	5901			8
9	Joseph	do	10	1			9	do				9
10	Martha	Son	4	4			10	do				10
11	John House	Head	25	1	25		11	Engineman Stationary	Coal Pit	do		11

Dunfermline Press 20th May 1916.

Mr and Mrs J Galbraith, 181 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, have been officially notified that their son Pte John W Galbraith R.S.F. previously reported missing has died of wounds received in action on 16th June 1915. He was eighteen years of age. Prior to enlistment he was employed as a Miner in the Fife Coal Company's No 11 Pit, Lumphinnans, Cowdenbeath.

COWDENBEATH LOSSES.
 Last year Private John W. Galbraith, of the R.S.F., 181 Stenhouse Street, was reported missing after an engagement on the 16th June. His parents have now been officially informed that their son had died of wounds received on that date.

Dunfermline Journal 27th May 1916.
 Last year Private John W Galbraith, of the R.S.F. 181 Stenhouse Street, was reported missing after an engagement on the 16th June. His parents have been officially informed that their son had died of wounds on that date. (West Fife Echo had the same story 24th May 1916)

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Galbraith John	14.8.88	16.6.15 Hamilton	2.11.11	2.11.11	24/6/16	14.7.16	John	2	11	11	deft distrib
	Ry Scots	wounded	5.16								
	Sus					6.9.19	John	3			distrib
	Sie										
	1669										
		WAR GRATUITY. 1920 4/1/37 1921 1/2/00 serial no. 5482									
O.F.W. 270 sent											

James Gardner married Maggie Herd Penman 1st January 1912 in Masonic Hall, Dysart, Fife, James was a coal miner living at 254 North Lumphinnans, Ballingry, and Maggie born 1895, Auchterderran, was a millworker living at 47 Edington Place, Dysart. They had two children, Mary Smith Gardner born 29th October 1912; Mary married William Dryburgh 1st June 1924, Mary Smith Gardner died 18th May 1990, Kirkcaldy.

Dunfermline Press 14th October 1916

Taken from an entry about his missing Brother John T Gardner. Private James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders, now in Hospital with an attack of Trench Fever, has been twice wounded, and he like the youngest son, Private Robert Gardner R.A.M.C. has been at the front for about a year and three months.

PATRIOTIC COWDENBEATH TRIO.
Private John T. Gardner, Royal Scots, officially reported missing since the 15th September, is the second of the three soldier sons of Mr. Robert A. Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath. He is 21 years of age, and has been at the front for a year and ten months. He was one of the early volunteers, enlisting only a week after war broke out. His brother, Private James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders, now in hospital with an attack of trench fever, has been twice wounded, and he, like the youngest son, Private Robert Gardner, R.A.M.C., has been at the front about a year and three months.

Dunfermline Journal October 14th 1916.

Private John T Gardner, Royal Scots, officially reported missing since the 15th of September, is the second of three soldier sons of Mr Robert A Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath. He is 21 years of age, and has been at the front for a year and ten months. He

was one of the early volunteers enlisting only a week after war broke out. His brother Private James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders, now in hospital with an attack of trench fever, has been twice wounded, and he, like the youngest son, Private Robert Gardner, R.A.M.C. has been at the front about a year and three months.

Dunfermline Journal 15th September 1917.

Corporal James Gardner (25) killed in action, was employed as a miner prior to enlistment three years ago. He had been over two years at the front, and was twice seriously wounded, besides suffering from trench fever. He had one brother killed, and another is still serving, he has left a widow and two of a family, who reside at Eleventh Street, Bowhill, Fife. (Same article in West Fife Echo September 1917)

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

		g			s			d		
Gardner James bpl Action 9988	Cam.	13.7.17	12.2.	5	15.5	18.12.17	18.12.17	18.12.17	18.12.17	
18.6.19		9.17 - 3.3.			14.10.			14.10.		
WAR GRATUITY		14.10.			14.10.			14.10.		
Transferred		18.6.19			18.6.19			18.6.19		
Regd. Papers		18.6.19			18.6.19			18.6.19		
Burial No.		1779			1779			1779		

Mid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt
Wid. cdt

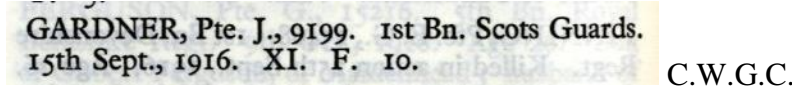
6th Cameron Highlanders 12th/13th July 1917.

In the Battalion History on the night of the 12th/13th July 1917 a paragraph entitled "Mustard Gas Havoc" The Germans launched 1000 shells of that substance into Ypres

where the Company of the 6th Cameronians were billeted in a Convent-almost the whole lot (200 men) got a strong dose. One Officer and 36 Men later died.

Gardner *

Guardsman John T Gardner, 9199, Royal Scots, Born Scoonie, Fife, Enlisted Edinburgh, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 15th September 1915, Grave Reference X1.F.10.Guards Cemetery, Lesboeufs, Somme, France.



Row	Dept	Rank	Reg No	File no when included if not
(A)	GARDNER	Private	9199	SG/199
(B)	John			Scots Guards

Articles taken: Dismantled, 13-9-16

METAL	ROLL	PAGE
VICTORIES	10/2	197
14 STAR	25	25
CLASP	10/2	197

Guardsman John T Gardner, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals and the 14 Star, and Clasp, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a 5 year old John T Gardner was living with his family at 4 Aitken Place, Leven, Family were, Father Robert Gardner 39, occupation Coal Miner, born Glasgow, Mother Wilhelmina Gardner 34, born Ladybank, Jessie A Gardner 14, Mill Worker, Helen A Gardner 12, Scholar, Wilhelmina T Gardner 11, Scholar, Agnes G Gardner 9, Scholar, Robert A Gardner 2, Annabelle G.B.T.Gardner 1, James Gardner 71, Father, Pensioner.

By 1911, John T Gardner was a 15 year old Miner living with his family at 13 Eighth Street, Auchterderran, his family were, Father Robert A Gardner 43, occupation Coal Miner, Wilhelmina Gardner 44, married 25 years and bearing 12 children of whom 8 are still living, Robert A Gardner 12, School, Annabelle G.B.T. Gardner 11, School, David Gardner 9, School, Andrew P.A. Gardner 5, George Johnstone 2, Grandson.

11												
12	14	13	000	1	2	Thomas	80	Son	4			
						Robert A Gardner	9	Head	43			
						Wilhelmina	00	Wife	44		24	12 5
						James	00	Son	18			
						John T	00		15			
						Robert A	00		12			
						Annabelle G.B.T	00	Daughter	11			
						David G.T.	00	Son	9			
						Andrew P.A.	00		5			
						George Johnstone	00	Grandson	2			
						John P.A.	00	Head	44			
						James	00		71			
15	14	000	1	2								
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												

Dunfermline Press 14th October 1916.

Private John T Gardner, Royal Scots, officially reported missing since the 15th September, is the second of the three Soldier sons of Mr Robert A Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath. He is twenty-one years of age and has been at the front for a year and ten months. He was one of the early volunteers, enlisting only after a week after war broke out.

PATRIOTIC COWDENBEATH TRIO.
Private John T. Gardner, Royal Scots, officially reported missing since the 15th September, is the second of the three soldier sons of Mr. Robert A. Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath. He is 21 years of age, and has been at the front for a year and ten months. He was one of the early volunteers, enlisting only a week after war broke out. His brother, Private James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders, now in hospital with an attack of trench fever, has been twice wounded, and is like the youngest son, Private Robert Gardner, R.A.M.C., has been at the front about a year and three months.

Dunfermline Journal October 14th 1916.

Private John T Gardner, Royal Scots, officially reported missing since the 15th of September, is the

second of three soldier sons of Mr Robert A Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath. He is 21 years of age, and has been at the front for a year and ten months. He was one of the early volunteers enlisting only a week after war broke out. His brother Private James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders, now in hospital with an attack of trench fever, has been twice wounded, and he, like the youngest son, Private Robert Gardner, R.A.M.C. has been at the front about a year and three months.

COWDENBEATH SCOTS GUARD KILLED.
Mr. Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, received information from the War Office on Monday that his son, Private John T. Gardner, Scots Guards, who was reported missing on September 15th, 1916, is now presumed to have been killed on that date. Private Gardner who was 21 years of age and a miner in Moss-side Colliery prior to enlisting on August 12th, 1914, is one of three brothers who enlisted about the same time. The brothers, who are on active service, are Lance-Corporal James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders; and Private Robert A. Gardner, R.A.M.C.

Dunfermline Journal 7th July 1917.

Mr Gardner, 8 Moss-side Road, received intimation from the war office on Monday that his son Private John T Gardner, Scots Guards, who was reported missing September 15th 1916, is now presume to have been killed on that date.

Private Gardner, who was 21 years of age and a miner in Moss-side colliery prior to enlisting on August 12th 1914, is one of three brothers who enlisted about the same time. The brothers who are on active service are Lance-Corporal James Gardner, Cameron Highlanders, and Private Robert A Gardner, R.A.M.C.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effect.

Gardner	P. Ban.	knows	London	3	8	3	✓	3	3	4	21.0.9/19.9.12	Ja. Robert A.	3.	3.	4.	and 15-1916	
John	Scots	15.9.16	7/17					4	11	m.o. 12.17	15-12-17	Wid. sole				4/11 at 20/12/17	
	Guards	Deaths										14/10/19	Ja. Robert A.	12.		RTD	
	Pte	presumed															
	9199																
				WAR GRATUITY.													
				1915 5/6/17		4/19/19											
				Transf. Paper 2210		No. 12											
				Serial No. 9209													

1st Battalion Scots Guards

On the 15th September 1915 the 1st Battalion Scots Guards were involved in the he Battle of Flers–Courcellette a battle within the Franco-British Somme Offensive which took place in the summer and autumn of 1916. Launched on 15 September 1916 the battle went on for one week. The battle is significant for the first use of the tank.

Garrie

Private Andrew H Garrie, 27885, 9th Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Born Ballingry, Enlisted Perth, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 3rd May 1917, Grave Reference Bay 6, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Family headstone in Beath cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

GARRIE, Pte. Andrew, 27885. 9th Bn. The Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 3rd May, 1917.

C.W.G.C.

Andrew Garrie married Margaret Page Hunter on the 31st December 1875, Auchterderran, Fife, Alexander was a Journeyman Baker and Maggie was a linen Factory worker, both living at Lochgelly, Auchterderran,

Private Andrew H Garrie, (Medal Card no found) would have been awarded the British, Victory, Medals, and the 15 Star, and the 14 Star, and Clasp, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

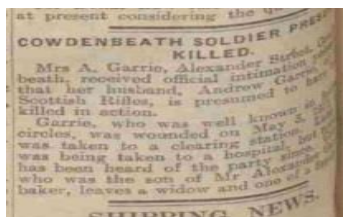
In 1881, Andrew Hunter Garrie aged 2, born 1879 Auchterderran, son of Alexander Garrie 25, occupation Baker (Journeyman) Margaret Garrie 26, Alexander Garrie 4, the family were living at 63 High Street, Lochgelly.

By 1891, 12 year old Scholar Andrew Garrie son of Alexander Garrie 35, occupation Baker, Margaret Garrie 36, Alexander Garrie 14, Bakers son, Isabella Garrie 5, Scholar, John Garrie 2, Address 195 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

In 1901, Andrew Garrie 22, occupation Coal Miner, living with his Family at 6 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, Family were, Father Alexander Garrie 45, Baker, Mother Margaret Garrie 46, Housewife, Alexander Garrie 24, Coal Miner, Bella Garrie 15, Butchers Ass, John Garrie 12, Scholar, Kate Garrie 8, Scholar.

The 1911 census shows, Andrew Garrie 32, occupation miner, living at 125 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Alexander Garrie 55 Baker, Mother Maggie Garrie 56, married 35 years and bearing 6 children of whom 5 are still living, Kate Garrie 19. House name Rinetta.

Dundee Courier 1st July 1919



Mrs A Garrie, Alexander Street, Cowdenbeath, received official intimation yesterday that her husband Andrew Garrie of the Scottish Rifles is presumed to have been killed in action. Garrie who was well known in local circles, was wounded on May 3rd 1917, was taken to a Clearing Station. Later was being taken to a Hospital but

nothing has been heard of the party since, Garrie who was the son of Mr Alexander Garrie, Baker, leaves a Widow and one of a Family.

Marriage

1913,	(Signed) Andrew Hunter Garrie	33	Rinetta Villa Touffrey Road Cowdenbeath	Alexander Garrie Baker (Master) and Margaret Garrie W. S. Hunter	(Signed) Fred W. Williamson Minister of Kirkcaldy	1913, January 25 th
on the day of at the house Kirkcaldy	Coal Miner Rachelt					At Kirkcaldy
After Banns	(Signed) Martha Mayje Knappat	25	Music Hall Raine Sharnhall	David Knappat Railway Guard (deceased) and Mary Knappat W. S. Hunter (deceased)	(Signed) George Knappat Minister Arnie Cairns Minister	At Kirkcaldy Robert Hyle Registrar
According to the terms of the Established Church of Scotland	Domestic Servant Spinster					

Andrew Hunter Garrie aged 33, married Martha Whyte Moffat 25, 24th January 1913, Manse, Kinross.



Golden Wedding Anniversary Alexander Garrie and Margaret Page Hunter Married December 31st 1875.

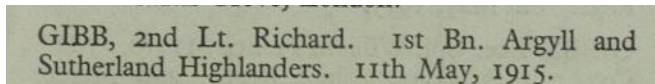
Alexander Garrie died 14th July 1932 aged 76, in Cowdenbeath, Margaret Page Garrie nee Hunter died 11th June 1950 aged 95.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Garrie Andrew 76	1st of 2785	2 bottles rifle on a pine 3-5-19 press dead	Boamillan 4-19	✓ 5 6 8	7-3-10 Wick & Co. Martha	5. 6 3
------------------------	-------------------	--	-------------------	---------	--------------------------------	--------

Gibb

2nd Lieutenant Richard Gibb, 1st Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Killed in Action, 11th May 1915, Grave Reference Panel 42 and 44, Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.



C.W.G.C.

Campaign - 1914-15 Star		(A) Where awarded was served	
Name	Corps	Rank	Regt
(A) GIBB	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	2nd Lt.	1st Bn.
(B) Richard	Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	2nd Lt.	1st Bn.

Actions taken: 1st Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 11th May 1915

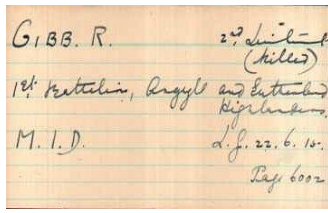
Reference of War Office: 10th May 1915

Employing Office: E.F./4/615

Correspondence:
 Mrs. Alice A. Gibb makes application on behalf of Lieut. R. Gibb, 1st Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 1914-15 Star, 11th May 1915.
 Reply on 19th May 1915 from A.R. Col. N. 1. 20.
 Address: 5 Bath Street, Portobello, Edinburgh.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (4365 Sergt. A. & S. Highrs.); King's South Africa, 2 clasps (4365 Sergt. A. & S. Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut., A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory

Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2.Lieut.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4365 Q.M. Sergt. A. & S. Hdrs.)



2nd Lieutenant Richard Gibb, 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action at Ypres on the 12th May, 1915, was the fourth son of the late Francis Moray Gibb, of Cowdenbeath. He was born on 4th January 1876, at Fordell, Aberdour, Fife, and was educated at Cowdenbeath. In January 1892, he enlisted in the 1st

Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, with which he served in the South African War with the rank of Sergeant, and received the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. He also held the Good Conduct medal. He accompanied his battalion to Malta in 1909 and thence to India in 1912. When the war broke out he had risen to the rank of Sergeant-Major, and, in December 1914, after twenty-three years' service, he received his commission, as 2nd Lieutenant. He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 31st May 1915, for gallant and distinguished services in the field.

In 1881. 5 year old Richard Gibb, Scholar, living at 168 Bridge End, Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father Francis Gibb 39, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Helen F Gibb 38, James Gibb 14, Coal Miner, William Gibb 12, Scholar, Francis Gibb 10, Scholar, Mary Gibb 7, Scholar.

By 1891, Richard Gibb was a 15 year old Apprentice Clerk, living with his family who were, Father, Francis Gibb 49, Coal Miner, Mother Christina F Gibb 39, William Gibb 22, Coal Miner, Francis Gibb 20, Coal Miner, Mary Gibb 17, Domestic Servant,

Richard Gibb 35, Quarter Master Sergeant (O R S) 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Married, Malta.

Return of all Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers and Rank and File							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NAME IN FULL.	RANK.	AGE (last Birthday).	CONDITION as to MARRIAGE.	UNIT, or ARM OF SERVICE.	TRADE or OCCUPATION (if any).	BIRTHPLACE.	If a widow
1 Macdonald, Edmund Maxwell	Bandmaster	34	Single	1 st B ⁿ Argyll Highlanders	Musician	Battersea London.	
2 Gibb, Richard	Quarter Master Sergeant (O R S)	35	Married	" "	Nil (Cous)	Fifeakin, Aberdour	
3 Robt, Frederick Remany	Colour Sergeant	32	Single	" "	Nil	Blonrose, East Lothian	
4 Gold, James	Sergeant, formerly Bomb	27	Single	" "	Nil (Cous)	Argyleshire Kilmarnock	
5 McCallum, Duncan	Sergeant	27	Married	" "	Nil	Argyleshire Campbellton	

Dunfermline Press 22nd May 1915. "Cowdenbeath Officer Killed"

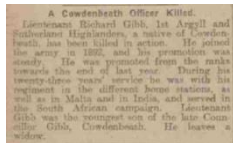
Lieut Richard Gibb, 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, son of the late Councillor Gibb, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action to the North-East of Ypres on 12th May. He was educated at Cowdenbeath Public School under Mr Andrew Lindsay, the late headmaster. After being for a short time in the office of the late George Terris, Town and Parish Clerk. He joined the famous Regiment at the age of sixteen in 1892. He was a splendid type of soldier and by sheer merit has attained the rank of Sergeant-Major.

After serving for some years in the Home Stations with the Regiment he took part in the African Campaign. For some years he was stationed with the Regiment at Malta and India. On returning home he was promoted to Lieutenant and went to Flanders in

December. He married in 1909 to Miss Alice Davies daughter of Mr John Davies, Edinburgh, late of the Prison Commission for Scotland. Mrs Gibb took an active part in the social well-being of the Regiment. After completing 21 years of service Lieutenant Gibb undertook to serve a further period in all Twenty Three years with the colours. The Sympathy of Cowdenbeath goes out to Mrs Gibb.

Dunfermline Press 5th June 1915. "Cowdenbeath Officers Death"

It has now been ascertained that Lieut Gibb, 1st Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders who belonged to Cowdenbeath, was killed while leading a Company from the supports to a trench at another part of the line. A road which was at all times under the fire of the enemy, had to be crossed, and as the Germans held the top of the Road the Lieutenant with two other Officers went forward to reconnoitre. Just as he had reached the point at which he was to leave the road he was hit on the head with a piece of shell death was sudden and painless.



Dundee Evening Telegraph 17th May 1915.

Lieutenant Richard Gibb, 1st Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, a native of Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. He joined the army in 1892, and his promotion was steady. He was promoted from the ranks towards the end of last year. During his twenty three years' service he was with his regiment in the different home stations, as well as Malta and India, and served in the South African campaign. Lieutenant Gibb was the youngest son of the late Councillor Gibb, Cowdenbeath. He leaves a widow.



Dunfermline Journal 22nd May 1917.

Lieut R Gibb, Cowdenbeath, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Killed on the 12th May. Information was received at Cowdenbeath on Saturday by telegram of the death in action on Wednesday of Lieutenant R Gibb of the 1st A and S.H. youngest son of the late Treasurer Gibb, Park Street. Gibb as a boy was employed in the office of Mr George Terris, the late town clerk, but office work was not to his liking and he enlisted. During his twenty three years' service he has risen from the rank of private through all the non-commissioned ranks till at the beginning of the war he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Deceased leaves a widow who resides in Edinburgh.



Fife Free Press 5th February 1916.

Second Lieutenant Richard Gibb, 1st Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, was killed by a shell at Ypres on 12th May 1915. He was a son of the late Councillor Gibb, Cowdenbeath, and a son in law of Mr John Davies, late Prison Commission, 64 Spottiswood Street, Edinburgh. Mr Gibb had twenty three years army service and was four years regimental sergeant-major of his

regiment before getting his commission. He was mentioned in Sir John French's dispatches in May.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

The image shows a handwritten register of soldiers' effects. The left page is headed 'GIBB' and lists '2 items' with a date of '11/11/18'. A red stamp reads 'WAR GRATUITY' with 'Amount 1/2' and 'Serial No. 11119'. The right page lists '2 1/5 = B.P.C.' and '3 5 12 4 B.P.C.' with various handwritten notes and amounts like '£50'.

Gill (Care to be taken with this record as no link found to Cowdenbeath)

Lance Corporal Christopher Gill, 18748, 16th Battalion Royal Scots, Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Edinburgh, Died of wounds 21st August 1918, Grave Reference 1.B.64. Dartmoor Cemetery Becordel-Becourt, Somme, France.

GILL, Lce. Cpl. Christopher Oliver, 18748. 16th Bn. Royal Scots. Died of wounds 21st Aug., 1916. Age 21. Son of Thomas and Jessie Ewart Oliver Gill, of 4, Livingstone Place, Edinburgh. I. B. 64.

C.W.G.C.

The image shows a handwritten record for Christopher Gill. It includes a name 'Gill' and a date '21/8/18'. There are several lines of text and numbers, including '11/11/18' and '11/11/18'.

L/Corp Christopher Gill was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, Christopher Oliver Gill was 5 years, and was living with his family at 11 Forbes Street, Newington Edinburgh; his Father was Thomas Gill 35 Baker, Mother Jessie Gill 38, Thomas Gill 8, Scholar, Isabella Gill 4,

By 1911, Christopher Oliver Gill 15 was staying with his family in Newington Edinburgh.

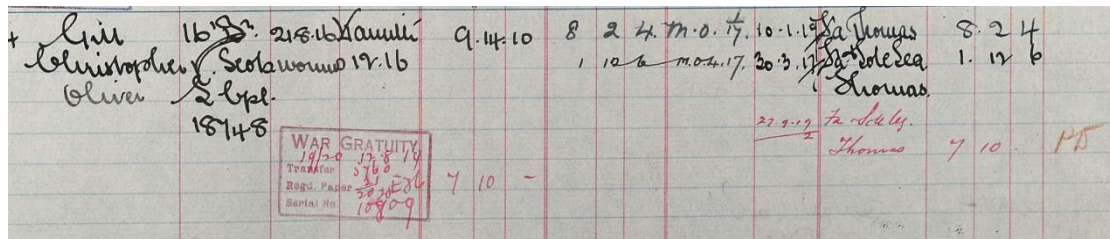
Draft Record

Christopher Gill enlisted 18th November 1914 in Edinburgh aged 19 years 4 months occupation Grocer and residing at 4 Livingstone Place, Edinburgh. Height 6ft ¼ inch, Distinctive marks Two Hammer toes, died of wounds 21.8.16.

Soldiers Will

Christopher Gill, 18748, In the event of my death I give the whole of my Property/Effects to my Father Thomas, 4 Livingstone Place, Edinburgh. Dated 26/6/1916.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



16th Battalion Royal Scots

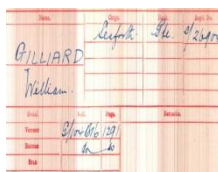
16th (2nd Edinburgh) Battalion, Royal Scots was raised in December 1914 by Lt-Col. G. McCrae, MP. After initial training close to home, they joined 101st Brigade, 34th Division in June 1915 at Ripon. They moved to Sutton Veny for final training in September and proceeded to France, landing at Le Havre on the 8th of January 1916. 34th Division concentrated at La Crosse, east of St Omer. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including the capture of Scots and Sausage Redoubts, The Battles of Bazentin Ridge and Pozieres Ridge. In 1917 they fought in The First and Second Battles of the Scarpe and The Battle of Arleux during the Arras Offensive. In August they were involved in the fighting at Hargicourt and in October they took part in The Third Battles of Ypres at the Broenbeek. In 1918 they were in action in The Battle of St Quentin and then moved to Flanders seeing action in The Battle of Estaires, The Battle of Bailleul and The First Battle for Kemmel Ridge during the Battles of the Lys, suffering heavy losses. The 34th Division was then withdrawn from fighting and on the 21st of April they moved to the area west of Poperinge for reorganisation and were engaged in digging a new defensive line between Abeele and Watou. On the 13th of May the infantry units moved to the area around Lumbres and reduced to a cadre which was then employed in the training of newly arrived American troops. The 15th Royal Scots transferred to 39th Division at Wolphus on the 17th of May. The battalion was disbanded in France on the 14th of August 1918.

Gilliard

Private William Gilliard, 20, S/26904, 6th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Died 30th November 1918, Grave Reference I.C.16. Naves Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France. (Cause of death Accidental Drowning)

GILLIARD, Pte. William, S/26904. 6th Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. 30th Nov., 1918. Age 20. Son of Mrs. Annie Gilliard, of 51, Thistle St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. I. C. 16.

C.W.G.C.



Private William Gilliard was awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Alfred James Gilliard married Annie Paterson 1888 in Cowdenbeath; they went on to have six children.

In 1901, William Gilliard aged 3 living with his family at 35 Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath, family were Father Alfred J Gilliard 50, Coalminer Roadman, Mother Annie Gilliard 42, Emily Gilliard 23, Pithead Worker, Henry Gilliard 20, Coal Miner Hewer, James Gilliard 18, Coal Miner Hewer, Mary Gilliard 18, Pithead Worker, Margaret Gilliard 13, Scholar, Robert Gilliard 11, Scholar, Elizabeth Gilliard 9, Scholar, Agnes Gilliard 5, William Gilliard 3, Joseph Gilliard 26, son with wife Ada 23 and 6month old Mary.

By 1911, 13 year old William Gilliard, Scholar, Mother Annie Gilliard 52, Married 22 years and having 6 children 4 of whom are still living, Lizzie Gilliard 19, Pithead Worker, Agnes Gilliard 15, Pithead Worker, John Gilliard 10, School. 51 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath.

Special Water-Elements of		Special Fireworks-Elements of		Special Stamping-Elements of		Special Lighting-Elements of		Index of						
No. of Inhabitants	ROAD, STREET, No. and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	ROOMS with view of more Windows	NAME and SURNAME of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	Age Sex Marital Status	Civil Status	Particulars as to Marriages.	PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION				Nationality if born in a Foreign Country.	1. Date of Birth 2. Date of Arrival in Scotland	
								Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Worker, or as Free Accountant.	If Working at Home.			BIRTHPLACE.
1			Alfred J Gilliard	Head	50 M			Coalminer						
2			Annie Gilliard	Wife	42 F									
3			Emily Gilliard	Daughter	23 F									
4			Henry Gilliard	Son	20 M									
5			James Gilliard	Son	18 M									
6			Margaret Gilliard	Daughter	13 F									
7			Robert Gilliard	Son	11 M									
8			Elizabeth Gilliard	Daughter	9 F									
9			Agnes Gilliard	Daughter	5 F									
10			William Gilliard	Son	3 M									
11			Joseph Gilliard	Son	26 M									
12			Ada Gilliard	Wife	23 F									
13			Mary Gilliard	Daughter	6 M									

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

2	Gilliard William	116th Bn. Seaforth Adm. Pte. S/269811.	20/1/19 acc. drowned 11/19. France Belgium	2	6.	4-6-19	no: 9 Sole leg. Annie	-	2	6	and 1/6-0-4 @ 509/536415 1/19
See also 509 536415 1/19. Including War Gratuity £5-0-0											

Seaforth Highlands War Diary 1st December 1918.

THUN-ST MARTIN	1/12/18 19 30	09 00	Captain H F Gunn acted as captain of the Week. The battalion paraded for Divine Service the Presbyterian and C of E services being held in the Theatre, THUN LIEVERUS and the Roman Catholic service in the Parish Church, THUN ST MARTIN. In the afternoon a Board of Inquiry presided over by Capt. J. D. Robertson assembled to enquire into the circumstances of the death of No 26901 Pte. Gilliard W. A. boy who fell onto the canal de la source on the previous night and was drowned. In the afternoon football matches were played with the following results: HQ A - 3 goals v. 1st Platoon - 3; HQ v. 2nd Platoon - 1 goal v. 3rd Platoon - 0; No 13 Platoon - 3 goals v. 1st Platoon - 0 No 16 Platoon - 2 goals v. HQ B - 0; No 10 Platoon - 2 goals v. No 4 Platoon - 1 No 3 Platoon - 2 goals v. No 1 Platoon - 0.
-------------------	------------------	-------	---

6th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders 1918

Battalion remained in the Cambrai area until the 21st of March 1918, when the enemy launched an overwhelming attack and the Division were engaged in a fighting withdrawal back to Bapaume. In April they moved north and fought in The Battles of the Lys before a quiet spell at Oppy near Arras, from May to July. They were then in action at The Battle of the Tardenois, The Battle of the Scarpe, The pursuit to the

Selle and the Final Advance in Picardy. They were resting the Cambrai-Iwuy area at the Armistice and demobilisation began December.

Glass

Private John Glass, 466565, 49th Battalion Canadian, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Edmonton 15th July 1915, Died about 25th October 1918, Grave Reference Bock 022. Plot 024. Beechmount Cemetery, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Private John Glass, 49th Battalion Canadian, Military Medal. This man behaved with great gallantry in a daylight raid on the enemy trenches on the 28th January 1917. He was one of the first to enter the enemy trenches. When our party was leaving the German trenches with its prisoners a German fired on them from the rear. Pte Glass immediately turned round and halted and fired upon the enemy sniper, killing him instantly and thus enable our men to regain out lines with their prisoners. His conduct throughout was beyond praise. A.F.W.3121

NAME	RANK	NUMBER	UNIT	HONOUR OR AWARD
GLASS, J.	Pte	466565	49th Bn.	MILITARY MEDAL
AUTHORITY		DATE	REMARKS	REMARKS IN DISPOSITION
2nd Lt. G. H. Syme		7-2-17	Military Medal	
1st Lt. G. H. Syme		12-2-17		
<p>THIS MAN behaved with great gallantry in a daylight raid on the enemy trenches on the 28th Jan. 1917. He was one of the first to enter the enemy trenches. When our party was leaving the German trenches with its prisoners, a German fired on them from their rear. Pte Glass immediately turned round and halted and fired upon this enemy sniper, killing him instantly and thus enabled our men to regain our lines with their prisoners. His conduct throughout was beyond praise.</p> <p>A.F.W.3121.</p>				
NUMBER	AUTHORITY	DATE		

John Glass was born 6th May 1890, Cowdenbeath, in the 1891 census, he was aged 11 months, Father John Glass 29, occupation House painter, Catherine Glass (Maiden Name Kirk) 26, Margaret Glass 3, Address 176 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

By 1901, John Glass aged 10, was living at 355 High Street, Cowdenbeath with his Uncle John Kirk 22, occupation Hairdresser.

John Glass 20, emigrated to Canada July 1910, arriving Quebec 16th July 1910, Home address 269 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Vessel name S.S. Hesperian. John Glass was 5ft 7 inches, Hazel eyes, and Dark Brown hair. Address 18th July was South Shore, South Dakota, with his Uncle John Kirk

1914, 24 year old John Glass occupation Carpenter, Town of Loreth
 May 1915, John Glass married Emily May McColman, Edmonton, they had two children Margaret and John, and Emily later remarried and died 1985.

John Glass enlisted Edmonton, Alberta, Awarded Military Medal 17th February 1917. he arrived back in Halifax, Nova Scotia 13th February 1918; the vessel was the Olympic, classification B3, Medically Unfit. John Glass died 25th October 1918 in Edmonton, Alberta and was buried in Beechmount Cemetery.



Cowdenbeath Canadian wins Military Medal.

Another Cowdenbeath soldier has won the Military Medal. Mrs Glass 269 High Street, Cowdenbeath, has received information that her son Private John Glass, Canadians, has received the distinction for bravery in action. Glass played a prominent part in a raid on the German lines capturing a number of prisoners. Prior to emigrating to Canada 5 years ago, Private Glass who was a Carpenter to trade, served in the volunteers, and afterwards in the Territorial Force. He enlisted about 2 years ago and went to the front last summer.

A COWDENBEATH MILITARY MEDALIST.
Mrs. Glass, 269a High Street, has been informed that her eldest son, Pte. John Glass, Canadians, has been awarded the Military Medal for distinguished conduct in action. He was conspicuous in a raid on the German trenches, and brought back a number of prisoners. In a letter to his mother, Pte. Glass says—"They didn't need much persuasion when they saw the shooting arms." A carpenter to trade, Pte. Glass emigrated to Canada five years ago. Prior to that he served in the Volunteers, and later in the Cowdenbeath Territorial Force. He enlisted nearly two years ago, and went to France last summer.

Dunfermline Journal 10th February 1917.

Mrs Glass, 268a High Street, has been informed that her eldest son, Pte John Glass, Canadians, has been awarded the Military Medal for distinguished conduct in action. He was conspicuous in a raid on the German trenches, and brought back a number of prisoners. In a letter to his

mother, Pte Glass says—"They didn't need much persuasion when they saw the shooting arms" A carpenter to trade, Pte Glass immigrated to Canada five years ago. Prior to that he served in the volunteers, and later in the Cowdenbeath Territorial Force. He enlisted nearly two years ago, and went to France last summer.

Galloway

Sergeant William Galloway, 537, 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Dysart, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Killed in action 13th November 1916.

GALLOWAY, Pte. W., 537. 1st/7th Black Watch. 13th Nov., 1916. Sp. Mem. D. 6. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Serial No.
Galloway	R. Highrs	Sgt	537
Awarded for distinguished conduct in action			
Date	Place	Awarded for distinguished conduct in action	
13/11/16	France	13/11/16	
Signed by the Commanding Officer			
C. W. G. C.			

Sergeant William Galloway, was awarded the Victory and British Medal and 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V. William Galloway reduced to Corporal for "Misconduct"

In 1891 William Galloway aged 11 months, Father William Galloway 49, Floorcloth Worker, Mother Barbara Galloway 46, Maggie 20, Warehouse Worker, Jane Galloway 15, Factory Worker, Barbara Galloway 12, Scholar, Isabella Galloway 6, Henry Galloway 2, Address 25 Loughborough Road, Dysart, Fife.

By 1901, William Galloway aged 11, son of William Galloway 59, Retired "Beasther", Mother, Barbara D Galloway 56, Retired "Blasthers" Wife, Thomas Galloway 27, House Painter, Jane Galloway 25, Factory Worker (Linen) Barbara Galloway 22, Factory Worker (Linen) Isabella Galloway 16, Factory Worker (Linen) Henry Galloway 12, Linoleum Worker, Address 39 Roseabelle Street, Dysart.

Dunfermline Press 25th November 1916.

Mrs Galloway 58 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, has been notified that her husband Sergeant William Galloway, Black Watch, was killed in action on November 13th. An Officer who sent the sad tidings states that Sergeant Galloway was struck by the shell that killed Sergeant Baptie, Sergeant Galloway was a Miner working in number 12 Pit Donibristle colliery where he enlisted. He was a Territorial and had been nearly two years at the front. Mrs Galloway is left with one child. A Brother of the Sergeant Private Joseph Galloway, Black Watch was recently killed in action. Another Brother Private John Galloway, Black Watch, was wounded also on the 13th. A Brother in Law Private Anderson, Black Watch, is recovering at present from severe gunshot and shrapnel wounds.



Dundee Courier 24th November 1916.

A Cowdenbeath family can claim a proud record of service to their King and country. The above is a photograph of three brothers Galloway and a brother-in-law. The wife of Sergeant William Galloway, Black Watch, (front and left) who resides a 58 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, has just been notified of the death of her husband by shell fire. He was killed on the eve of his 31st birthday. He was formerly a miner at Donibristle, and leaves a widow and child. The

same day as Sergeant Galloway was killed, his brother, Lance Corporal John Galloway, Black Watch (Front Right) was wounded. Private Joseph Galloway, Black Watch, (back right) another brother was killed in the recent fighting, while Private John Campbell, Black Watch, (back left) brother-in-law, is still at the front. Another brother-in law Private Archie Anderson, Black Watch, is suffering from severe shrapnel wounds, his body being practically riddled.

Dunfermline Journal 25th November 1916.

Mrs William Galloway, 58 Arthur Place, has received official intimation that her husband, Sergeant William Galloway, Black Watch, was killed on the 13th inst. In a letter one of the officers of the regiment states that Galloway met his death by the same shell which killed Sergeant Baptie. Had he lived another day he would have been 31 years of age. Prior to being called up on the outbreak of war, Galloway worked as a miner in No. 12 Pit, Donibristle. He had been in France about a year when he met his death, and is survived by a widow and one child. A brother Private Joseph Galloway, Black Watch, was killed in recent fighting in France, and another brother, Pte. John Galloway, also of the Black Watch, was wounded on the same day the Sergeant was killed. Pte. Archie Anderson, Black Watch, a brother-in-law, has also been wounded, and is suffering from severe gunshot and shrapnel wounds, his body being practically riddled. The following is a copy of a letter written to Mrs. Galloway by an officer of the regiment:—

Mrs. Wm. Galloway, 58 Arthur Place, has received official intimation that her husband, Sergeant Wm. Galloway, Black Watch, was killed on the 13th inst. In a letter one of the officers of the regiment states that Galloway met his death by the same shell which killed Sergeant Baptie. Had he lived another day he would have been 31 years of age. Prior to being called up on the outbreak of war, Galloway worked as a miner in No. 12 Pit, Donibristle. He had been in France about a year when he met his death, and is survived by a widow and one child. A brother, Pte. Joseph Galloway, Black Watch, was killed in the recent fighting in France, and another brother, Pte. John Galloway, also of the Black Watch, was wounded on the same day the Sergeant was killed. Pte. Archie Anderson, Black Watch, a brother-in-law, has also been wounded, and is suffering from severe gunshot and shrapnel wounds, his body being practically riddled. The following is a copy of a letter written to Mrs. Galloway by an officer of the regiment:—

7th Black Watch, R.E.F.

Dear Mrs. Galloway.—It is with the deepest regret that I write to inform you of the death of your husband, Private W. Galloway. He was killed on the morning of the 13th inst, during an attack on the German trenches. He was killed by the same shell which killed Sergeant Baptie. I hope you will accept the deepest sympathy of myself and all the officers of this Company in your loss. A few of his personal effects were recovered, and will be sent to you later. The attack in which your husband took part was very successful.—I am, yours sincerely,

F. W. Hatley, 2/Lt.
O.C. B Coy.

letter written to Mrs Galloway by an officer of the regiment.

Dear Mrs Galloway:- it is with deepest regret that I write to inform you of the death of your husband, Private W Galloway. He was killed on the morning of the 13th inst, during an attack on the German trenches. He was killed by the same shell which killed Sergeant Baptie. I hope you will accept the deepest sympathy of myself and all the officers of his company in your loss. A few of his personal effects were recovered and will be sent to you later. The attack in which your husband took part was very successful- I am yours sincerely. F.W.Harley 2/Lt Q, C. B Company.

War Diary 13th November 1916.

Attack on Y-RAVINE.	13 th	2716	Pvt.	Todd.	J.	Killed in action.	A.
		6939	Pvt.	Mangan.	R. A.	do	A.
		2387	"	Jenkinson	P.	do	A.
		6889	"	McLaren	G.	do	A.
		6918	Cpl.	Price.	H.	do	A.
		6968	Pvt.	Low.	J.	do	A.
		6762	"	Myles.	A.	do	A.
		1571	Sgt.	Baptie.	H.	do	B.
		7023	"	Buchart.	J.	do	B.
		1987	Pvt.	Rai.	A.	do	B.
		2416	Lt.	Muir.	W.	do	B.
		6834	Pvt.	Wilson.	J.	do	B.
		5632	Pvt.	Stclair.	T.	do	B.
		537	Pvt.	Galloway.	W.	do	B.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Galloway, William
 Royal 18-11-16 Perth
 War in
 P.C. Action
 537

Mr. Bal M.

21.10.1918 Wld. - August 10 P.P.

10

W.A. O. ACTIVITY
 Effects 10/10/19
 Transfer 5928
 Regd. Paper 10/10/19
 Serial No. 10/10/19

A. J. W. 5070 sent 16/79
 Relief of Dr. Bal 2/79
 A. J. W. 5070 sent 16/79 not put 7/11

Gordon

Driver Robert Gordon, T3/025025, Royal Army Service Corps, 77th Infantry Base Depot, Born Cupar, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Residence Cowdenbeath, Died, Bralo Hospital, Grave Reference, 4, Bralo British Cemetery, Greece. The cemetery was begun in October 1917 and used until April 1919. A large proportion of the burials are due to the influenza epidemic of 1918.

GORDON, Dvr. Robert, T3/025025. Royal Army Service Corps, attd. 77th Infantry Base Depot. 10th March, 1918. 4.

C.W.G.C.

GORDON

18-11-16

10/10/19

10/10/19

10/10/19

Driver Robert Gordon was awarded the Victory and British Medals, 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, Robert Gordon aged 7, Recorded as the G Son of William Gordon 48, occupation Cattleman, Clementina Gordon 48, John Gordon 13, Farm worker, Catherine Gordon 7, Scholar, living at Lathrisk Cottage, Kettle.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Gordon	A. S. B.	10. 3. 18.	Woodwich	21	7	6.	21	7	6	M.O.Y. 18.	16. 7. 18.	Miss Jeanie	21	7	6
Robert	all 74	Brace	No 2									1911/12	Miss Jeanie	15	10
	Infantry	Shop	6. 18												
	Code. Helms	Greece													
	Driver														
	T.O. 025025														
WAR GRATUITY.															
1920. 6/10/18															
Regt. Paper 36075															
Serial No. 2484670															

The only marriage found was for a Robert Gordon 23, who married a Jean Downie 23, on 23rd December 1916 at 32 Grieve Street, Dunfermline, Robert Gordon 23, occupation Coal Miner, Driver Army Service Corps, Bachelor.

1916.	(Signed)	32 Grieve Street Dunfermline	William Gordon Broughman	(Signed)	1916.
on the Twenty third day of December at 32 Grieve Street Dunfermline	Robert Gordon Coal Miner Driver Army Service Corps Bachelor		Clementina Gordon Mrs McNeil	John Miller	December 23 rd
				(Signed)	Dunfermline
After Publication according to the Forms of the Baptist Church	(Signed) Jeanie Downie Domestic Servant Spinster	32 Grieve Street Dunfermline	Archibald Downie Cabinetmaker Isabella Downie Mrs Kameary	Mrs S. Methuen Witness Euphemia Downie Witness	David Wallace Assist. Registrar

Graham*

Private Archibald C Graham, 9565, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Auchterderran, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in Action, 31st October 1914, Grave Reference LIX. F.48. Tyne Cot Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

GRAHAM, Pte. A., 9565. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 31st Oct., 1914. LIX. F. 48.

GRAHAM		R. Nischo	16	9565
Rank	Private			
Regt.	1st Bn Black Watch			
Serial No.	9565			
Enlisted	30-5-14			
Killed	31-10-14			
Place of Birth	Auchterderran			
Place of Death	Tyne Cot Cemetery			
Grave Reference	LIX. F. 48			

Private Archibald Graham, was awarded the Victory, British, 14 Star Medals, Clasp, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Dugald Graham married Christian Kinnell on the 28th March 1873, Kirkcaldy, they went on to have eight children, Archibald was the youngest son born 1884.

In 1891, Archibald C Graham aged 7 was living at 191 Lumphinnans, Ballingry, Fife, with his family who were Father Dugal Graham 42, occupation Colliery Engineman, Mother Christ Graham 40, Alexander Graham 17, Coal Miner, Jane D Graham 16, Pit Head Worker, Flora C Graham 13, Linen Weaver, George K Graham 11, Scholar, Christina K Graham 9, Scholar, Eleanor Mc Graham 6, Scholar, Allen C Graham, 4.

By 1901, a 17 year old Archibald Graham aged 17, occupation Coal Miner, son of Dugald Graham 53, Engineman, Christina Graham 50, Housewife, Flora Graham 23, Linen Weaver, George Graham 21, Coal Miner, Eleanor Graham 15. "Taibross" Allan Graham 14, Boilermaker Apprentice. Address 277 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath.

The 1911 census shows, Archibald Graham 27, 2nd Battalion Black Watch, Born Lochgelly, Fife, Institution or vessel India.

24	David Milne Smith	Worcestershire	26	Single	The Black Watch	Kincardine, Scotland
25	Archibald Graham	Prinsep	27	Single	The Black Watch	South Queensferry, Scotland
26	Robert Douglas	Worcestershire	26	Single	The Black Watch	Leith, Scotland
27	William Irvine	Prinsep	28	Single	The Black Watch	Perth, Scotland
28	George Bell	Prinsep	29	Single	The Black Watch	Perth, Scotland
29	John Finlayson	Prinsep	26	Single	The Black Watch	Perth, Scotland
30	Archibald Hunter	Prinsep	26	Single	The Black Watch	Perth, Scotland

Dundee Courier 21st January 1915



Cowdenbeath Soldier Killed in Action

Private Archie Graham Cowdenbeath has been killed in action on October 31. Deceased served with the Black Watch for over 11 years. Private Graham was the Brother of the late Sergeant Graham, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Aisne.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	Place of Birth, Date of Enlistment, Trade or Enlistment	(1) Whether Wm. left, and if so, Name of Legatee and how disposed of (2) If as Wm., Next of Kin as stated by Regiment	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised		No. of List in which Advertised
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.			d.	£	
Graham Archibald	1 st Bn Black Watch	31/10/14			Perk 14 3 11				2 - 7	m 6 9/15	3.9.15	Miss Alexander	2 - 7		
		in action			Pay 2 - 4				2 - 7	6/10/15		Miss Jane	2 - 7		
					War Gratuity 2 - 4				2 - 7	m 6 9/15		Miss Christina	2 - 7		
					Transf N ^o 3272 3/1/14				2 - 6			Miss Helen	2 - 6		
					Regt Paper 21/9/18	5 - -			2 - 6	m 6 9/15		Miss Joan Gillies	2 - 6		Legatee of Miss George, acc 27/10/14
					Serial N ^o 435										
					6/10/15	9/8/14									
									14 3	charge of 2.2.20	2.2.20	Miss Jane	14 3		Consul General (Chicago)

(Sister Jane. Consul General (Chicago?))

1st Battalion Black Watch

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British

Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres. Gheluvelt (29 – 31 October 1914)

Graham*

A/Sergeant George Kinnell Graham, 9837, 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, born Ballingry Fife, Enlisted Newcastle upon Tyne, Killed in action 28th November 1914, Grave Reference Panel 8 and 12, Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

GRAHAM, Serjt. George Kinell, 9837. 1st Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers. 28th Nov., 1914. C.W.G.C.

Campaigns		1914		(A) Where awarded, see serial.	(B) Where awarded, see serial.
Date	Rank	Reg. No.	Medal	Serial	Ref.
(A) G. GRAHAM	Private	9837	14 Star	11/10/14	11/10/14
(B)					
Actions taken					
Killed in action					
Qualifying Date 12-9-14					

A/Sergeant George K Graham, was awarded the Victory, British, Medals, the 14 Star, Clasp, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Dugald Graham married Christian Kinnell on the 28th March 1873, Kirkcaldy; they went on to have eight children, George Kinell Graham was the second oldest son, born 1880.

In 1881, George Graham aged 1, staying at Denside, Auchterderran, Father Dugald 33, Engineman (Coal Mine) Christina 29, Alexander 7, Jane, 6, Flora 3.

By 1891, George K Graham aged 11, a Scholar staying with his family at 191 Lumphinnans, Ballingry, father Dugal Graham 42, occupation Colliery Engineman, Mother, Christina Graham 40, Alexander Graham 17, Coal Miner, Jane D Graham 16, Pit Head Worker, Flora C Graham 13, Linen Weaver, George K Graham 11, Scholar, Christina K Graham 9, Scholar, Eleanor Mc Graham 6, Scholar, Allen C Graham, 4.

George K Graham was a 21 year old Miner living with his family who were, Father Dugald Graham 53, Engineman, Christina Graham 50, Housewife, Flora Graham 23, Linen Weaver, Christina Graham 19, Linen Weaver, Eleanor Graham 15. “Taibross” Allan Graham 14, Boilermaker Apprentice. Address 277 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath.

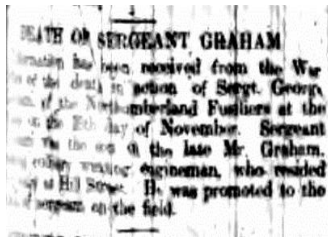
In the 1911 census, George K Graham was a 31 year old Private with the 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Born Ballingry, Lochgelly, Fife, Institution or vessel “India”



Dundee Courier December 1914

Sergeant George Graham, Northumberland Fusiliers was killed at Aisne on November 28. Deceased who was the son of the late *George* Graham, retired engineman, Hill

Street, Cowdenbeath, served eleven years and since going to France rose from the rank of Corporal.



West Fife Echo January 9th 1915.

Information has been received from the War Office of the death in action of Sergeant George Graham, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, on the 28th day of November. Sergeant Graham was the son of the late Mr Graham, retired Colliery Engineman, who resided at Hill Street. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant on the field.

Northumberland Fusiliers 1st Battalion.

The 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers were in Portsmouth at the outbreak of war in August 1914. They proceeded to France landing at Le Havre on the 14th of August 1914. Serving with the 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, BEF. They remained on the Western Front throughout the conflict, seeing action in most of the major battles. They saw action in The Battle of Mons and the rear-guard action at Solesmes, The Battle of Le Cateau, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

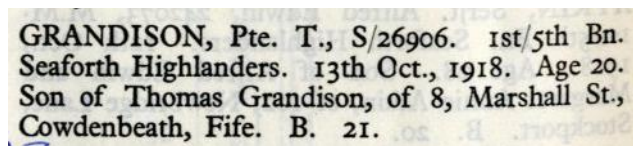
1st Bn	28.11.14	Ballygry Tu.	York	6 17 10	6 17 10	Incl. 9.13.9.15	Delegated Miss Joan Gillies	6 17 10	CCCCXXXXV and 22-2-6 at 5/15/16
George Kinnell	Northumberland Fusiliers (Private)	In action	Dugald Willingford	11/11					
At Ascarbert	7837	Supplementary	Mr. Grant	3	-		7.5.19	Sole Legation Joan Gillies	8 - -
WAR GRATUITY	10/1/20	Transf. to 10/1/20	Regd. paper 10/1/20	Serial No. 3525 & 23	2.000	2/10/14	10/1/20	10/1/20	10/1/20

Soldiers Will

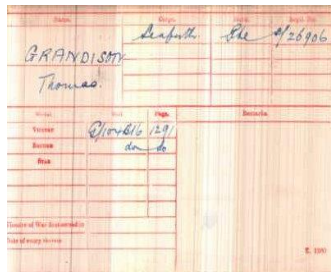
In the event of my death I give the whole of my Property/Effects to Miss Joan Gillies 368 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath. 21st Oct 1914.

Grandison

Private Thomas Grandison, S/26906, 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Killed in action 13th October 1918, Grave Reference B.21. Avesnes-Le-Sec Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France.



C.W.G.C.



Private Thomas Grandison was awarded to Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Thomas Grandison married Elizabeth Brown 2nd January 1893, Dalkeith, Midlothian. They went on to have eight children.

In 1901, 3 year old Thomas Grandison of 51 Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, Father Thomas 32 Coal Miner, Elizabeth 29, William 6, Samuel 11 months.

By 1911, Thomas Grandison was a 13 year old Scholar living with his family at 8 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, Father Thomas Grandison, Miner, Elizabeth Grandison 39, married 18 years and bearing 8 children of whom 8 still survive, William Grandison 16, Coal Miner, Abe Grandison 15, Coal Miner, Samuel Grandison 10, School, John Grandison 8, School, George Grandison 6, School, David Grandison 3, Isabella Grandison 3 months.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Grandison Thomas	115 th Bn Seaforth In Hdqs. Section Pde. 26906	10.10.18 12.18	Birth	1	10	8	37.2.18	No. Soldiers Elizabeth	1	10	8
				3	9	4	11/2/19/2/19/19	Mo. Secy Elizabeth	3	9	4

WAR GRATUITY 19/10
Trans 21 2/2
Paid 225 R/23
Grand 31651

R. F. W. 6070 SENT
DATE 14.7.19

War Diary 5th Seaforth Highlanders 13th October 1918.

AWESNES -	13	In accordance with orders received the Bn resumed the attack the next morning at 0900 hours. The final objectives being the Eastern edges of LE GRAND BOIS, BOIS DE LENTRE (J32) Hill 79 J26 a Hill LEMOINE (26d) and thence to Eastern outskirts of NOYELLES.
LE-SEC		The Bn were on the right of the Bde front with the 47 th Gordon Hrs on the left and a Bn of the 149 th Bde on the right. The 6 Seaforth Hrs being in Support. Col THOM of Gordon Hrs commanded the attacking force. The 255 Bde RFA under Major PAIRLIE provided immediate support. HQs Section A Coy 51 st Bn MGC, and a

1st/ 5th Seaforth Highlanders

They remained in the Cambrai area until the 21st of March 1918, when the enemy launched an overwhelming attack and the Division were engaged in a fighting withdrawal back to Bapaume. In April they moved north and fought in The Battles of the Lys before a quiet spell at Oppy near Arras, from May to July. They were then in

action at The Battle of the Tardenois, The Battle of the Scarpe, The pursuit to the Selle and the Final Advance in Picardy. They were resting the Cambrai-Iwuy area at the Armistice and demobilisation began December.

Thomas Grandison's Brother William 7038 joined the R.F.A. 3rd September 1914 aged 20 years 1 month. Dunfermline, He was awarded the Victory, British Medals and the 14/15 Star.

Greig

Gunner David Greig, 306184, Royal Garrison Artillery, Highland (Fifeshire) born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Killed in action, 5th February 1918, Grave Reference IV.A.8. Roclincourt Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

GREIG, Gnr. D., 306184. 1st (Highland Fife)
Bde. Royal Garrison Artillery. 5th Feb., 1918.
IV. A. 8.

C.W.G.C.

Gunner David Greig, (medal record not found) would have been awarded, Victory, British, Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, David Greig was a 5 year old Scholar living with his family at 285 High Street, Cowdenbeath, family were Father Thomas Greig 43, occupation Stone Mason, Janet P Greig 42, "Limprause Hotel Keeper" Elizabeth Greig 17, Domestic Servant, James Greig 10, Scholar, Cecilia Greig 7, Scholar, Janet Greig 3.

Thomas Greig married Janet Pollock 2nd June 1848 at Windsor Terrace, Glasgow, Thomas Greig occupation was a Stone Mason. Thomas and Janet went on to have 12 Children, Margaret Miller Greig 1876-1929, Euphemia Wallace Greig 1878-1960, Alexander Greig 1881-1963, Elizabeth Pollock Greig 1883-1950, Marion "Maisie" Greig 1886-1973, James Greig 1881-1891, Cecillia Greig 1892-1893, Cecillia Greig 1893-1990, David Greig 15th December 1896 - 5th February 1918, Janet Pollock Greig 1898.

David Greig 18 occupation Coal Miner 293 High Street, Cowdenbeath, married Jeanie Lightfoot 19, Linen Factory Worker; Rae Building, Coal Road, Dunfermline, they were married at The Manse Hall, Cowdenbeath, Fife on the 17th July 1914.

MARRIAGES in the District of Cowdenbeath in the County of Fife

When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declaration, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
1914 on the <u>twentieth</u> day of <u>July</u> at <u>The Masonic Hall</u> <u>Stenhouse Place</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>	(Signed) <u>David Greig</u> <u>Coal Miner</u> (Bachelor)	18	<u>217 High</u> <u>Street</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>	<u>Thomas Greig</u> <u>Stone Mason</u> <u>Jane Greig</u> <u>M. S. De Clerk</u> (deceased)	(Signed) <u>J. J. Munro</u> <u>Minister of the</u> <u>Church Cowdenbeath</u>	1914 <u>July 20th</u> <u>At</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>
<u>After publication</u> <u>According to the</u> <u>Form of the</u> <u>United Free</u> <u>Church</u>	(Signed) <u>Jeanie Lightfoot</u> <u>General Factory Worker</u> (Spinster)	19	<u>Kee Buildings</u> <u>Coal Road</u> <u>Gunfronline</u>	<u>James Lightfoot</u> <u>Factory Cloth Inspector</u> (deceased) <u>Mary Lightfoot</u> <u>M. S. Ramsay</u>	(Signed) <u>Peter Bysoun</u> <u>Witness</u> <u>Elija Lightfoot</u> <u>Witness</u>	<u>Robert Thomson</u> <u>Assistant</u> <u>Registrar.</u> <u>G.D.</u>

Soldiers Will

David Greig 306184, 83rd Brigade R.G.A. Date 26th November 1914, In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to my wife Jeanie Lightfoot, signed David Greig.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Greig David	83 rd Bde 11 Highland 5.2.18 Dover ✓	11	2	8	11	2	8	m.o.s. 18. 29.4.18	Widow's dep. Janie	11	2	8
	By Belgians 3-18 K. G. A. France Gnr Belgium 306184	15	10	~				6/12/19 2 Janie	15	10		
	WAR GRATUITY. 1914-18. Registrar 6/19. 99d Regd. Paper 1808/137 Serial No. mbr.											
	A. F. W. 5070 SENT											

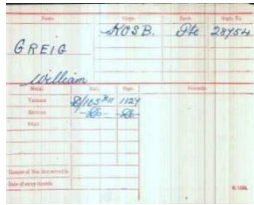
Highland (Fifeshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Highland (Fifeshire) Heavy Battery was part of the 51st (Highland) Division TF who had just set out for their annual summer camp when war was declared in August 1914. The Division returned home and were sent to Bedford the following week for training. The Highland (Fifeshire) Heavy Battery proceeded to France with 51st Division in late April 1915, equipped with four 4.7-inch guns. Shortly after the Division arrived in Flanders, there was an attack on Ypres, the first using poison gas and the Highland Division was rushed into action to defend Ypres. On 3rd May 1915 the Battery joined IV Brigade HA.

Greig

Private William C Greig, 28754, 2nd Battalion K.O.S.B. Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 8th May 1917, Grave Reference Bay 6, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

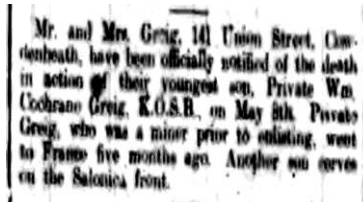
GREIG, Pte. William, 28754. 2nd Bn. King's Own Scottish Borderers. 8th May, 1917.



Private William Greig was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Andrew Greig married Betsy Cochrane 26th September 1884, Dysart.

In 1901, William Greig aged 3 living with his family at 208 Links Street Kirkcaldy, Family were Andrew Greig 39, occupation Boilermaker, Mother Betsy Greig 43, Maggie 16, Linen Factory worker, John Greig 8, Scholar, Charles Greig 5, Betsy Greig 3 months.

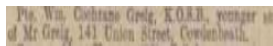


Dunfermline Journal 2nd June 1917.

Mr and Mrs Greig, 141 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, has been officially notified of the death in action of their youngest son. Private Wm Cochrane Greig, K.O.S.B.on May 8th. Private Greig, who was a miner

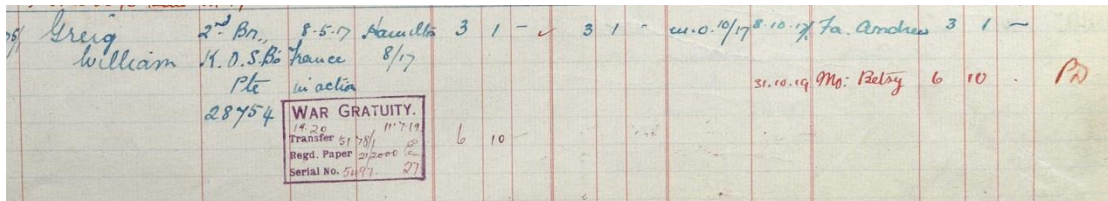
prior to enlisting, went to France five months ago. Another son serves on the Salonika front.

West Fife Echo 6th June 1917. (Exact same article as Dunfermline Journal)



Dundee Courier June 1917.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects



Kings Own Southern Borderers 2nd Battalion.

2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers were based in in Dublin serving with 13th Brigade, 5th Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France with the British Expeditionary Force, landing at Le Havre on the 15th of August 1914. They were in action in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of Le Cateau, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, The Battles of La Bassee and Messines and The First Battle of Ypres. In 1915 they were in action at The Second Battle of Ypres and the Capture of Hill 60. In autumn 1915, many units were exchanged with units from the newly arrived volunteer 32nd Division, to stiffen the inexperienced Division with regular army troops, the 2nd Battalion remained with 5th Division. In March 1916 5th Division took over a section of front line between St Laurent Blangy and the southern edge of Vimy Ridge, near

Arras. They moved south in July to reinforce The Somme and were in action at, High Wood, The Battle of Guillemont, The Battle of Flers-Courcelette, The Battle of Morval and The Battle of Le Transloy. In October they moved to Festubert and remained there until March 1917 when they moved in preparation for the Battles of Arras.

Guthrie

Lance Corporal Campbell Guthrie, M2/099242, Army Service Corps, (CWGC), Mechanical Transport Ammunition Col. attd. 265th Siege Bde. Died of Wounds 16th July 1917, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Grave Reference I.E.18. Dozinghem Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

GUTHRIE, Lce. Cpl. C., M2/099242. Mechanical Transport Royal Army Service Corps, attd. 265th Siege Bde. Ammunition Col. 16th July, 1917. Age 24. Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Guthrie, of Cowdenbeath, Fife. I. E. 18.

C.W.G.C.

NAME	GUTHRIE	REG. NO.	M2/099242
COMPONENT	CAMPBELL	DATE	16/7/17
ISSUE	15	BY	117 P. James
DATE OF NEXT ISSUE	16/9/15		

Lance Corporal Campbell Guthrie, was awarded the Victory, British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Campbell Moodie Guthrie was born 3rd February 1892, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father George Guthrie occupation Pit Engineman Mother Janet Nicol, they were married 15th July 1886, Cowdenbeath

<i>Campbell</i>	<i>1892.</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>George Guthrie</i>	<i>1892.</i>
<i>Woodie</i>	<i>February</i>		<i>- Pit Engineman</i>	<i>February 15th</i>
<i>Guthrie</i>	<i>Third</i>		<i>George Guthrie</i>	<i>Cowdenbeath</i>
	<i>10th. 20th. 4th</i>		<i>father</i>	<i>Geo. Yewie</i>
	<i>Foulford Road</i>			<i>Registrar.</i>
	<i>Cowdenbeath</i>		<i>1886 July 15th</i>	
			<i>Beath</i>	

Campbell Guthrie 19, occupation Colliery Labourer above ground, Mother Janet Guthrie 46, Widow, Brother Angus 11, School, Brother Henry 7, School, Brother David Adie, 24, Coal Miner, 181 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath.

290	181 Foulford Rd	1	2	Campbell Guthrie	5	Head	79	1							
				Janet do		Wife	46	1							
				Angus do		Brother	11	1							
				Henry do		Brother	7	1							
				David Adie		Bro	24	1							
291	149 do	1	2	Kenrick	5	Head	22	2							

COWDENBEATH LANCE-CORPORAL KILLED.
 Mrs George Guthrie, 291 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, was officially notified on Monday of the death in action of her third son, L-Corporal Campbell Guthrie, M.T.A.S.C. L-Cpl Guthrie, who was 24 years of age, went to France with the first company of trained M.T. men from Cowdenbeath. He was invalided home in December, 1916, suffering from shell shock, but returned to France early this year. Prior to enlisting he was employed as a motorman in No. 1 Pit Lumphinnans. Mrs Guthrie has still two sons on active service, and one who has been twice wounded, in class W Reserve.

Dunfermline Journal 28th July 1917.

Mrs George Guthrie, 291 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, was officially notified on Monday of the death in action of her third son, L-Cpl Campbell Guthrie. M.T.A.S.C. L-Cpl Guthrie, who was 24 years of age, went to France with the first company of trained M.T. men from Cowdenbeath. He was invalided home in December 1916 suffering from shell shock, but returned to France earlier this year. Prior to enlisting he was a motorman in no 1 pit Lumphinnans. Mrs Guthrie still has two sons on active service, and one who has been twice wounded.

West Fife Echo 25th July 1917, same article as Dunfermline Journal.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Guthrie Campbell	A.S.C.	16-7-17	Woolwich	HQ 1st S.	16/12	6	m.o. 10/17	18-10-17	Mrs James Nicol	16/12	6
	att'd 265th	4th	2/17		6/13	=	" "		Brother Weiser	6/13	=
	58 Amm. Co. B. S.				6/13	=	" "		Angus Bardo	6/13	=
	(Pte)				6/13	=	m.o. 11/17	21-11-17	Henry Thomson	6/12	11
	2/09242				6/13	=	m.o. 1-18	8-1-18	Mo: Janet H.	6/13	✓
	A. F. W. 5070 SENT				6/13	=			Mo: Janet H.	6/13	=
	DATE 28 6 19										

WAR GRATUITY:
 19/20 30 37
 2/10/17 24
 2000 175 00

14/11/19

The unsung heroes of the British army in the Great War - the ASC, Ally Sloper's Cavalry. Soldiers cannot fight without food, equipment and ammunition. In the Great War, the vast majority of this tonnage, supplying a vast army on many fronts, was supplied from Britain. Using horsed and motor vehicles, railways and waterways, the ASC performed prodigious feats of logistics and were one of the great strengths of organisation by which the war was won.

Guthrie

Private John Guthrie, S/4861, 9th Battalion Black Watch, Born Dundee, Enlisted Lochgelly. Killed in Action 25th September 1915, Grave Reference 111. H. 7. Philopophe British Cemetery Mazingarbe. Pas de Calais, France.

GUTHRIE, Pte. J., S/4861. 9th Bn. Black Watch. 25th Sept., 1915. Husband of J. Guthrie, of 153, South Glenraig, Fife. III. H. 7.

C.W.G.C.

NAME	REGIMENT	DATE	REMARKS
GUTHRIE	Black Watch	25/9/15	Killed in Action
		29/9/15	

Private John Guthrie, was awarded the Victory, British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John Guthrie was born 28th February 1888, Dundee, son of George Guthrie and Jemima Stephen who were married 18th January, 1880, Dundee.

Page 106.

1888. BIRTHS in the Dundee of the Children in the Month of February

No.	Name and Surname.	When and Where Born.	Sex.	Name, Rank, or Profession of Father, Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother, Date and Place of Marriage.	Signature and Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Birth occurred.	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
310	<u>Guthrie</u>	<u>28 Feb 1888</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>George Guthrie</u> <u>Jemima Stephen</u>	<u>George Guthrie</u> <u>Father</u>	<u>28 Feb 1888</u> <u>Dundee</u>
	<u>Guthrie</u>	<u>28 Feb 1888</u>		<u>George Guthrie</u> <u>Jemima Stephen</u>	<u>George Guthrie</u> <u>Father</u>	<u>28 Feb 1888</u> <u>Dundee</u>
	<u>Guthrie</u>	<u>28 Feb 1888</u>		<u>George Guthrie</u> <u>Jemima Stephen</u>	<u>George Guthrie</u> <u>Father</u>	<u>28 Feb 1888</u> <u>Dundee</u>

In 1891, a 3 year old John Guthrie was staying with his family at 6 Queen Street, Dundee, Father George Guthrie 32, Foundry Labourer, Mother Jemima Guthrie 31, Robert Guthrie 11, Scholar, George Guthrie 10, Scholar, Ann Guthrie 5, Andrew Guthrie 11 months.

By 1901, John Guthrie was a 13 year old Jute Shifter living with his family at 24 Jamaica Street, Dundee, Father George Guthrie 40, Foundry Labourer, Jemima Guthrie 41, George Guthrie 19, Foundry labourer, Lizzie Guthrie 17, Jute Spinner, Annie Guthrie 15, Jute Shifter, Andrew Guthrie 10, Scholar, William Guthrie 6, Scholar.

John Guthrie married Jane Brown Geddes 1911 in Lumphinans.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Guthrie John.	1/4 Royal Hobs. Pls. 3/4 3/10.	25-9-15 in Action	Perth 12/15.	2	10	9	2	10	9	M.O. 2 16 10 2 16	Wid: 7/10 by Jane.	2	10	9	self & children	
				3	10											

WAR GRATUITY
1914/20
Transfer 1/757⁽²⁾ 19/9
Regd. Paper 4/8
Serial No. 3016 A 3

50.7.4 Wid. 3/10
Jane

Black Watch 9th Battalion

9th Battalion, The Black Watch was raised at Perth on the 13th of September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army and joined 44th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division. They trained at Aldershot, Liss, Chiseldon, and commenced final training at Tidworth in May 1915. They proceeded to France landing at Boulogne on the 8th of July 1915. They were in action in the Battle of Loos in 1915.

War Diary 9th Battalion Black Watch.

Open minutes of the Battle of Loos.

1915
Sept
25

orders received that at 5.50 gas cylinders that had been previously placed in over
trenches ceased to discharge so from 12 minutes gas followed by 5 minutes smoke candles
and 30 min. for 12 minutes - at the hour ceased the enemy commenced a very heavy
bombardment of our trenches. The time of being of sufficient strength a portion of the
gas came back into our own trenches at the hour ceased for about 1.15 & 30 min.
The Battalion gallantly charged out of our trenches and captured the enemy's
14 line trenches - The position of enemy's line allotted to the Battalion and killed 40.
The Jews were also taken to camp. The 8th Battalion's position had been allotted the
task of assaulting the 7th Battalion's position in support of Lt. B. W. & Parfitt
and 10th Battalion's position. I think the advance was made but the
Battalion left their fire posts. If true to it would be part account for the fact
that our casualties here were for heavier losses being other Battalions of the
Brigade - Between our own trenches and the German fire lines at the Jews NO. 6
6 officers were killed one severely wounded, about 100 other ranks killed.
The officers being killed Major W. W. Bradshaw, Capt. J. de Bell - both of Captains.
and J. C. Newsteads Honour - 2nd Lt. J. Walker, Capt. E. N. Graham - both of Captains.

Guthrie

Private Robert Guthrie, 2607, 1st Battalion Black Watch, Born Perth, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in Action 9th May 1915, Grave Reference Panels 24 to 26, Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

GUTHRIE, Pte. Robert, 2607. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 9th May, 1915. C.W.G.C.

Name		R. Guthrie	
Rank		Pte	
Regiment		Black Watch	
Service No.		2607	
Date of Birth		18/10/1883	
Place of Birth		Perth	
Date of Enlistment		15/10/1914	
Date of Discharge		9/5/1915	
Cause of Discharge		Killed in Action	

Private Robert Guthrie, was awarded the Victory, British Medals, and the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In the 1911 census, 17 year old Robert Guthrie, occupation Colliery Pony Driver, living with his Father-in-Law James McNeill 50, occupation Colliery Labourer, Mother, Cath 40, married 12 years and bearing 4 children with 2 still living. Archibald his brother aged 16 was also working as a Colliery Pony Driver.

Old Parish and Parish Ward of		Enthronement Parish or Quarter of Parish of		School Board District of		Polling District of		Municipal Ward of	
7	34 Broad Street	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
1		James McNeill	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
2		Robert Guthrie	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
3		Archibald Guthrie	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
4		Frances McNeill	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
5		Robert Guthrie	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
6		John Guthrie	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
7		John Guthrie	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth
8		John Guthrie	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth	Perth

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Guthrie	1st Bn	4/5/15	Rentle 6/15	5	13	9	1	17	11	M. 10 12/15	7-12-15	Pro: Archie	1	17	11	eeeeeeem and 6/4-7 11 20 5/24/836492 18
Robert	Royal High dr No 2607	Ja Actun								11. 6. 19 / 1	15-3-15	Sci: Mary on 1st Aug 15 Sci in Law. Anne	1	17	11	
A.W. 5070 Lew -5 MAY 1919				5	-	-					11-2-20	Sci: Mrs Mary to Stange	1	15	6	Pat
											13-2-20	Sci: Robert	2	13	6	G.M.O.
											19-5-20	Mrs Annie 13 Actun	-	15	6	P.B.
											14-10-20	Sci 13 Actun	-	15	6	P.B.

WAR GRATUITY.
1919/20 6.188 206/4
Regd Paper 246492
Serial No. 1865

War Diary 1st Battalion Black Watch.
Opening hours of the battle of Richebourg.

1915	Hour, Date, Place	Summary of Events and Information	Remark
4 a.m.	May 9 CHOCOLAT MENIER CORNER.	In bivouac Battalion fighting strength Officers 22. Other Nankers 307. Machine Guns 4. The 1st Bde were in Div 2 Reserve. The objective of the 2nd Bde was from PE (Q) to VI inclusive, that of the 3rd (V.I.) exclusive to the Orchard (Reference VIOLAINES Map 1:10,000). Our pack animals were near our bivouac, our SAA carts near MESPLAUX - 3 miles distant but reserve amm ⁿ depots were found near in the tree trunks At 4 a.m. our artillery began to register.	
5 a.m. to 5.30 a.m.		Artillery bombardment and wire cutting. The enemy's artillery replied. A few high explosive shells were fired at our corner, wounding 1 man.	
5.30 a.m. to 5.40 a.m.	Near RUE du BOIS RICHEBOURG	Intense bombardment. The attacking assaulting Bde of the 2nd Bde left their breachwork. We moved into lines D, C, A + B successively A + D boys occupying A and B + C. B line with their left on the CINDER track, their right opposite (R.1)	
6.15 a.m.	"	All our companies in position. Between the 2nd and 3rd Bde assaults were successful.	
7 a.m.	"	1st Lt Edwards was killed before the by a bullet whilst in B line	
7.45 a.m.	"	All ammunition brought up from pack animals where sent back to 1st echelon near MESPLAUX.	

Top of the Document

H

Hall

Private William Thomas Hall, 61354 (formerly 186030 R.E.) 12th Battalion
Manchester Regiment, Born Woolwich. Kent, Enlisted Chatham. Residence
Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 2nd September 1918, Grave reference 111.L.27. A.I.F.
Burial Ground Flers. Somme, France.

HALL, Pte. W. T., 61354. 12th (Duke of Lan-
caster's Own Yeomanry) Bn. Manchester Regt.
Killed in action 2nd Sept., 1918. III. L. 27.

C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank		Service No.	
HALL William T		Pte		61354	
Regiment		Battalion		Service No.	
Manchester Regt		12th		61354	

Private William Thomas Hall was awarded the Victory and
British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque
"Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

William Thomas Hall born 29th April 1878, Woolwich, Kent. Son of William Hall, Sergeant Coast Brigade, R.A. Sarah Wolfe. Baptized June 31.st

Census details not found, Father being a soldier could be reason.

William Thomas hall 31, occupation Plumber, married Bethia Stark 24, Domestic Servant, 16th July 1909 at Blleloch Cottages Bleachfield Road, Florist Place, Cowdenbeath.

(Page 00.)

1909. MARRIAGES in the Parish of Beath in the County of Life

No.	When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
119	1909 on the Sixteenth day of July at Blleloch Cottages Bleachfield Road, Beath after Banns according to the Forms of the Church of Scotland	(Signed) William Thomas Hall Plumber (Surreyman) (Bachelor)	31	120 Broad Street Cowdenbeath	William Hall Retired Soldier	(Signed) John Henderson B.D. Minister of the Church of Scotland	1909. July 17 th at Cowdenbeath
		(Signed) Bethia Stark domestic servant (Spinster)	24	Blleloch Cottages Bleachfield Road Beath	Archibald Stark Coal Miner (deceased) Margaret Stark M.S. McKnight	(Signed) Mary Ann McEhie Witness Harry Alfred Hall	at Cowdenbeath S. A. Stewart Assistant Registrar. 9.2.

16		David McKie	30	1				
17	20	William Hall	32	2				
18		Bethia Stark	26	1	1			
19		William Stark	9	1				
20	21	Peter Kelly	27	2				
21		Maria Stark	24	1				

16	James 2/0	Colling 2/4	Wishes	Part 25 Part
17	Plumber 7/1	25	Wishes	England 35
18				Angela Mackintosh
19				Age Death
20	Stone mason 1/60	21	Wishes	James 20 Hamilton
21				W. S. Hamilton 40

William Hall 32, occupation Plumber, Bethia Hall 26, married 1 year bearing 1 child of which 1 is still living.

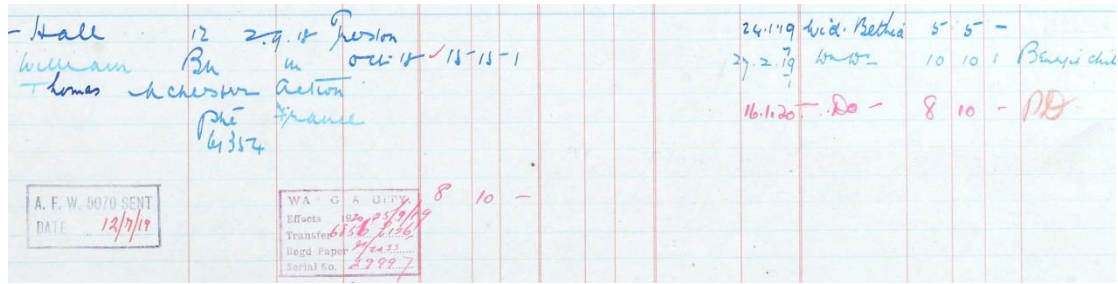


Dundee Courier 7th October 1918.

Private W Hall whose wife resides at 11 James Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported killed. Private Hall joined up in 1916, and had been 2 years in France.

For fifteen years previously he had been in employment of Mr Binning, Cowdenbeath, as a Plumber. He leaves two children.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



12th (Service) Battalion Manchester Regiment.

The 12th (Service) Battalion, Manchester was raised at Ashton-under-Lyne in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army, and joined 52nd Brigade, 17th (Northern) Division. In the spring of 1916 they were in action at the Bluff, south east of Ypres on the Comines canal then moved south to The Somme seeing action during The Battle of Albert in which the Division captured Fricourt and The Battle of Delville Wood. In 1917 they moved to Arras and saw action in The First and Second Battles of the Scarpe and The Capture of Roeux. In late summer they moved to Flanders, on the 24th of September 1917 they absorbed the Headquarters troops and two squadrons of the dismounted Duke of Lancaster's Yeomanry. And fought in The First and Second Battles of Passchendaele. In 1918 they were in action in The Battle of St Quentin, The Battle of Bapaume, The Battle of Amiens, The Battle of Albert, The Battle of Bapaume, The Battle of Havrincourt, The Battle of Epehy and The Battle of Cambrai followed by the pursuit to the Selle, The Battle of the Selle and The Battle of the Sambre.

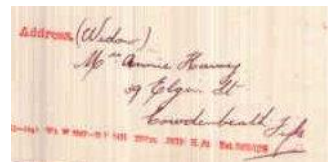
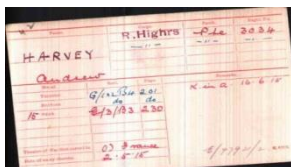
Harvey

Private Andrew Harvey, 3034, 7th Battalion (Fife) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Aberdeen, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 16th June 1915, Grave reference Panels 24 and 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

HARVEY, Pte. Andrew, 3034. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 16th June, 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Private Andrew Harvey, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.



William Harvey married Annie McCord on the 14th June 1872, Aberdeen; they had at least six children. Andrew was born about 1883.

In 1891, 7 year old Andrew Harvey who was born in Aberdeen was living with his family at 137, Waterhead, Dunfermline, his family were, Father, William Harvey 38, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Annie Harvey 38, Annie Harvey 17, Coal Pithead

Worker, Jane D Harvey 14, Linen Weaver, William Harvey 10, Scholar, James Harvey 3.

By 1901, 19 year old Andrew Harvey occupation Coal Miner, living with his family at 212 Whiting Road, Dunfermline, son of William Harvey 48, occupation Coal Miner, Annie Harvey 48, William Harvey 21, Coal Miner, Gordon Harvey 15, Scholar, James Harvey 12, Scholar. (Gordon Harvey went on to Marry Mary Ann, and leave from Kirkcaldy destination New Brunswick, Canada on January 23rd, 1923 on the Metagama, his Mother Annie was still alive and living at 45 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath)

In the 1911 census, Andrew Harvey 28 was living as a boarder with Jeanie Laird at Andersons Buildings in Cowdenbeath.
Andrew Harvey married Annie Penman Maxwell 1911 in Cowdenbeath.

Dundee Courier Killed, 22nd June 1915,
Pte Andrew Harvey, Elgin Road, Union Road, Cowdenbeath.

Soldiers Will

Andrew Harvey, 3034, Private 1st 7th Royal Highlanders, Number 8 Platoon B Company, 1/7 Black Watch, 2nd Battalion Highland Infantry Brigade, Expeditionary Force. In the event of my death I give all my Property / Effects to my wife Annie Penman Maxwell Harvey, signed Andrew Harvey.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Harvey Andrew	17 th W. Res. High Ft 3034.	16.6.15 in his Field	Perth Sgt. 15	2	2	9	2	2	9	M.O. 1/15 - 15.11.15	Wid. & sole legatee Annie Annie	2	2	9.	self & children
<p>WAR GRATUITY. 1819/20 Transfer 4237 279 Regd. Paper 17251 B</p>															

War Diary 7th Battalion Black Watch.

Frenches						
near	16/6/15	2146	L/Cpl	Crichton G.	killed	B
FESTUBERT	"	2400	"	Somerville R.	killed	"
"	"	2421	Pte	Bell J.	killed	"
"	"	3034	"	Harvey A.	killed	"
"	"	2842	"	Rid R.	killed	"
"	"	2395	"	Walker T.	killed	"
"	"	-	LIEUT.	WESTWOOD A.C.	killed	C

7th Battalion Black Watch

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in the Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel.

Haxton

Private Robert Haxton, 7593, 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 13th May 1915, Grave Reference Panels 24 to 26, Le Touret Memorial.Pas de Calais, France.

HAXTON, Pte. Robert, 7593. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. 13th May, 1915. Age 17. Son of Mrs. Joseph Haxton, of Ceylon, Ontario, Canada, and the late Joseph Haxton.

C.W.G.C.

Name		R. Highrs		Ed. 7592	
Surname		HAXTON			
Given Name		Robert			
Date of Birth		2/10/1897		R.A.S. 13 5 15	
Place of Birth		15		2/1/1915	
Place of Enlistment		Cowdenbeath			
Date of Enlistment		29.4.15			

Private Robert Haxton, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, At 75 Quarry Road, Dunfermline, 4 year old Robert Haxton was living with his family, Father Joseph Haxton 40, occupation Coal Hewer, Mother Janet Haxton 37, Margaret Haxton 14, Assist at home, Thomas Haxton 9, Scholar, John Haxton 6, Scholar, and Janet Haxton 1.

By 1911, Robert Haxton 13, Scholar, Father Joseph Haxton 50, occupation Coal Miner, Janet Haxton 47, married 24 years bearing 9 children of whom 7 are still alive, Margaret Haxton 24, Linen Weaver, Thomas Haxton 19, Coal Miner, Jane Haxton 17, Linen Weaver, John Haxton 15, Miner, Janet Haxton 11, School, Joseph Haxton 9, School, address 8 Arthurs Lane Cowdenbeath.



Dunfermline Journal 29th May 1915.

Dunfermline Press 22nd May 1915. Cowdenbeath Man Killed.

Mrs Haxton, Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath, has received a letter from an Officer stating that her son Private Robert Haxton 2nd Black Watch, was killed by a shell while out with a digging party at the front on 13th May. He joined the Army on 12th January and had been only two weeks in France. Mrs Haxton has another two sons in the Black Watch, John being with the 1/7th now in France and Thomas in the 3/7th Battalion.

West Fife Echo 26th May 1915.

Mrs Haxton, Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath, has received information of the death of her son Robert of the Black Watch at the front. The information was sent by an officer in the following letter. 2nd Battalion, Mount Davidson, Indian Exped Force. France May 14th 1915.

“Dear Mrs Haxton, it is with the deepest regret that I have to report to you the death of your son Private Robert Haxton, killed in action on the 15th of this month. Your son went out with a digging party last night and was killed by a shell from one of the German guns. He died doing his duty, and I hope that the thought of this will be some consolation to you in your great grief, I am yours truly” Lennox Boyd. Haxton was one of three brothers serving in the Black Watch, the others being Private Thomas Haxton, and Private John Haxton.

Soldiers Will

Robert Haxton S/7593, 2nd battalion R.H. In case of my death I give all my Property / Effects to my Mother Mrs Janet Haxton, 9 Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath. Signed Robert Haxton 27th April 1915.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Haxton Robert	Royal Highlanders Pte S/7593	13.5.15 Macedonia 13.7.15 Field Macedonia 18.7.15 Macedonia	-	-	6	1	11	9	In O.D. 15.12.15 1916 Solo Reg 11 9	8	9	19.12.19 Macedonia Janet	5	-	-	19.12.19 Macedonia Janet
---------------	------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--	---	---	--------------------------------	---	---	---	--------------------------------

Hay

Private David Hay, S/15002, 1st Battalion black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Kingskettle, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave Reference Panel 78 to 83, Loos Memorial, France.

HAY, Pte. David, S/15002. 1st Bn. Black Watch.
18th April, 1918. Age 32. Husband of Margaret
Hay, of 18, Castle Blair Park, Dunfermline, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

HAY David	S/15002	18.4.18	32	18, Castle Blair Park, Dunfermline, Fife.
--------------	---------	---------	----	---

Private David Hay was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, 7 year old David hay was living with his family at 94 Hill Street, Ladybank, Fife, Father Munro Hay 37, occupation Engine Driver Ry, Mother Euphemia Hay 38, maiden name Bruce, James Hay 14, News Boy, Agnes Hay 11, Scholar, Andrew Hay 9, Scholar, William Hay 3, Euphemia Hay 10 months.

1901 saw David hay 17, occupation Tailor, living with his family at 162 Lorne Street, Ladybank, Father Mungo Hay 46, Railway Engine Driver, Mother, Euphemia B Hay 47, James Hay 24, Railway Booking Clerk, Agnes Hay 21, Factory Linen Weaver,

In 1911, David Hay 28, Occupation Tailor, Boarding with John Hay 36, Jane Hay 33, Robert Davidson 24, occupation Tailor.

David Hay son of Munro Hay and Euphemia Bruce married Margaret Reid 1915 in Dunfermline. Margaret Hay nee Reid died 1973 in Dunfermline.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Hay David	1 st Bn. Royal Highl P.G. S. 15002.	18.11.18 K. in A France	Perth 5/17	19 8 5	29.7.17 Wid. & Leg. Margaret.	19 8 5
--------------	---	-------------------------------	---------------	--------	-------------------------------------	--------

1st Battalion Black Watch.

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne. Between the 9th and 29th April 1918 the 1st Battalion Black Watch were involved in the Battle of Lys.

Henderson *

L/Corporal James Penman Henderson, 3290, 7th Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in action 28 July 1916, Grave Reference V.G.18. Serre Road Cemetery No2, Somme, France.

HENDERSON, Lce. Cpl. James, 3290. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 28th July, 1916. Age 32. Son of Edward and Elizabeth Henderson; husband of Susan Henderson, of 28, Francis St., Lochgelly. V. G. 18.

C.W.G.C.

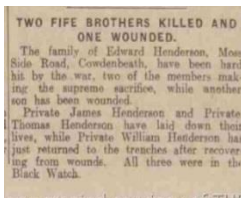


L/Corporal James Henderson, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, James Henderson was a 7 year old Scholar living with his parents at 259 School Street, Cowdenbeath, Father Edward Henderson 28, a Coal Miner born Bathgate, Eliza Henderson 28, born Lochgelly, maiden name Peacock, Catherine Henderson 5, School, Edward Henderson 3, Mary Henderson 1, William Peacock 24, was a boarder.

James P Henderson 17, occupation Coal Miner Hewer, Father Edward Henderson 38, occupation Coal Miner Hewer, Eliza Henderson 37, Catherine G Henderson 15, Pithead Worker, Edward Henderson 13, Scholar, Mary M Henderson 11, Scholar, William P Henderson 9, Scholar, Thomas Henderson 7, Scholar, Andrew Henderson 5, Scholar, Henry B Henderson 3, John B Henderson 1, Address was 71 Morlton Buildings, Cowdenbeath.

James Penman Henderson married Susan Abercrombie Brown Hunter 1908, at Macainsh Hall Lochgelly.



Dundee Courier 3rd August 1916.

The Family of Edward Henderson Mosside Road, Cowdenbeath, have been hard hit by the war, two of the members making the supreme sacrifice, while another son has been wounded. Private James Henderson and Private Thomas Henderson have laid down their lives, While Private William Henderson has just returned to the trenches after recovering from wounds. All three were in the Black Watch.

Dunfermline Press 5th August 1916.

Lance Corporal James Henderson, Black Watch, son of Mr Edward Henderson, Mosside Road, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. A Brother Private Andrew Henderson, Black Watch, fell last year and another one Lance Corporal William Henderson is at present at home recovering from wounds. Lance Corporal James Henderson was married and lived in Lochgelly. His only child died after he had gone to France.

Soldiers Will

James Henderson, 3290, 11 Battery Royal Highlanders, In the event of my death I give all my Property and Effects to my wife. Signed 3290 Pt James Henderson, B Comp, 8 Platoon, 1/7th Black Watch, Dated 20/9/1915.

War Diary 1/7th Black Watch.

Place	Date	Reg. Hour Mo.	RANK	NAME	Summary of Events and Information	Coy
Thames at High Wood	27-7-16	1509	Pl	Nelson	M. Killed Wounded Missing	B
"	"	4852	"	Litch	Wounded in action	D
"	"	1618	Sgt	Adman	do	D
"	28-29/7/16	3290	Pfc	Henderson	Killed in action	B
"	"	1992	Pl	Reid	do	B
				LT. COL. H. M. ALLEN, C.M.G. D.S.O.	Wounded in action	
				2/Lieut. J. H. HALLAN.	do	B

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldier's Name	Rank, No.	and Place of Death	Accounts and Date	£ s. d.			Date	Remarks	£ s. d.		
				£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Henderson James	17 Royal 257/16	Perth 25.7.16	Perth 8 5 10	3	8	10	10/11/16	Wid. Solieq Susan	3	8	10
	Killed in action 28.7.16	28.7.16					6.2.20	Wid. Solieq Susan	6	10	
	3290		WAR GRATUITY. 1919-7/16/19	6	10						

Henderson *



Private A. Henderson, 17th Black Watch, Cowdenbeath. Killed in action.

Private Andrew Henderson, 3290, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch. (Royal Highlanders) Born Methil, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 16th June 1915, Grave reference panels 24 to 26, Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

HENDERSON, Pte. Andrew, 1634. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 16th June, 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Group	Rank	Page 34
HENDERSON	R. Highrs	Sole	1634
Andrew			
Service No.	1634		
Victory Medal	2/10/15		
British Medal	2/10/15		
15 Star	2/10/15		
Date of death	16/6/15		
Place of death	France		
Date of next issue	2.5.15		

Father.
Address. E. Henderson
17 Moss Side Rd.
Cowdenbeath.
Fife
15.10.20

Private Andrew Henderson, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, 5 year old Andrew Henderson was living with his family who were, Father Edward Henderson 38, occupation Coal Miner Hewer, Eliza Henderson 37, Catherine G Henderson 15, Pithead Worker, Edward Henderson 13, Scholar, Mary M Henderson 11, Scholar, William P Henderson 9, Scholar, Thomas Henderson 7, Scholar, James P Henderson 17, Coal Miner, Scholar, Henry B Henderson 3, John B Henderson 1, Address was 71 Morlton Buildings, Cowdenbeath

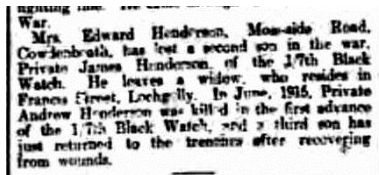
Dunfermline Press 26th June 1915



Photo, Private A Henderson 1/7th Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, Killed in action.

Dundee Courier 3rd August 1916. Two Fife Brothers Killed And One Wounded.

The Family of Edward Henderson Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath, have been hard hit by the war, two of the members making the supreme sacrifice, while another son has been wounded. Private James Henderson and Private Thomas Henderson have laid down their lives, While Private William Henderson has just returned to the trenches after recovering from wounds. All three were in the Black Watch.



Dunfermline Journal 5th August 1916.

Mrs Edward Henderson, Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath, has lost a second son in the war, Private James Henderson of the 1/7th Black Watch. He leaves a widow who resides in Frances Street, Lochgelly. In June 1915, Private Andrew Henderson was killed in the first advances of the 1/7th Black Watch, and a third son has just returned has just returned to the trenches after recovering from wounds.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Henderson Andrew P J.W. 5078 sent - 31st Dec 1919	H/Ch Bn Royal High 1634	16.6.15. Perth in 9/15 action	2 9 6.	2 9 6	N.O. 11/15	10.11.15	To Edward	2 9 6	Half for Cross & ice of blood
		WAR GRATUITY 19920 for 460 Regd. Paper 21/1/1919 Serial No. 1845	3 - -			9/9/19 1/2	To Edward	3 - -	

War Diary 1/7th Black Watch.

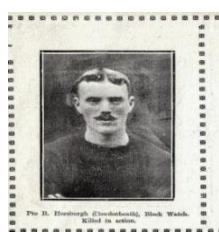
Place	Date	Rank	Name	Killed Wounded Missing	Summary of R's
Lanchester	16/6/15	L/Cpl	Crichton G.	Killed	B
FESTUBERT	"	"	Somerville R.	Killed	"
"	"	Pvt	Bell J.	Killed	"
"	"	"	Harvey A.	Killed	"
"	"	"	Rid R.	Killed	"
"	"	"	Walker T.	Killed	"
"	"	LIEUT.	WESTWOOD A.C.	Killed	C
"	"	Sydney	Dalympie D.	Killed	"
"	"	Pvt	Brown J.	Killed	"
"	"	"	Wilkie A.	Killed	"
"	"	"	Parsons A.	Killed	"
"	"	"	Henderson A.	Killed	"

7th Battalion Black Watch

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They

were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in the Battle of Festubert and The

Horsburgh



Private Robert Horsburgh, 9564, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Kinross? Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in action. Grave Reference Panel 37, Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

HORSBURGH, Pte. Robert, 9564. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 29th Oct., 1914.

Name	Grade	Rank	Regt. No.
HORSBURGH	R. Horsburgh	Pte.	9564
	Robert		
Height	5ft 9	Age	29
Service	14	Remarks	14-88-29-10-74
Class	59		
Home of War Department			
View of every Rank	13-8-74		

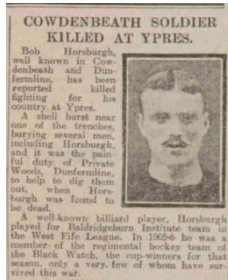
Private Robert Horsburgh, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 14 Star and clasp, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Robert Horsburgh was born 8th May 1886 second youngest son in a family of seven, four Brothers and three sisters. His parents were James Horsburgh occupation Coal Miner and Isabella Thomson; they were married in 1876 in Musselburgh, Midlothian.

In 1891 Robert Horsburgh was a 5 year old Scholar living with his parents at No7 Hensneb, Cowdenbeath, The family were James Horsburgh 53, occupation Coal Miner, Elizabeth Horsburgh 41, Alexander Horsburgh 14, Coal Miner, Matthew Horsburgh 12, Scholar, Agnes Horsburgh 9, Scholar, Margaret Horsburgh 11, Scholar, James Horsburgh 7, Scholar, Charles Horsburgh 1 month.

By 1901 Robert Horsburgh 15 was working as a Coal Miner Hewer, and staying with his family at 31 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father James Horsburgh 63, Roadsman in Pit, Elizabeth Horsburgh 50, Alexander Horsburgh 24, Coal Miner Drawer, Margaret Horsburgh 21, Pit Head Worker, Agnes Horsburgh 19, Domestic Servant, James Horsburgh 17, Coal Miner Drawer, Charles Horsburgh 10, Scholar, Lizzie Horsburgh 1.

The 1911 census shows, Robert Horsburgh aged 25 was living as a Boarder at 56 Godfrey Road, Dunfermline, occupation Miner, Elizabeth Leitch was the Housekeeper.

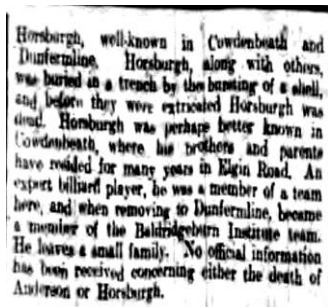


Dundee Courier 23rd November 1914.

Cowdenbeath Soldier Killed at Ypres.

Bob Horsburgh well known in Cowdenbeath and Dunfermline has been reported killed fighting for his country at Ypres. A shell burst near one of the trenches burying several men including Horsburgh and it was the painful duty of Private Woods

Dunfermline, to help dig them out when Horsburgh was found to be dead. A well-known Billiard player Horsburgh played for Baldridgeburn Institute Team in the West Fife League. In 1905-6 he was a member of the Regimental Hockey team of the Black Watch the cup winners for that season only a very few of whom have survived the war.



Dunfermline Journal 21st November 1914.

Horsburgh, well-known in Cowdenbeath and Dunfermline. Horsburgh along with others was buried in a trench by the bursting of a shell, and before they were extracted Horsburgh was dead. Horsburgh was perhaps better known in Cowdenbeath, where his brothers and parents have resided for many years in Elgin Road. An expert billiard player, he was a member of a team here, and when

removing to Dunfermline became a member of the Balderburn Institute team. He leaves a small family. No official information has been received concerning either the death of Anderson or Horsburgh.

U.K. Army Registers of Soldiers Effects.

Horsburgh	1st Bn	241014	heirss	Father	Perth	4 15 0	2	11	8.	10 5/5	15. 5. 15	Mo. Isabella	2	11	8	V
Robert	at night in	29.8.03	James	Marj's				17	3			Bro. James	17	3		
A.F. 5070/2205	Pe. action	1914	James					17	3	1/10 5/15		Sis. Maggie	17	3		
12 MAR 1919								17	3	1/10 5/15		Bro. Alexander	17	3		
								17	2	1/10 5/15	15. 5. 15	Bro. in the Hunt	17	2		Chaplain
											30. 5. 19	Mo. Isabella	5			Dunfermline

Black Watch 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres.

Hosie

Lance/ Corporal Robert B Hosie, 290697, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Bonnybridge, Stirlingshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds 22nd August 1917, Grave Reference 111.C.7. Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. Also commemorated on the family headstone in Beath Old Cemetery. Son of Thomas and Jeannie Hosie of 72 Moss-side Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife. (C.W.G.C.)

HOSIE, Lce. Cpl. Robert, 290697. 1st/7th Bn. Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 22nd Aug., 1917. Age 22. Son of Thomas and Jeannie Hosie, of 72, Moss-side Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. III. C. 7.

C.W.G.C.

Name	R. Highrs		File	Page No.
HOSIE			2676	
Robert			290697	
Rank	1st/7th Bn.	Black Watch		
Service No.	290697			
Regiment	1st/7th Bn.	Black Watch		
18th Div.	290697			
Place of Birth	Govan, Renfrewshire			
Place of Death	K. W. C. 22-8-17			
Place of Burial	Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France			
Reference	111.C.7			

Lance/Corporal Robert Brown Hosie was awarded the Victory and British Medal and the 15 Star, (Pip, Squeak and Wilfred) his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, Robert Brown Hosie was a 5 year old Scholar living with his Father Thomas Hosie 44, a Coal Miner who was born Govan Renfrewshire, Henry Hosie 14, occupation Coal Drawer, James Hosie 14, Coal Drawer, Elizabeth Hosie 11, Scholar, Address 6 Craig Terrace, Torphichen, West Lothian.

By 1911, Robert Brown Hosie 15, occupation Miner, was staying with Parents at Mossie Road, Thomas Hosie 54, Coal Miner, Margaret (Jeanie) 54.

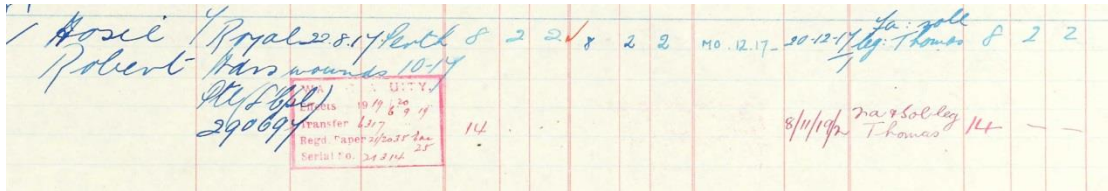
West Fife Echo 29th August 1917.

Information has been received by Mr T Hosie, 70 Moss-side Road that his youngest son Lance Corporal Robert Hosie, Black Watch, has died in a hospital in France from gunshot wounds on his left thigh. Lance Corporal Hosie who was 22 years of age, enlisted a month after the outbreak of hostilities, and went to the front the following May. Prior to joining the army he was employed as a miner. Two brothers still serve in the firing line.

Soldiers Will

Private Robert Hosie L/Corp, 290297, 1/7 Battalion R.H. In the event of my death I leave all my Property / Effects to my Father Robert Hosie, 70 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath, Signed Robert Hosie 11/9/16.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

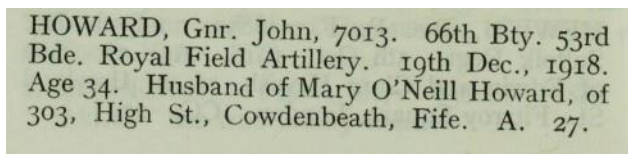


Inscription on Family Gravestone

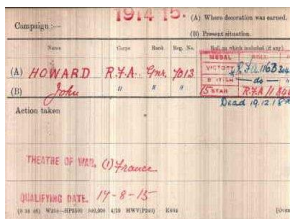
Thomas Hosie, In memory of my beloved wife Margaret Campbell who died at Cowdenbeath 14th December 1913 aged 57. Also his son L/Corp Robert Hosie 1/7 Black Watch who died of wounds on 22nd August 1917 aged 22. Interred at Abbeville France. The above Thomas Hosie who died 29th Oct 1925 aged 69. Also his daughter Elizabeth Hosie who died 22nd December 1941 aged 52 years.

Howard.

Gunner John Howard, 7013, 66th Bty, 53rd Bde, Royal Field Artillery, Born Edinburgh, Died 19th December 1918, Grave Reference A27 Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine (Including Gaza)



C.W.G.C.



Gunner John Howard, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a 15 year old John Howard, occupation Message boy, was lodging at Gates Lodging House, 121 West Gate, Edinburgh.

Marriage

John Howard married Mary O’Neill 1905, St Giles, Edinburgh. Aged 19.

In 1911 John Howard aged 26, occupation Collie Man, born Edinburgh, was living with his wife and three children at Cowdenbeath, Wife Mary 23, born Edinburgh, married 6 years bearing 3 children of whom 3 are still living, Catherine Howard 5, John Howard 3, William Howard 10 months.

Soldiers Will

John Howard, Gunner, 7013, Royal Field Artillery, In the event of my death I leave all my Property / Effects to my Wife Mrs John Howard, 45 School Street, Cowdenbeath, Signed 7013 Howard J, 4th Brigade Headquarters (Staff). RFA.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Howard John	53 Bole Rt L Lpr 4013	19-12-18 Sarapund Palodhi	25 - -	198 Bal 17-5-19 W. Mary	25 - -
----------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------	-------------------------------	--------

Hughes *

Private Thomas Hughes, 20617, Royal Scots (10th Battalion Cameronians, Scottish Rifles) Born Dalkeith, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 26th March 1916, Grave reference C.13. Bois-Carre Military Cemetery Haisnes. Pas de Calais, France.

HUGHES, Pte. T., 20617. 10th Bn. The Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 26th March, 1916.
C. 13.

C.G.W.C.

Campaigns -- 1914-15.		(A) Where decorations were earned.
File	Date	Rank
HUGHES	19/10/15	4017
(A)		
(B)		
Action taken		
1. Formed		
1-10-15		

Private Thomas Hughes, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Thomas Hughes was born 19th January 1897, Dalkeith, Midlothian, the fourth of seven sons born to Thomas Hughes and Mary Donaghue who were married 1891.

In 1911, a 14 year old Thomas Hughes was living with his family in Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father Thomas Hughes 49, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Mary Hughes 41, married 19 years bearing six children all of whom are still living, John Hughes 19, Miner, Edward Hughes 17, Miner, William Hughes 17, Miner, James Hughes 12, School, Joseph Hughes 9, School, William Hughes 54, retired Miner, Brother of Thomas Hughes.

Richard	do	son	1	15
Thomas	Hughes	9	49	16
Mary	do	Wife	41	17
John	do	son	19	18
Edward	do	son	17	19
William	do	son	16	20
Thomas	do	son	14	21
James	do	son	12	22
Joseph	do	son	9	23
William	do	son	54	24
Edward	Heldman	4	63	25

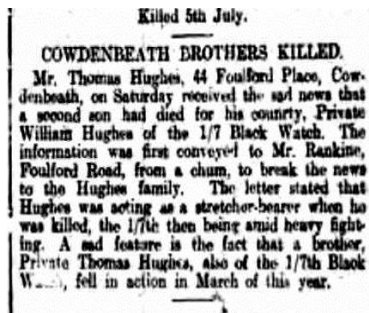
COWDENBEATH SOLDIERS DIE AT THE FRONT.
Mr Edward Hughes, 47 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been notified that his son, Private Thomas Hughes, Royal Scots, has died of wounds. Hughes, who was only 19 years of age, was a miner previous to the war.

There may be a doubt about this record in the Dundee Courier 22/4/1916. As Father is said to be Edward Hughes.

Dundee Courier 2nd April 1916.

Cowdenbeath Soldiers Die at the Front. Mr Edward Hughes 47 Foulford

Place, Cowdenbeath has been notified that his son Private Thomas Hughes, Royal Scots, has died of wounds. Hughes who was only 19 years of age was a Miner previous to the war.



Dunfermline Journal 12th August 1916.

Mr Thomas Hughes, 44 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, on Saturday received the sad news that a second son had died for his country, Private William Hughes of the 1/7th Black Watch. The information was first conveyed to Mr Rankine, Foulford Road, from a chum to break the news to the Hughes family. The letter stated that Hughes was acting as a stretcher bearer when he was

killed, the 1/7th being amid heavy fighting. A sad feature is the fact that a brother Private Thomas Hughes, also of the 1/7th Black Watch, fell in action in March this year.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

		Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Date	£	s.	d.	
Hughes	10. B. 25.5.15	Hamilton	3.	11.	3	3.	11.	3.	17.0.9/16	72.8.15	3.	11.	3
Thomas	Sec. R. P. Cowdenbeath	to 11								Sole Sec.			
	20617	(veach)								Thomas			
										23/8/9	3	-	-
										7a: o osh hg:			
										Thomas			

Hughes *



Private William Hughes, (Brother of Thomas Hughes) 2617, 7th (Fife) Black Watch Battalion (Royal Highlanders) Born Dalkeith, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 30th July 1916, Grave reference V.G.10. Serre Road Cemetery No2 Somme, France.

HUGHES, Pte. William, 2617. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 30th July, 1916. Age 22. Son of Thomas Hughes, of 44, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath. V. G. 10.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regiment	Service No.	Date	Amount
HUGHES	R. Highrs	Black	2617		
William					
	2/Jan 22				
	18/Jan 22				
	2/Jan 22				
	2/Jan 22				

Private William Hughes, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

William Hughes born 4th November 1894, 3rd son of Thomas Hughes and Mary Donaghue who were married 1891 in Dalkeith.

In 1911, a 16 year old William Hughes occupation Miner was living with his family in Cowdenbeath, his family were Thomas Hughes 49 occupation Miner, Mother Mary Hughes 41, married 19 years bearing six children? All of whom are still living, John Hughes 19, Miner, Edward Hughes 17, Miner, James Hughes 12, School, Joseph Hughes 9, School, William Hughes 54, retired Miner, Brother of Thomas Hughes.

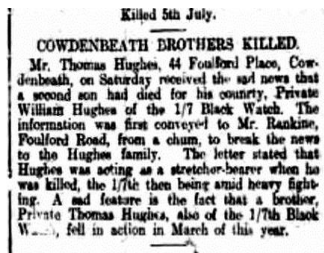
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Richard 1 da	Son 1	Thomas Hughes 9	Head 49	Mary	Wife 41	John	Son 19	Edward	Son 17
Mary	da	John	da	William	da	Thomas	da	James	da
Edward	da	Joseph	da	William	da	Edward	da	William	da
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Local Miner	21	da	da	da	da	da	da	da	da
Local Miner	21	da	da	da	da	da	da	da	da
do	180	21	da	da	da	da	da	da	da
School			111	da	da	da	da	da	da
do				da	da	da	da	da	da
Stone Miner	150	21	Local Mining	da	da	da	da	da	da
Retired Miner	54			da	da	da	da	da	da

Dundee Courier 7th August 1916.

Private William Hughes Black Watch son of Mr Thomas Hughes, 44 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action, the second son of the family to die for their Country. His Brother Private Thomas Hughes was killed a few months ago. The family was well known in Dundee where many relatives still remain.

Dunfermline Press 12th August 1916.

Private William Hughes Black Watch son of Mr Thomas Hughes 44 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been killed at the front while acting as a stretcher bearer. This is the second member of the family to fall, a Brother Private Thomas Hughes, Black Watch having been killed in March.



Dunfermline Journal 12th August 1916.

Mr Thomas Hughes, 44 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, on Saturday received the sad news that a second son had died for his country, Private William Hughes of the 1/7th Black Watch. The information was first conveyed to Mr Rankine, Foulford Road, from a chum to break the news to the Hughes family. The letter stated that Hughes was acting as a stretcher bearer when he was killed, the 1/7th being amid heavy fighting. A sad feature is the fact that a brother Private Thomas Hughes, also of the 1/7th Black Watch, fell in action in March this year.



U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Hughes	17 Royal	30.7.16 Perth	- 16 6 -	16 6	7/6 3/6	20.11.16	2. + sole		- 16 6
William	Pte	Action	9.16				20.9.19	1. + sole by	8 10
							2. James.		
		WAR GRATUITY		8 10					
		19/20		7/9/19					
		Transf. 5268		31.8.1919					
		Serial No.		1076450					

Soldiers Will 20th April 1916

William Hughes 7th Battalion Royal Highlanders, in the event of my death I leave all my Possessions / Effects to my Father Thomas Hughes, 44 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath.

War Diary 1/7th Black Watch 30th July 1916.

Number of High Wind	Date	Rank	Name	Initials	Location	Notes
207-10	5516	Plt	Mislie	D.R.	Killed in action	B.
	1984	X/c	Fowler	H.	do	B.
	1836	Plt	Galloway	D	do	B.
	3129		Cavanagh	J.	do	B.
	1524	X/c	D'Ponin	R.	do	B.
	4495	Plt	Richmond	W.	do	B.
	2792		Cogle	R.	do	B.
	4224		Anderson	J.	do	B.
	5532		Abercrombie	R.	do	B.
	125	C.S.M.	Lumsden	J.	do	C.
	2472	Sgt	Clark	B.	do	C.
	2617	Plt	Hughes	W.	do	C.
	555			T.	do	C.

Hunter

Greaser Adam Hunter, Mercantile Marine reserve, M.M.R. H.M.S. (Clan McNaughton) Drowned in loss of vessel, North Atlantic, 3rd February 1915, Grave Reference Panel 9 Plymouth Naval Memorial.

HUNTER, Greaser Adam. M.M.R. H.M.S. "Clan McNaughton." Drowned in loss of vessel in N. Atlantic 3rd Feb., 1915. 9.

H.M.S. Clan McNaughton



HMS Clan McNaughton was a 4985 ton passenger cargo vessel, built in 1911 and requisitioned November 1914 from the Clan Line Steamers Ltd, Glasgow, becoming an Armed Merchant Vessel. It is thought that Clan McNaughton foundered in a severe gale off the north coast of Ireland. Last heard from on 3rd February 1915, wreckage was later found in the area

and Clan McNaughton was presumed sunk with the 281 strong crew.

There is some speculation that as she had a new crew who were generally unfamiliar with the vessel, and that the armaments added to the deck destabilised her making the McNaughton vulnerable to such severe weather as was found on the day she lost contact.

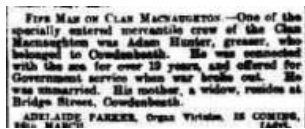


Cowdenbeath Victim of Clan Macnaughton Disaster
One of the victims of the Clan Macnaughton disaster is Adam Hunter, Greaser, son of the late Adam Hunter who

resided at Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath. Hunter who had been 20 years on the Mantua and was transhipped to the Clan Macnaughton.



H.M.S. Mantua

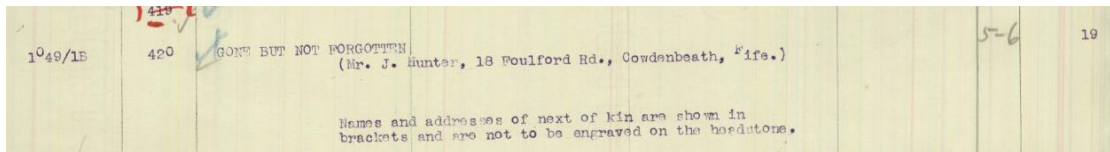


Edinburgh Evening News 27th February 1915.

Fife Man on Clan McNaughton – One of the crew of the Clan McNaughton was Adam Hunter, Greaser, who belonged to Cowdenbeath; he was connected to the sea for 19 years, and offered for government service when war broke out. He was unmarried. His mother a widow resides at Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath.

Hunter

Private Adam Allan Hunter, 290097, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 23rd April 1917, Grave reference 11.C.7. Browns Copse Cemetery Roeux, Pas de Calais, France.



Private Adam Allan Hunter, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In the 1911 census, Adam Hunter was a 15 year old Apprentice Electrician living with his family at 18 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father James Hunter 54, Coal Miner, born Greenock, Renfrew, Agnes Hunter nee Allan 52 born Clackmannanshire, married 33 years and bearing 13 children of whom 10 are still living, James Hunter 32, Coal Miner, John Hunter 20, Pony Driver (Bottom) Alex Hunter 15, Coal Miner Drawer, Jane Hunter 12, School, Bessie Hunter 9, School,

Able Seaman Andrew Hunter was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

A.B. Andrew Hunter Details of service

Service Branch, Royal naval Volunteer Reserve, Drake Battalion, Date of death 24th October 1918, Died while P.O.W. in reserve hospital at Recklinghausen from **Influenza and Pneumonia**, Buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany.
 Service History, ex 350564, Private 1/1st Highland Cyclist Battalion, Royal Highlanders, Enlisted at Kirkcaldy 24/7/1916, Transferred to R.N.V.R. for R.N.D. 16/6/1917, Draft for B.E.F. 9/7/1917, Joined Drake Battalion 30/8/1917 – 30/12/1917, Missing, P.O.W. Next of kin Mother E Hunters Buildings Park Street, Cowdenbeath. Alexander Hunter married Elizabeth Beveridge 17th March 1887, Dunfermline, Fife.

In 1901, 2 year old Andrew Hunter born 11th July 1898, son of Alexander Hunter 37, occupation Coal Miner, Elizabeth Hunter 36, Marion Hunter 15, Factory Worker, Margaret Hunter 14, William Hunter 13, Coal Miner, Alison Hunter 9, Scholar, Christina Hunter 7, Scholar, Andrew Hunter 2, Thomas Hunter 4 months, Address 99 Park Street, Cowdenbeath.

By 1911, a 12 year old Andrew Hunter, Scholar, son of Alexander Hunter 47, Miner, Elizabeth 46, married 26 years and bearing 15 children of whom 10 are still living, William Hunter 23, Miner, Chrissie Hunter 17, Shop Assistant, Catherine 9, Scholar, George 7, Scholar, John 5, Address Park Street, Cowdenbeath.

A handwritten census form for the Hunter family in 1901. The form is divided into sections for the household and individual family members. The household section lists the head of the household (Alexander Hunter, 37, Coal Miner) and his wife (Elizabeth Hunter, 36, Factory Worker). The individual section lists their children: Marion (15, Factory Worker), Margaret (14, Scholar), William (13, Coal Miner), Alison (9, Scholar), Christina (7, Scholar), Andrew (2, 4 months), and Thomas (4 months).

A handwritten census form for the Hunter family in 1911. The form is divided into sections for the household and individual family members. The household section lists the head of the household (Alexander Hunter, 47, Miner) and his wife (Elizabeth Hunter, 46, married 26 years). The individual section lists their children: William (23, Miner), Chrissie (17, Shop Assistant), Catherine (9, Scholar), George (7, Scholar), and John (5, Scholar).

Cologne Southern Cemetery

More than 1,000 Allied prisoners and dozens of German servicemen were buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery during the First World War. Commonwealth forces entered Cologne on 6 December 1918, less than a month after the Armistice, and the city was occupied under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles until January 1926. During this period the cemetery was used by the occupying garrison. In 1922 it was decided that the graves of Commonwealth servicemen who had died all over Germany should be brought together into four permanent cemeteries at Kassel, Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne. Over the course of the following year, graves were transferred to Cologne Southern Cemetery from over 180 different burial grounds in Hanover, Hessen, the Rhine and Westphalia.

There are now almost 2,500 First World War servicemen buried or commemorated in the Commonwealth plots at Cologne. The Cologne Memorial, located inside the shelter building at the entrance to the Commonwealth plots, commemorates 25 British

and Irish servicemen who died in Germany and who have no known grave. Of these, 19 are known to have died as prisoners but their places of burial are not recorded. The remaining six died after the Armistice by drowning and their bodies were not recovered. The Commonwealth section of the cemetery also contains over 130 Second World War graves, mostly those of servicemen who died with the occupying forces. There are, in addition, 676 non-war graves.

Commonwealth Prisoners of War in Germany during the First World War

Between the outbreak of war in August 1914 and the Armistice of November 1918, the German forces captured almost 300,000 Commonwealth servicemen on the Western Front. Approximately one third of these prisoners were held in German occupied territory in France and Belgium, but most were transported to camps located throughout Germany. In common with the other belligerent states, Germany was poorly equipped to house, feed and clothe large numbers of enemy troops, but prisoners of war had been granted certain rights under international agreements established at Geneva in 1864 and at The Hague in 1899 and 1907. The Red Cross also monitored conditions in the camps and ensured that food, clothing, and personal correspondence sent from Britain were safely delivered to prisoners. In June 1917, and again in July 1918, the British and German governments agreed to exchange prisoners who were too badly wounded to fight again, and hundreds of prisoners were repatriated through the Netherlands. Finally, the fear that the thousands of German prisoners in Britain and France would be mistreated in retaliation meant that Allied POWs often enjoyed quite humane treatment. This was especially the case for officer prisoners, who were segregated into separate camps and not forced to work.

Hunter

Private George Hunter, M2/99265, Royal Army Service Corps, 32 Division Mechanical Transport Company, Born Oakley, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died (Pneumonia) 6th November 1918, Grave reference S.111.S.27. St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, France.

HUNTER, Pte. G., M2/099265. 32nd Div. Mechanical Transport Coy. ~~Royal~~ Army Service Corps. 6th Nov., 1918. S. III. S. 27.

Name		Corps		Serial	
HUNTER		A.S.C.		M2/99265	
Surname		Regiment		Died	
HUNTER		32nd Div.		6.11.18	
Rank		Company		Cause of Death	
Pte.		M.T.C.		Pneumonia	
Service No.		Dated		Place	
M2/99265		15.9.18		France	
Remarks		Remarks		Remarks	
15		RASC 13860742			
Number of Men Entombed in		Date of Entombment		Remarks	
11		15.9.18			

Private George Hunter, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

1901 census shows, John Hunter 38, occupation Coal Miner, Hewer, Isabella Hunter 40, Jane Hunter 19, Linen Weaver, Thomas Hunter 18, Coal Miner, Drawer, Isabella Hunter 9, Scholar, **George Hunter 9, Scholar**, Christina Hunter 3, James Hunter 1, Address 64 Morlton Buildings, Cowdenbeath.

Mr Hunter, blacksmith, Cowdenbeath, has received word this morning of the death of his second son, George, of the A.S.C. He was wounded recently, and pneumonia set in, and he died from the effects. Another son of Mr Hunter was killed in the early months of the war.

Dundee Courier 16th November 1918.

Mr Hunter, "Blacksmith" Cowdenbeath, has received word this morning of the death of his second son, George, of the A.S.C. He was wounded recently and Pneumonia set in and he died from the effects. Another son of Mr Henderson was killed in the early months of the War.

Dunfermline Press 16th November 1918.

Private George Hunter, M.G.C. son of Mr Hunter Perth Street, has died of Pneumonia; a brother was killed in the early days of the war.

Mrs Hunter, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, was also informed of the death of her son, George Hunter, Machine Gun Corps. He was wounded recently, but death was caused by pneumonia. Another brother was killed in the early stages of the war.

Dunfermline Journal 16th November 1918.

Mrs Hunter, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, was also informed of the death of her son, George Hunter, Machine Gun Corps. He was wounded recently, but death was caused by pneumonia. Another brother was killed in the early stages of the war.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects

Hunter	A.S.C.	6-11-18	Whitch	22	3	7	28-7-19	John	24	14	3
George	Pvt	10-2-18	12-18								
	m2/099265	Renew 3-19		2	13	8					
							Claim W 3094		2	14	-

Including War Gratuity £20.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission (St Sever Cemetery Rouen.)

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 and 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, where the last burial took place in April 1920.

Hunter

Private John Hunter, 17249, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, Born and enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 27th September 1915, Grave Reference Panel 46 to 49, Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

HUNTER, Pte. John, 17249. 2nd Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers. 27th Sept., 1915. C.W.G.C.

NAME	HUNTER	REG'T	2nd Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers	NO.	17249
DATE OF BIRTH		DATE OF DEATH	27-9-15	PLACE OF BIRTH	Cowdenbeath
REG'T	2nd Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers	COMP.		NO.	
DATE OF BIRTH		DATE OF DEATH	27-9-15	PLACE OF BIRTH	Cowdenbeath

Private John Hunter, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received

the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a 2 year old John Hunter was living with his family at 35 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, John Hunter 32, occupation Miner, Mother, Annie Hunter 31, Janet Hunter 9, School, Andrew Hunter 1.

In 1911, John Hunter aged 12 was living with his family at 103 Randolph Street, Cowdenbeath, Father John Hunter 43, miner, Janet Hunter 17, Andrew Hunter 11, School, George Hunter 9, School, Isabella Hunter 3.

The image shows two pages of handwritten family records. The left page is dated 1901 and lists family members: John Hunter (32, Miner), Annie Hunter (31), Janet Hunter (9), and Andrew Hunter (1). The right page is dated 1911 and lists: John Hunter (43, miner), Janet Hunter (17), Andrew Hunter (11), George Hunter (9), and Isabella Hunter (3).

Dunfermline Press 23rd October 1915

Private John Hunter aged 17 years Royal Scots Fusiliers, eldest son of Mr J Hunter, Randolph Street, Killed in Action.

Dunfermline Press 30th September 1916

In Memorium Column, in loving memory of my dear son, Private John Hunter Royal Scots Fusiliers who was killed in action on 27th September 1915 aged 17 years 6 months.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

The image shows a handwritten entry in the U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects. The entry is for John Hunter, 2nd Bn. R. Scots. Fus. In 1914, Action. The date of death is 27.9.15. The entry includes details of his effects, such as a watch and a pocket watch, and the date of distribution, 7.8.19.

Hunter

Private Simpson Hunter, 4769, 1/7th Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 31st August 1916, Grave Reference I.F.8. Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery Armentieres, Nord, France.

The image shows a military record card for Private Simpson Hunter. The card includes his name, rank, and service number (4769). It also lists his dates of enlistment (1912) and death (31.8.16).

Private Simpson Hunter was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, a 6year old Simpson Hunter, born 1885 in Cowdenbeath son of Robert Hunter 40, Coal Miner, Marion Hunter nee Watson 40, Violet Hunter 19 Pit Head Worker, Robert Hunter 17, Coal Miner, William Hunter 15, Coal Miner, Robert Hunter 13, Coal Miner, Christina Hunter 12, Scholar, Marion Hunter 8, Scholar, Address 35 High Street, Cowdenbeath.

By 1901, 15 year old Simpson Hunter occupation Coal Miner was living with his family at 60 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, Mother Marion Hunter 50, William Hunter 25, Coal Miner, Robert Hunter 23, Coal Miner, John Hunter 20, Coal Miner, Marion Hunter 18, Robert Dord 7, Grandson,

Simpson Hunter married Christina Brannigan in 1905 in Cowdenbeath

In 1911, Simpson Hunter aged 25 occupation Pit Bottomer, now married and living with his wife and family at 47 School Street, Cowdenbeath, Wife Christina Hunter 24, married 5 years bearing 4 children of whom 2 are still living, George Hunter 2, Marion Hunter 6months.

35	45	School St	1	1	Robert Hunter	3	Head	21	21	1/2	2	1	1	4
					Marion Hunter	50	Wife	27	27	1/2	2	1	1	5
					Christina Hunter	24	Wife	24	24	1/2	2	1	1	6
36	47	Sch. St	1	1	William Hunter	25	Head	25	25	1/2	2	1	1	7
					Robert Hunter	23	Wife	23	23	1/2	2	1	1	8
					John Hunter	20	Wife	20	20	1/2	2	1	1	9
					Marion Hunter	18	Wife	18	18	1/2	2	1	1	10
37	46	Sch. St	1	1	Robert Dord	7	Head	27	27	1/2	2	1	1	11



Dunfermline Press 9th September 1916.

Mrs Hunter, School Street, Cowdenbeath, received a letter on Tuesday from a local soldier serving in France, stating that her husband Private Simpson Hunter, Black Watch, had been killed by shell fire, Private Hunter was connected with the Lochgelly company of the Fifeshire Volunteers for five years. He joined the local Territorial Battalion last year and volunteered for Foreign Service. Mrs Hunter is left with three children.

Information has also been received at Cowdenbeath to the effect that Simpson Hunter, School Street, Cowdenbeath, of the Black Watch, has been killed by shell fire. Hunter, who leaves a widow and three of a family, was for four years enlisted with the Lochgelly Company of Volunteers, and re-enlisted into the Black Watch, when the war broke out.

Dunfermline Journal 9th Sept 1916.

Information has also been received at Cowdenbeath, to the effect that Simpson Hunter, School Street, Cowdenbeath, of the Black Watch, has been killed by shell fire. Hunter, who leaves a widow and three of a family, was for four years enlisted with the Lochgelly Company of volunteers, and re-enlisted into the Black Watch, when the war broke out.

West Fife Echo for 6th September 1916 also has the exact same article.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Date	£	s.	d.	REMARKS	
Hunter Linderson	1	14	11	1	14	11	7/10 1/16	1412-16	1	14	11	W. xade leg. Christina Seepchick
Royal 21.8.16												
10.16												
Pte Action												
4/69												
WAR GRATUITY												
3	10	0										
A. F. W. 5070 SENT												
1915												
18/11/15												
10 =												

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in the Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme.

Hunter

Lance Corporal Thomas Hunter, 20142, (Formerly 1813, Royal Highlanders) Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) 153rd Battalion, Born Carnock Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 20th May 1916, Grave reference I.E.12. Maroeuil British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

HUNTER, Lce. Cpl. T., 20142. 153rd Bn.
Machine Gun Corps. 20th May, 1916. I. E. 12. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Unit	Date
HUNTER	Lance Corporal	20142	153rd Bn. M.G.C.	20/5/16
Thomas	Lance Corporal	20142	153rd Bn. M.G.C.	20/5/16
15	1915	77	975	66

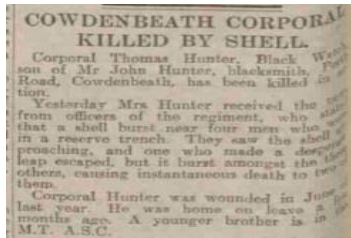
Lance Corporal Thomas Hunter, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a Scholar aged 5 Thomas Hunter was staying with his Grandfather Thomas Hunter 66, Coal Miner; he was born Clackmannanshire, Jane Hunter 41, his daughter, Housekeeper, Address Low Torry or New Mills, Torryburn, Fife.

Dunfermline Press 27th May 1916.

Lance Corporal T. Hunter, Machine Gun Corps, Elder son of Mr John Hunter, Blacksmith, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action Saturday last, Letters form Officers to his parent's state that he was struck in the reserve trench by shell fire,

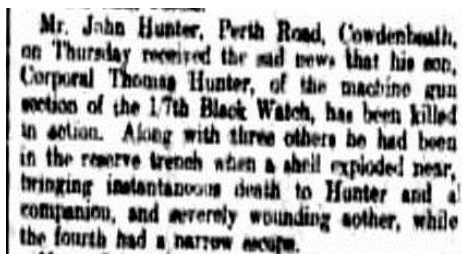
death being instantaneous. His Captain says that Lance Corporal Hunter was a typical soldier, always cheery, bright, and ready to do his duties. The young soldier was standing with another three men near the gun emplacement when they heard the shell coming; evidently they thought it was going over. However it landed right among the group and a Leuchars soldier was also killed. The third man was seriously wounded but the fourth by a terrific jump managed to escape. The section sends their profound and heartfelt sympathy. Lance Corporal Hunter was twenty years of age. He joined the Black Watch at the beginning of the war and went to the front last year. The younger Brother is in the Army.



Dundee Courier 26th May 1916.

Corporal Thomas Hunter, Black Watch, son of Mr John Hunter, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has been action. Yesterday Mrs Hunter received the letter from officers of the regiment who stood in the reserve trench. They saw the shell approaching, and one who made a desperate

leap escaped but it burst among the others causing instantaneous death to two of them. Corporal Hunter was wounded in June last year. He was home leave a month ago. Younger Brother is in the M.T. A.S.C.



Dunfermline Journal 27th May 1916.

Mr John Hunter, Perth Road Cowdenbeath, on Thursday received the sad news that his son, Corporal Thomas Hunter, of the Machine Gun Section of the 1/7th Black Watch, has been killed in action. Along with three others he had

been in the reserve trench when a shell exploded near, bringing instantaneous death to Hunter and a companion, and severely wounding another, while the fourth had a narrow escape.

Dunfermline High School WW1 (Former pupil Project)

Thomas Hunter, L/Corporal, M.G.C. Mobilised 4th August 1914, France early 1915, wounded Festubert, 16th June 1915. Sent to hospital Le Touquet, re-joined regiment Nov 1915. Killed by shell, near Maroeuil on 20th May 1916. Son of Mr John Hunter, Valleyview, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath. (Photo on site)

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Hunter Thomas	153 rd Bde. Machine Gun Corps L/Cpl 20/142	20.5.16 London 6/16 Action	7 8 9	7 8 9	into 8/16. 23.8.	No Sole Sec. Christmas 10.9.19 No Ex. tax before Christmas	7.8.9 8
A7W.5070 cons 7 JUN 1918		WAR GRATUITY. 19/20 Transfer 2685/126/14 Regd. Paper 200 6m70 Serial No. 4258	8 - -				

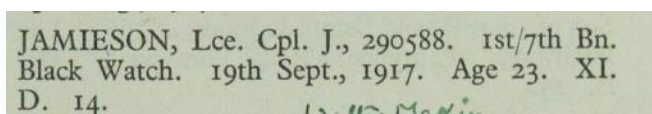
The 153rd Machine Gun Company was formed in 153rd (2nd Highland) Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division on the 15th of January 1916. They were in action in the Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than 2000 prisoners.

Top of the Document

J

Jamieson *

Lance Corporal John W Jamieson, 290588, (Formerly 2432) 7th (Fife) Battalion, Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 19th September 1917, Grave reference XI.D.14. Cement House Cemetery, Langemark, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.



JAMIESON, Lce. Cpl. J., 290588. 1st/7th Bn.
Black Watch. 19th Sept., 1917. Age 23. XI.
D. 14.

C.W.G.C.



Name		R. Highrs		290588	
Service No.		290588		290588	
Rank		Lance Corporal		Lance Corporal	
Regiment		1st/7th Bn. Black Watch		1st/7th Bn. Black Watch	
Date of Enlistment		14/9/17		14/9/17	
Date of Discharge		19/9/17		19/9/17	
Cause of Discharge		Killed in Action		Killed in Action	
Place of Discharge		France		France	
Remarks		Awarded British and Victory Medals		Awarded British and Victory Medals	
Signature		J. Jamieson		J. Jamieson	

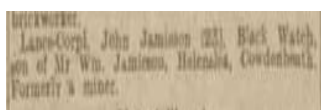
Lance Corporal John Jamieson was awarded the British and Victory medals he also was awarded the 14/15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Jamieson married Christine Japp in 1882 in Dunfermline, they had 9 children.

In 1901, John Jamieson aged 6 was staying with his Uncle, Thomas Morris 47, Coal Miner (Hewer) Janet Morris 44, James Japp 65, Annie and William Muir 13 and 11, Isabella Jamieson niece 16, William Jamieson 11.

By 1911, a 17 year old John Jamieson occupation Miner, was staying with his family at Anderson Building, Cowdenbeath, Family were Father William Jamieson 56, Miner, Chris Jamieson maiden name Japp 50, married 20 years bearing 9 children of whom 8 are still living, William Jamieson 21, Miner, Walter Jamieson 19, Miner, Adam Jamieson 14, School, Thomas Jamieson 11, School.

Dundee Courier 27th September 1917



Lance-Corpl. John Jamieson 23, Black Watch, son of Mr Wm. Jamieson, Helenslea, Cowdenbeath, formerly a miner.

Lance Corporal John Jamieson 23, Black Watch, son of Mr Wm Jamieson, Helenslea, Cowdenbeath, Formerly a miner.

Dunfermline Press 29th September 1917

Mr William Jamieson, Helenslea, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has been informed officially of the death in action on the 19th September of his son, L-Corp John Jamieson, Black Watch. L-Corp Jamieson twenty three years of age was a time expired Territorial, working as a Miner in Kirkford Pit when war broke out. He re-joined the Regiment and went to the front in April 1915. A Brother Wm Jamieson was lost on the "Hampshire" Lieutenant D.A. Richardson writing to the parents regarding the death of L-Cpl Jamieson states, He fell at my side wounded by a machine gun bullet and died almost immediately. We had occupied the same shell hole for two days, and I could not have wished a more cheery or pluckier companion. I feel his loss keenly, as he was one of the best and most experienced men in my Platoon. It is a real comfort to know that his death was painless. He passed in one moment from a life full of happiness into the regions of the unknown.

A COWDENBEATH BLACK WATCH.
 Mr. Wm Jamieson has been officially informed of the death in action of his son, Lance-Corporal John Jamieson, Black Watch. In a letter an officer states that death was instantaneous, the result of a machine gun bullet. Lance-Corporal Jamieson, who was 23 years of age, was a member of the local Territorial Force, and was mobilised on the outbreak of war. He went to France in April, 1915. In civil life he was employed as a miner in Kirkford Pit. A brother, William, went down in the ill-fated Hampshire.

Dunfermline Journal 6th October 1917.

Mr Wm Jamieson has been officially informed of the death in action of his son, Lance Corporal John Jamieson, Black Watch. In a letter an officer states that death was instantaneous, the result of a machine gun bullet. Lance Corporal Jamieson, who was 23 years old, was a member

of the local territorial force, wand was mobilised on the outbreak of war. He went to France in April 1915. In civil life he was employed as a miner in Kirkford pit. A Brother William went down in the ill-fated Hampshire.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Date	£	s.	d.
Jamieson John	3	13	1	3	13	1	18-5-18 William	3	13	1
Royal 19.9.14							19.12.19	13	10	
Advs in Perth							La William	13	10	
18/11/14										
290588										
WAR ORDNANCE No 51812 Effects 6285 L Transfer 22-22 Regd Cape 235 Serial No 21047										

War Diary 1/7th Black Watch 19th September 1917.

Place	Date	REGTL No	RANK	NAME	KILLED Summary of Events and Information WOUNDED ALL SERG	Coy
	1-10		NIL			
SIEGE CAMP	11	292988	Pte.	McKenzie J	Wounded	D
CARRAL BANK	12	292060	"	Norman W.	"	C
"	14	292898	R/cpl.	Wain P.	"	A
LINE AT YPRES	16	291744	Pte.	McAlpine D.	Killed	C
"		3123	"	Gager C	Wounded	B
"	17	290206	Sgt.	Bogie W.	Killed	A
"	18	291637	Pte.	Russell J.	"	B
"	"	291007	"	Milne T.	"	B
"	19	290588	R/cpl.	Jamieson J.	"	B

Jamieson *

Stoker 1st Class William Jamieson, K.26742. Born 1st January 1891, first ship served on Victory 11, First service date 11th June 1915, last Ship served on Hampshire, Last service date 5th June 1915. Grave reference Panel 18, Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Hampshire, England. (Body not recovered for burial)

JAMIESON, Sto. 1st Cl. William, K/26742. R.N. H.M.S. "Hampshire." Killed by mine explosion off Orkneys 5th June, 1916. Age 26. Son of William Jamieson, of 258, Perth Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife. 18.

C.W.G.C.

Stoker 1st class William Jamieson, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Wm. | Sto.1. | K.26742 | Sr | V | B | FR | LC. 4839/1916

In 1891, William Jamieson aged 1, Father Willie Jamieson 35, Coal Miner, Christina Jamieson 29, (Maiden name Japp) Annie Jamieson 8, Scholar, James Jamieson 2, Address Springhill, Dalgety, Fife.

By 1901, an 11 year old William Jamieson was living with his Uncle and Aunt at 3 Park Avenue, Springhill, Dalgety, Family were Thomas Morris 47, Coal Miner (Hewer) Janet Morris 44, James Japp 65, Annie and William Muir 13 and 11, Isabella Jamieson niece 16,

1911 saw a, 21 year old William Jamieson was working as a Miner and living with his family at Anderson Building, Cowdenbeath, Family were Father William Jamieson 56, Miner, Chris Jamieson maiden name Japp 50, married 20 years bearing 9 children of whom 8 are still living, Walter Jamieson 19, Miner, Adam Jamieson 14, School, Thomas Jamieson 11, School.

COWDENBEATH STOKER ON THE ILL-FATED HAMPSHIRE.
Stoker William Jamieson, son of Mr and Mrs William Jamieson, 258 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has, it is feared, gone down with the Hampshire.
Jamieson wrote to his parents a fortnight ago from the Hampshire. Over a year ago he returned from Australia, but on the miners' gala day last year he enlisted as a stoker in the Grand Fleet. He was 26 years of age, and a brother, Private William Jamieson, is in the 1/7th Black Watch.

Dundee Courier 9th June 1916

Stoker William Jamieson son of Mr and Mrs Jamieson 258 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has it is feared gone down with the Hampshire. Jamieson wrote to his parents a fortnight ago from the Hampshire. Over a year ago he returned from Australia, but on the Miners gala day last year enlisted as a stoker in the Grand Fleet. He was 26 years of age and a Brother, Private William (John) Jamieson is in the 1/7th Black Watch.

H.M.S. Hampshire



U.K. Register of Seaman's Services.

K26742 *00165 1* K26742

Name in full: *William Jamieson* Date of Birth: *Jan 1881*
 Place of Birth: *Edinburgh*
 Occupation: *Coal Miner*

Date and Period of Engagements.	Age.	Height.	Chest.	Hair.	Eyes.	Complexion.	Wounds, Scars, or Marks.
		Fe. in.	In.				
<i>11 June 1915 - 7th Northumbrian I.L.C.</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5 7/2</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>Dark</i>	<i>Blue</i>	<i>Clear</i>	<i>None</i>

Ship, etc., served in.	List.	No.	Rating.	Period of Service, if Discharged		Sub-rating.		Character & Ability.		Remarks.
				From	To	Rating	From	To	C.	
<i>Victory</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>1915</i>	<i>1916</i>	<i>1st</i>		<i>74</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>See</i>
<i>Hampshire</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>1916</i>	<i>1918</i>	<i>1st</i>				<i>See</i>
<i>Hampshire</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>1918</i>	<i>1918</i>	<i>1st</i>				<i>See</i>
<i>Hampshire</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>1918</i>	<i>1918</i>	<i>1st</i>				<i>See</i>

N. P. 10008 } D. D. 5th June, 1918.
 1010 }
 when HMS Hampshire was sunk.

TRACED WITH GRATITUDE BY No. 38

On Monday 5th June 1916, about 1 to 1/2 miles off Marwick Head in Orkney, by 7.50 pm H.M.S. Hampshire had struck a German mine and sunk. According to an official MOD site the ships full complement at the time of sailing was 655 men plus 7 passengers who were Lord Kitchener and his staff.

The bodies of over 100 officers and men were recovered from the sea and were interred into one common grave where they now lay to rest at the Lyness Cemetery, Hoy, Orkney.

The body of Lord Kitchener was never recovered from the sea and only 12 men survived the sinking of the HMS Hampshire.



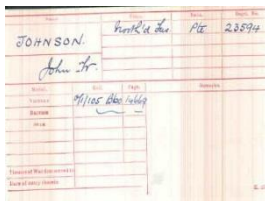
Private William Jamieson, Cowdenbeath.

Johnson

Private John William Johnson, 23594, 15th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, (Tyneside Irish) born Newcastle-Upon-Tyne enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 23rd March 1918, Grave reference Bay 2 and 3 Arras Memorial, Arras, Pas de Calais, France.

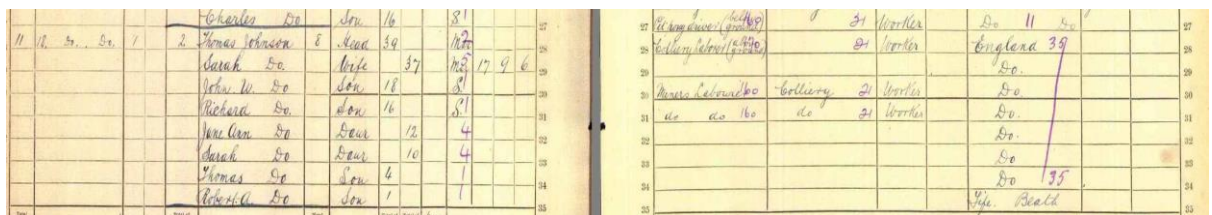
JOHNSON, Pte. John William, 23594. 25th (Tyneside Irish) Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers. 23rd March, 1918.

C.W.G.C.

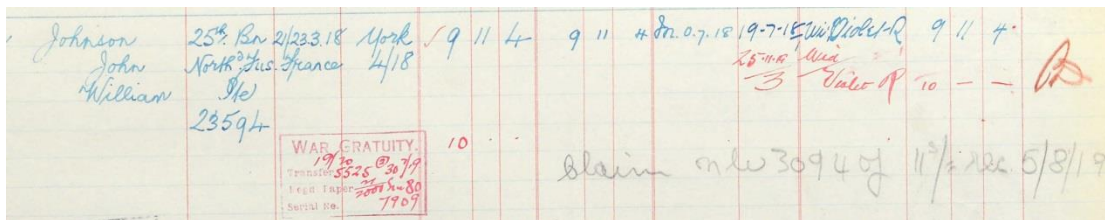


Private John William Johnson was awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1911, John W Johnson was working as a Miner aged 18, living at 18 School Street, Cowdenbeath with his family who were, Father Thomas Johnson 39, Colliery Labourer, Mother Sarah Johnson 37, married 17 years and bearing 9 children of whom 6 are still living, Richard Johnson 16, Miner, Jane Ann Johnson 12, Scholar, Sarah Johnson 10, Scholar, Thomas Johnson 4, Robert A Johnson 1.



U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



25th (2nd Tyneside Irish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

The 25th (2nd Tyneside Irish) Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers was a Pals Battalion, raised at Newcastle on the 9th of November 1914, by the Lord Mayor and City. In June 1915 the Battalion joined 103rd Brigade, 34th Division at Ripon and after further training they moved to Salisbury Plain in late August for final training. They proceeded to France in January 1916 where the 34th Division was concentrated at La Crosse, east of St Omer. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including the capture of Scots and Sausage Redoubts, The Battles of Bazentin Ridge and Pozieres Ridge. 103rd Brigade and the Divisional Pioneers also saw action in The Battle of Flers-Courcelette. In 1917 they fought in the First and Second Battles of the Scarpe and. The Battle of Arleux during the Arras Offensive. In August they were involved in the fighting at Hargicourt and in October they took part in The Third Battles of Ypres at the Broenbeek. On the 3rd of February 1918 they transferred to 102nd Brigade, still with 34th Division. In 1918 they were in action in **The Battle of St Quentin** and then moved to Flanders seeing action in The Battle of Estaires, The Battle of Bailleul and The First Battle for Kemmel Ridge during the Battles of the Lys, suffering heavy losses.

Johnston

Private John Johnston, 2747, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dalgety, Fife, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in Action 19th May 1917, Grave reference 1.E.17. Aire Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

JOHNSTON, Pte. J., 2747. 1st Bn. Black Watch, att'd. 43rd Sqdn. Royal Flying Corps. 19th May, 1917. Age 23. Son of James and Elizabeth Johnston, of Cowdenbeath, Fife; husband of Mary Johnston, of 3, Rathelpin, Hepburn Grd., St. Andrews, Fife. I. E. 17.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Service No.
JOHNSTON	Pte	R Highland	2747
Service			
Enlisted	1/1/17	1/1/17	R.F.C. 1917
Discharged	3/3/17	3/3/17	17
Remarks			
Killed in action 19/5/17			
Grave Ref. 1.E.17			

Private John Johnston, was awarded the Victory and British Medals and also the 14 Star and Clasp, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, 6 year old John Johnstone, Scholar, born Fordell, Fife, son of James Johnstone (Johnston) 46, occupation Coal Miner, Elizabeth Johnstone 39, Mary Johnstone 14, Thomas Johnstone 11, Scholar, Margaret Johnstone 9, Scholar, Alexander Johnstone 4, David Johnstone 1, Address Millars Buildings 15, Cowdenbeath, Joseph and William Ferguson were boarding with the family, both Coal Miners.

In 1911, John Johnston was a 17 year old Miner living at 10 Kirkford Street, Cowdenbeath with his family who were, Brother Thomas Johnston 21, Coal Miner (Hewer) born Haddington. Mother Elizabeth Johnston 49, Widow, bearing 11 children of whom 11 are still living, Margaret Johnston 19, Alex Johnston 14, Coal Miner (Drawer) David Johnston 12, School, Isa Johnston 9, School, Elizabeth Johnston 6, School, Beatrice 7months, Niece,

No.	Name	Age	Occupation	Notes
1	John Johnston	17	Miner	
2	Thomas Johnston	21	Coal Miner (Hewer)	
3	Margaret Johnston	19	School	
4	Alex Johnston	14	Coal Miner (Drawer)	
5	David Johnston	12	School	
6	Isa Johnston	9	School	
7	Elizabeth Johnston	6	School	
8	Beatrice	7months	Niece	

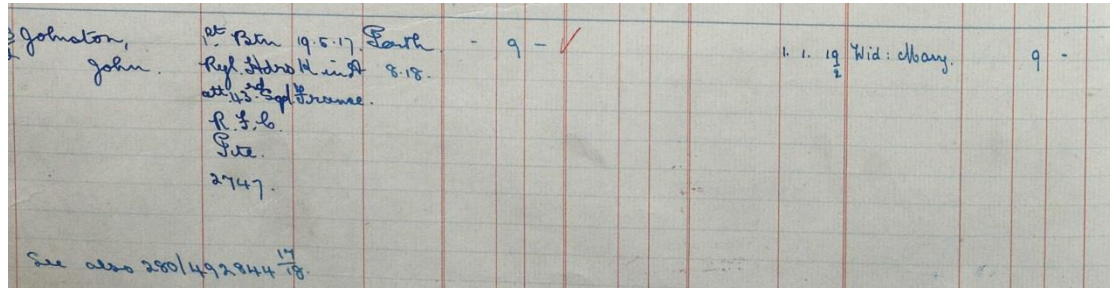
John Johnston was born 5th April, Fordell, Fife, the seventh of eleven children, his parents James Johnston and Elizabeth Hood were married 26th April 1878 in Penicuik, Midlothian. Father James died 13th January 1906 in Kirkford Street, Cowdenbeath; Mother Elizabeth remarried to Daniel McMurray 4th June 1909, Elizabeth died 24th March 1941, Cowdenbeath.

Pte. John Johnston, Black Watch attached R.F.C., son of Mrs Johnston, 21 Mungall Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action.

Dundee Courier 26th April 1917

Pte John Johnston Black Watch attached R.F.C. son of Mrs Johnston 21 Mungall Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action.

U.K. Registers of Soldiers Effects.



Widow Mary was awarded a sum of 9/shillings on 1/1/1919. (Ryl Hdrs Att 43rd Sqd RFC record)

1st Battalion Black Watch

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme. In 1917 they saw action in The German retreat to the Hindenburg Line and the Third Battle of Ypres.

Johnstone.

William Johnstone. (Believed to have died after the war)

K.

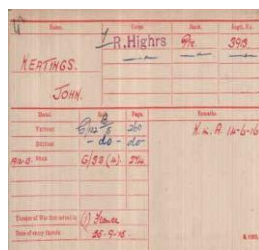
Keating/s



Private John Keating, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Airdrie, Lanarkshire and enlisted Lochgelly, Fife, Killed in action 14th June 1916, Grave reference, 11.F.6, Maroeuil British Cemetery, Nord, Pas de Calais, France.

KEATINGS, Pte. J., 3913. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 14th June, 1916. II. F. 6.

C.W.G.C.



Private John Keating was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914-15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a 5 year old John Keating was living with his family at 16 Buttery's Square, New Monkland, Lanarkshire, Family were Father Henry Keating 38, occupation Coal Miner (Hewer) Bethia Keating 28, Samuel Keating 3, James Keating 1.

By 1911, John Keatings was a 15 year old Coal Miner (Drawer) his family were Father, Henry Keatings 47, Coal Miner, Mother, Bethia Keatings 37, married 17 years and bearing 9 children of whom 6 are still living, Samuel Keatings 11, School, James Keatings 10, School, Henry Keating 6, School, and Jane Keatings 8 months, Address 8 James Street, Aberdour, Fife.

Old Parish and Parish Ward of <i>Aberdour</i>		Inhabitant-Parish of <i>Keating</i>		School Board District of <i>Aberdour</i>		
Special Enumeration of		Special Enumeration of		Special Enumeration of		
No. of Inhabitants	No. of Houses	NAME and SURNAMES of each Person	Sex and Age	RELATION to Head of Family	Particulars as to Marriages	
					Married	Widowed
1	1	Henry Keatings	47	Head	19	19
2	1	Bethia Keatings	37	Wife	19	19
3	1	John Keatings	15	Son		
4	1	Samuel Keatings	11	Son		
5	1	James Keatings	10	Son		
6	1	Henry Keating	6	Son		
7	1	Jane Keatings	8 months	Daughter		
8	1

Henry Keating was born 1864 in Slamannan, Stirlingshire; he married Bethia Bryce Trusdale in 1892 in New Monkland, Lanarkshire, they went on to have nine of a family. Bethia was born 1872 in New Monkland, Lanarkshire, and died in 1948, Henry Keating died in 1940.

Dunfermline Press 24th June 1916

Mrs Keatings, Union Street, Cowdenbeath, has been unofficially informed that her son Pte John Keatings, Black Watch, has been killed in action. The Father of deceased Pte Henry Keatings, R.G.A. connected with the Mediterranean Force is at present in Hospital.

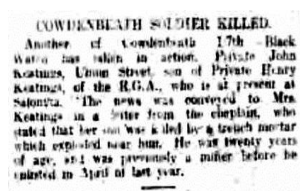


Dundee Courier 20th June 1916

Private John Keatings Black Watch, son of Gunner Henry Keatings of the R.G.A. Union Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. Deceased enlisted in April 1915 and was sent to the front in September. His Father has been in Hospital abroad and in a letter to Mrs Keatings said he expected to be home on furlough very shortly.

Dunfermline Journal 24th June 1916.

Another of Cowdenbeath 1/7th Black Watch has fallen in action. Private John Keatings, Union Street, son of Henry Keatings, of the R.G.A. who at present is at Salonika. The news was conveyed to Mrs Keatings in a letter from the Chaplain, who stated that her son was killed by a trench mortar which exploded near him. He was twenty years of age, and was previously a miner before he enlisted in April of last year.



Exact same article in West Fife Echo 21st June 1916.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Keatings John	1/7 th Bn Royal Scot Pte 3915	14.6.16 Sm action	Perth 7.16.	1	2	6	.15	m.o. 2/7/17	23.2.17	21119 K. Kelly Bertha	15 - distrib	7.6 P.P. Doren	
WAR GRATUITY. 19.00 Transfer 508/11 42 Regd. Paper 22 3000 Y. Serial No. 4321 2/16													

War Diary 7th Black Watch.

Place	Date	Regt No	Rank	Name	Summary of Events and
Frenchman NEVILLE IRVING	6/6/16	2650	L/Cpl.	McKinnon, J.	wounded A
do	12/6/16	2381	Sgt.	McPhillips, A.G.	wounded A
do	12/6/16	1866	Cpl.	Flannigan, J.	wounded A
do	12/6/16	1876	Pte	Petrie, W.	wounded A
do	13/6/16	946	Cpl.	Wallace, A.	wounded C
do	13/6/16	1958	Pte.	Hend, G.L.	wounded C
do	14/6/16	1913	Pte.	Keatings, J.	Killed B

Kelly

Private John Kelly, S/4062, 9th (Service) Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Donoughmore, Co. Donegal, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 78 to 83, Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

KELLY, Pte. John, S/4062. 9th Bn. Black Watch. 25th Sept., 1915.

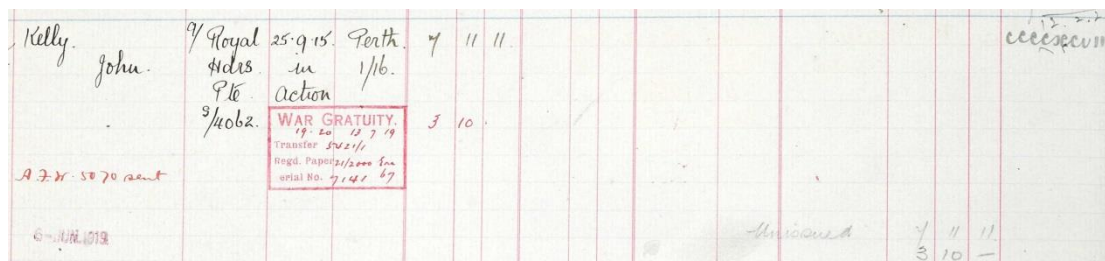
C.W.G.C.

Private J Kelly was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914-15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Name	Rank	Regt	Page No.
KELLY JOHN	R.Highs	9th	5/2068
Serial	Roll	Page	Remarks
310285	270		R & R 25.9.15
5/2068	270		Returned (regt R & R) 2000/Call
Trans of War Gratuity to Date of entry 14.4.16			
2000/Call 11/9/2015 E/16/16/17/18/19/20/21			

Correspondence.
 O/C Regt Perth requests auth. re disposal of medals of dead men of the Highs. 19.9.20
 O/C Hon Roll Perth requests instructions re disposal of medals 7.12.21

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



9th Battalion Black Watch

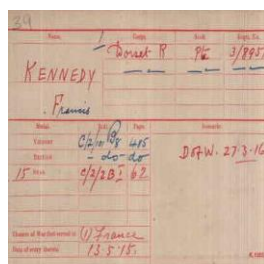
9th Battalion, The Black Watch was raised at Perth on the 13th of September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army and joined 44th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division. They trained at Aldershot, Liss, Chiseldon, and commenced final training at Tidworth in May 1915. They proceeded to France landing at Boulogne on the 8th of July 1915. They were in action in The Battle of Loos in 1915.

Kennedy

Private Frank Kennedy, S/8951, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Grave reference 1.C.9. St Pierre Cemetery, Amiens, Somme, France.

KENNEDY, Pte. Frank, 3/8951. 1st Bn. Dorsetshire Regt. Died of wounds 27th March, 1916. Age 28. Son of John Kennedy, of 47, Bristo St., Edinburgh. I. C. 9.

C.W.G.C.



Private Francis Kennedy, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

John Kennedy married Emma Elliott 1879 St Giles, Edinburgh, John and Emma had 12 children of whom 8 survived. (Possible death for Emma 1918 Portobello, Edinburgh)

In 1891, 3 year old Francis E Kennedy was living with his family at Generals Entry, 60 Bristo Street, Edinburgh; his family were Father John Kennedy 35, occupation Tinsmith, Mother, Emma Kennedy 30, Sarah A Kennedy 9, Scholar, John A Kennedy 7, Scholar, and Emma Kennedy 1.

In 1901, Scholar Francis Kennedy aged 13 was living with his family at 44 Bristo Street, Edinburgh, Father John Kennedy 44, occupation Tinsmith, Mother, Emma Kennedy 39, Sarah Ann Kennedy 19, Envelope Stamper, Catherine Kennedy 8, Scholar, Isabella Kennedy 6, Scholar, William Kennedy 3, Norah Kennedy 1.

By 1911, Francis Kennedy 23 occupation Electrician was living with his family at 74 Potterow, Edinburgh, Father John Kennedy 52, Tinsmith, Mother, Emma Kennedy 49, married 21 years and bearing 12 children of whom 8 still survive, Catherine Kennedy 18, occupation Map ?, Isabella Kennedy 16, occupation ?, William Kennedy 13, School, Norah Kennedy 11, School, Johan ? Kennedy 7, School.

21	John	52	Tinsmith
22	Emma	49	Map
23	Catherine	18	Map
24	Isabella	16	Map
25	William	13	School
26	Norah	11	School
27	Johan	7	School

Draft Record

Francis Kennedy 3/8951, 47 Bristo Street, Edinburgh, aged 27 years, occupation Baker, 25th Day of August 1914. Medals, Victory, British, 1914-15 Star, Home 25/8/14 to 12/5/1915 201 days, Eff force 13/5/1915 to 27/3/1916.

Descriptive Report, Francis Kennedy 27, Height 5ft 6 half inches, Chest 37ins, Range of expansion 2ins, Tattoo marks both arms, Scar on Right forearm, Eyes Brown, Hair Brown, Religion Presbyterian, Weight 150 lbs, Next of kin Mrs Emma Kennedy 47 Bristol Street, Edinburgh, Mother,

Attested/ Posted 25/8/14, 3rd Corps, Dorset Regiment, Transferred Pte 16/9/15, awarded 8d Detention for absence, 6/4/15, Return to duty 14/4/15, Posted on active service 13/5/15, Died of wounds 27/3/1916.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Kennedy Frank	1st Batt	27-3-16	Easter	7	11	-	4	11	11	0	6/16	21-6-16	Mr. John	-	7	11
	Dorset Reg	France	4/16									14-8-15	Fr. John	7	-	-
	Pte															
	8951															

WAR GRATUITY.
19-20 Sept 1916
Transfer Pte
Regd. Paper Pte
Serial No. 3440

Dorset Regiment 1st Battalion.

The 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment was in Belfast in August 1914 at the outbreak of war, serving with 15th Brigade, 5th Division. The battalion was sent to France, arriving on 16th August 1914 and fought on the Western Front throughout the war. The Battalion's worst losses were at Hill 60 at the beginning of May 1915 during Second Battle of Ypres. The Germans launched a gas attack which resulted in just less than 500 casualties. The first-ever British unit to face a gas attack.

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY (Erase heading not required.)				Army Form C. 2118*
Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages will be prepared in manuscript.				V. 06.111 Sheet 13
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks & references Appendix
subsector 26 th March	14/15		<p>were seen running away, one was shot. The bombing was so heavy that when the signal to retire was given at 12.35 am we managed to get away but not as far as had been anticipated. Our casualties were 2 killed, 14 wounded, and 1st Lt BLAKEWAY wounded and missing. The latter was seen on the German perimeter and though every possible effort was made to remove him, this was found impossible. Parties were at work assisting to get in the wounded until dawn, a task that was rendered extremely difficult and dangerous by German machine gun fire. To assist the remaining party while in the enemy trenches, artillery barrages were kept up, nearly 1000 rounds being fired. The enemy's artillery retaliation was intense but did not cause much damage.</p> <p>32nd Divisional report on this raid + a special routine order by Br. General C.W. COMPTON, C.M.S. commanding 14 Infantry Bde, are attached to this diary.</p> <p>Total casualties: one officer wounded and missing, 3 O.R. killed, 17 O.R. wounded.</p> <p>Our bombs and fired about 50 rounds at enemy machine gun and other emplacements in LA BOISSELLE. Enemy replied by firing S.G.s</p>	
subsector 27 th				

Kerr

Lance Corporal William Kerr, 3/2069, 1st Battalion Black Watch, born Lochgelly, Fife, Enlisted Lochgelly, Died of wounds 10th May 1915, Grave reference 111.C.33. Bethune Town Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

and Highlanders. 29th Sept., 1915. IV. E. 47.

KERR, Lce. Cpl. William, 3/2069. 1st Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 10th May, 1915. Son of Mrs. M. Kerr, of 3, Roseberry Terrace, Perth Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife. III. C. 33.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Serial No.
KERR	Lieut	16	32049
William			
Enlistment	11/2	3/17	10-555
14	3/12	66	
Death	12/97		
Death of War	19-97		
Death of War	19-97		

Lance Corporal William Kerr, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 14 Star and clasp, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

has also been killed. The death is also reported of Lance-Corporal William Kerr, 1st Black Watch. He belonged to Cowdenbeath, and died from wounds on May 9th.

Fife Free Press 29th May 1915.

The death is also reported of Lance-Corporal William Kerr, 1st Black Watch. He belonged to Cowdenbeath and died from wounds on May 9th.

West Fife Echo 26th May 1915.

Another Cowdenbeath man has fallen in defence of his King and country, Lance Corporal William Kerr, of the 1st Black Watch son of Mrs Kerr 62 Arthur's Place. The sad information was conveyed to the widow, her husband being killed in a mining accident recently, in a letter from Lance Corporal Reid, a close friend of the deceased. The letter stated that he was wounded on Sunday 9th May, and on being taken to the hospital in Bethune? (Illegible) died the same night.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Kerr William alias William Thompson	1st Lt R. Highrs 3/2069	10.8.15 Perth in the 9/11 Fife	2 13 -	1 6 6	1 6 6	m.o. 9/16 22-9-16 200 m.o. 2/17 17.2.17 1/3 3/10 19/4 his family m.o. 2/17 17.2.17 1/3 1 shows the James	1 6 6 1 6 6 1 10 - PD 1 10 -	cccccccc cccccccc cccccccc cccccccc
--	-------------------------------	---	--------	-------	-------	--	---------------------------------------	--

WAR GRATUITY.
10/9/20
Transfer 237 2/37
Regd Paper 21
Serial No. 0163

A 7 W 5070 cont.
12 MAY 1939

Alias

It was not particularly rare to enlist under an alias. Usually the reasons were being under age; not wanting families to know (especially among some religious or cultural groups); apprentices without their masters' permission; those who had served before but been discharged for misconduct; and those escaping the clutches of the law.

Black Watch 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos.

Kirk

Lance Corporal William Kirk, 290413, 2149, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 30th July 1916, Grave reference 1.1.17. Ovillers Military Cemetery, Somme, France. (Possibly commemorated on Dunfermline War Memorial)

KIRK, Lce. Cpl. William, 290413. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 30th July, 1916. 1.1.17. C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank		Date		Sign. No.	
Kirk		Lce. Cpl.		30.7.16		290413	
Signature		Rank		Date		Sign. No.	
[Signature]		Lce. Cpl.		30.7.16		290413	
Name		Rank		Date		Sign. No.	
[Signature]		Lce. Cpl.		30.7.16		290413	
Name of the instrument		Rank		Date		Sign. No.	
[Signature]		Lce. Cpl.		30.7.16		290413	

Lance Corporal William Kirk was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914-15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, William Kirk (20) very possibly mistranscribed as his Father James is aged 28 and William is show as son. William Kirk 2 living at No 2 Hensneb? Beath, Father James Kirk 28, occupation General Labourer, Ann Kirk 26, Mary Jane Kirk 4.

In 1901, A 12 year old William Kirk still at School and living with his family at 17 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, and his family were, Father, James Kirk 38, occupation Pit Head Worker, Mother Annie Kirk 33, Mary J Kirk 13, Pit Head Worker, Bella Kirk 9, Scholar, Kate Kirk 6, Scholar, Annie L Kirk 5, Scholar.

By 1911, working as a Miner in Cowdenbeath William Kirk 22 was living with his Family at 187 Foulford Road, Father James Kirk 49, Mother, Annie McK Kirk 45, married 25 years and bearing 13 children of whom 6 are still living, Kate Kirk 18, Pit Head Worker, Annie Kirk 15, Pit Head Worker, James Kirk 7, Scholar.

17	187 Foulford Rd	1	1	James R. Kirk	2	Head	38		17
18				Bella R. do		Wife	19		18
19	187 do	1	2	William Kirk	4	Head	22		19
20				James do		Father	49		20
21				Annie McK do		Mother	45	25	21
22				Kate do		Sister	18	13	22
23				Annie do		Sister	15	6	23
24				James do		Brother	7		24
25				William do		Bro	10		25

Marriage

William Kirk 22 occupation Miner, married Isabella Pratt 19, occupation Linen Factory Weaver, Both were born in Dunfermline and at the time of marriage were residing at 187 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath. Groom's parents were James Robertson Kirk and Annie Jane McKenzie. Bride's parents were Joseph Pratt, and Isabella Steedman. Isabella Kirk died 1953 in Dunfermline aged 61. (There is evidence to show Isabella Kirk married a Mr Bishop 1918 Dunfermline and also in Register of Soldiers Effects Isabella Bishop is Widow of William Kirk 290413.

A brother-in-law of Cavanagh's, Lance-Corporal W. Kirk, Black Watch, has been posted as missing from 30th July. He was also a miner at Dalbeath. His wife and two children reside at 2 Edgar Street. Both are sons-in-law of Joseph Pratt, High Street.

Dunfermline Journal 19th August 1916.

A brother-in-law of Cavanagh's, Lance Corporal W Kirk, Black Watch, has been posted as missing from 30th July. He was also a miner at Dalbeath. His wife and two children reside at 2 Edgar Street. Both are son-in-law of Joseph Pratt, High Street.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Kirk William	Royal 30.7.16 Perth	5 5	5 5	m. 7.17.	4.4.17	Wid. Isabella L.	5 5	left children
	Edg. on or 5.17					8. B. & Co. R		
	Edg. service					Wid. Isabella L. Bishop	9	PS
A. L. W. 5070	Leut (2149)							
	WAR GRATUITY							
	Transfer	1920	22.8.19					
	Head Paper	6070	2.35					
	Serial No.	217070						
		147.80						

Black Watch 7th Battalion

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. In 1916 they were

in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than.

Top of the Document

L

Laing *

Private Alexander R Laing, 628564, 1st Battalion Canadian Machine Gun Corps, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Vernon, British Columbia, Killed in action 9th April 1918, Grave reference V1. L.7. Ecoievres Military Cemetery, Mont-St Eloi, Pas de Calais, France.

LAING, Pte. A. R., 628564. 1st Bn. Canadian Machine Gun Corps. 9th April, 1918. Age 25. Son of James and Mary Rolls Laing, of Cowdenbeath, Scotland. VI. L. 7.

James Laing married Mary Rollo 1st June 1870 in Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana, U.S.A. They had a family of 7 Daughters and 6 Sons; James Laing was a Miner, then had a Grocers Shop in Cowdenbeath and went on to become Lord Provost of Cowdenbeath. Alexander Rollo Laing was born 17th January 1893, Cowdenbeath.

In 1901, Alexander Laing was an 8 year old scholar living with his family at 90 High Street, Cowdenbeath, his family were Father, James Laing 54, occupation Grocer, Mary Laing 52, Margaret Laing 28, Linen Weaver, James Laing 25, Linter, Andrew Laing 23, Coalminer, Janet Laing 20, Cotton Winder, Ann Laing 18, Linen Winder, Helen Laing 16, Pupil Teacher, Agnes Laing 14, Grocers Assistant, John Laing 12, School, George Laing 10, School, James Rollo 75, Father in Law, Formerly Miner.

By 1911, Alexander Laing aged 18, occupation Bank Clerk, Father James Laing 64, Shop Keeper, Maggie Laing 62, married 41 years bearing 13 children of whom 11 are still living, Margaret Laing 38, Andrew Laing 33, Miner, Janet Laing 28, Shop Ass, Ann Laing 26, Shop Ass, Helen Laing 24, Shop Ass, Agnes Laing 23, Clerk, George Laing 20, High Street, Cowdenbeath.

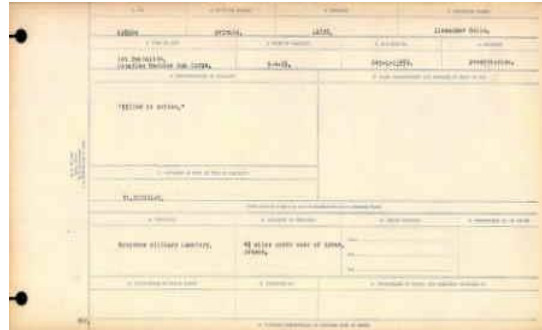
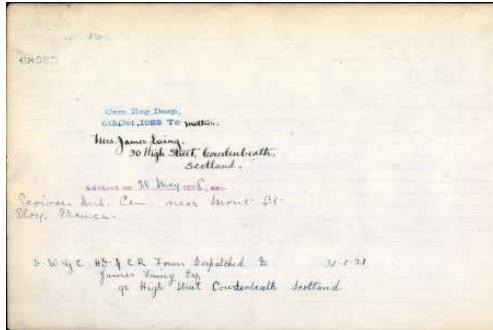
Information has just been received by ex-Provost Laing, Cowdenbeath, that his youngest son, Private Alex. R. Laing, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, was killed in action on April 9. Private Laing, who was 25 years of age, emigrated to Canada in 1912, where he was employed as a banker in Vancouver. He enlisted on the outbreak of war, and came across with the first Canadian contingent. Ex-Provost Laing lost his fourth son in France in 1916, and his fifth son, Sergeant George Laing, serves in an English camp.

Dundee Courier April 1918

Information has just been received by Ex-Provost Laing, Cowdenbeath, that his youngest son Private Alex R Laing Canadian Machine Gun Corps was killed in action on April 9th. Private Laing, who was 25 years of age, emigrated to Canada in 1912 where he was employed as a Banker in Vancouver. He enlisted on the outbreak of war and came across with the first Canadian contingent. Ex Provost Laing lost his fourth son in France in 1916, and his fifth son Sergeant George Laing serves in an English Camp.

Dunfermline Press 27th April 1918

Private Alex R Laing, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, youngest son of Ex-Provost Laing, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on 9th April. Private Laing emigrated to Canada in 1912, to take up work in a Vancouver bank. At the outbreak of war he enlisted and came over with the first Canadian contingent. A Brother Private John Laing, fell in action 2 years ago.



Machine Gun Corps Cap Badge

Laing *

Guardsman John Laing, (Brother of Alexander R Laing) 11040, Scots Guards, Born and enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 23rd April 1916, No 10, Casualty Clearing Station, Grave reference V1.D.3. Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

LAING, Pte. John, 11040. 2nd Bn. Scots Guards. 23rd April, 1916. Age 26. Son of James and Mary Rollo Laing, of 90, High St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. VI. D. 3.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign --- 1914-15.		(A) Where decoration was earned.
		(B) Theatrical situation.
Name	Rank	Reg. No.
(A) LAING	Sergeant	11040
(B) John		
Action taken		
THEATRE OF WAR (1) France		
QUALIFYING DATE 20.8.16		

Guardsman John Laing, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

James Laing married Mary Rollo 1st June 1870 in Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana, U.S.A. They had a family of 7 Daughters and 6 Sons; James Laing was a Miner, then had a Grocers Shop in Cowdenbeath and went on to become Lord Provost of Cowdenbeath. John Laing was born 1890.

In 1891, John Laing aged 2, was with his family at 110 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, James Laing 44, Chickweighter Pithead, Mary Laing 42, Thomas Laing 20, Grocer, Maggie Laing 18, Linen Weaver, Hannah Laing 16 Linen Weaver, James Laing 15, Coal Miner, Andrew Laing 13, Coal Miner, Mary Laing 12, Scholar, Janet Laing 10, Scholar, Annie Laing 8, Scholar, Ellen Laing 6, Scholar, Agnes Laird 4, George Laing 9 months.

In 1901, John Laing, a Scholar aged 12 and living at 90 High Street, Cowdenbeath, The family were, Father James Laing 54, occupation Grocer, Mary Laing 52, Margaret Laing 28, Linen Weaver, James Laing 25, Linter, Andrew Laing 23, Coalminer, Janet Laing 20, Cotton Winder, Ann Laing 18, Linen Winder, Helen Laing 16, Pupil Teacher, Agnes Laing 14, Grocers Assistant, George Laing 10, School, James Rollo 75, Father in Law, Formerly Miner.

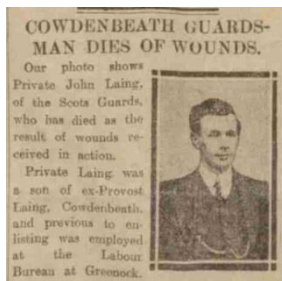
By 1911, John Laing was a 22 year old Office Clerk living with the family who were, Father, James Laing 64, Shop Keeper, Maggie Laing 62, married 41 years bearing 13 children of whom 11 are still living, Margaret Laing 38, Andrew Laing 33, Miner, Janet Laing 28, Shop Ass, Ann Laing 26, Shop Ass, Helen Laing 24, Shop Ass, Agnes Laing 23, Clerk, George Laing 20, Alexander Laing 18, Bank Clerk, High Street, Cowdenbeath.

COWDENBEATH J.P. ATTESTS TWO SONS.
 Ex-Provost Laing, Cowdenbeath, visited the recruiting office at Dunfermline on Wednesday, bringing with him his two sons, George and John as recruits. Both men passed the examination and one enlisted in the Royal Scots, and the other in the Scots Guards. Before coming to Dunfermline ex-Provost Laing, who holds the office of J.P., had attested his sons in Cowdenbeath. Both lads, previous to enlistment, were employed in Government offices.

Dunfermline Journal 19th September 1914.

Dunfermline Press 29th April 1916

Private John Laing, Scots Guards, Fourth son of Ex-Provost Laing, Cowdenbeath, died of wounds on Sunday. He was hit on the previous Wednesday, and it was expected that he would soon be conveyed to England. Blood poisoning unfortunately set in, and he died on the day stated. He joined the Army shortly after hostilities broke out. Prior to the War he was employed in the Labour Exchanges at Inverkeithing and Greenock. He was unmarried.



Dundee Courier April 1916

Our Photo shows Private John Laing of the Scots Guards who has died as the result of wounds received in action. Private Laing a son of Ex-Provost Laing, Cowdenbeath, and previous to enlisting was employed at the Labour Bureau at Greenock.

Dunfermline Journal 6th May 1916.

Information was received at Cowdenbeath on Friday of the death from wounds of Private John Laing of the Scots Guards, son of Ex-Provost Laing. Private Laing was employed previous to the war at the Labour Exchange, Greenock.

DEATH OF SON OF EX-PROVOST LAING.
 Information was received at Cowdenbeath on Friday of the death from wounds of Private John Laing of the Scots Guards, son of ex-Provost Laing. Private Laing, was employed previous to the war at the Labour Exchange, Greenock.

West Fife Echo 3rd May 1916 has the exact same article as Dunfermline Journal.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Laing John	2 nd Bn Scots Gds Plt 11040	23.11.16 No 10 Cas Coy Str.	London 571b	6 14 7	6 14 7	m.o. 7.17.	20.4.17	Executors Nominate Francis J.	6 14 7
							27.11.19	Executors Nominate Francis J.	7 - -

Scots Guards.

1st Battalion, The Scots Guards were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the retreat from Mons, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers. On the 25th of August 1915 they transferred to 2nd Guards Brigade, Guards Division and were in action in The Battle of Loos. John Laing died of wounds at Number 10 Casualty Clearing Station.

Lamb

Lance Corporal William Lamb, 290843, 2883, 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Morecambe, Lancashire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 26th March 1918, Grace Reference, Bay 6. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

LAMB, Lce. Cpl. William, 290843. 6th Bn.
Black Watch. 26th March, 1918.

C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank		Regt	
LAMB		R. Highrs		Z/C	
WILLIAM				290843	
Service No.		Regt		Batt	
290843		R. H. A.		26-5-18	
Date of entry		Date of discharge		Date of death	
2-5-15		2-5-15		2-5-18	

L/Corporal William lamb, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Edward Lamb married Alice Jane Smith in 1875 in Blackburn, Yorkshire; they had 6 children, Norah, Edward, Frances, James, George, William. George Frederick lamb married Flora Verity, George fought in WW1 26184, Royal Field Artillery. William lamb aged 24 Colliery Office Clerk married Nellie Watson 20, Linen Factory Worker, married at 21 South Street, Cowdenbeath. William Lamb's Mother Alice Lamb nee Smith died 1912 in Falkland, Fife.

In 1891 3 year old William Lamb born abt 1888 in Morecambe, Lancashire, son of Edward Lamb 39, occupation Floor Cloth Troweller, born Blackburn, Lancashire,

Mother Alice Lamb 39, born Blackburn, Lancashire, Norah Lamb 15, Linen Fae Maker, Edward Lamb 13, Scholar, Frances Lamb 11, Scholar, James Lamb 9, Scholar, George Lamb 6, Scholar, Address 17 Overton Road, Dysart, Fife.

In 1901, The Lamb family was living at 131 Thompsons Yard, North Allerton, Yorkshire; William Lamb was a 13 year old Grocers Messenger, Father Edward 48, Foreman Floor Cloth Worker, Alice J Lamb 48, George F Lamb 15, Book Maker Worker.

By 1911 William Lamb 23 was working as a Colliery Pay Clerk and staying with his family in Falkland, Fife, Father Edward Lamb 58, Floorcloth Maker, Alice Jane Lamb 58, married 36 years and bearing 6 children of whom 6 are still living.

William Lamb 24, 121 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, occupation Colliery Office Clerk married Nellie Watson 20, 21 South Street, Cowdenbeath.

on the 30th day of June at 211 South Street Cowdenbeath	(Signed) William Lamb Colliery Office Clerk (Bachelor)	211 1811pion Street Cowdenbeath	Edward Lamb Floorcloth Maker	(Signed) John Hood Minister of the United Free Church (Cowdenbeath)	1912 June 17th
After bearing according to the forms of the United Free Church	(Signed) Nellie Watson Linen Factory Worker (Spinster)	20 21 South Street Cowdenbeath	Alice Jane Lamb m.s. Fife (deceased)	(Signed) William Watson Retired Colliery Clerk (Cowdenbeath)	at Cowdenbeath
			Margaret Watson m.s. Bowbridge	(Signed) Alexander Watson Linen Worker (Cowdenbeath)	Witness G.S.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Lamb William	4th Royal Bn. 38	Perth	31	8	9.	9-9-19	Wid. Helen	10	8	7
	Adm. Death	6-19				7/10/19	Wid. Helen	20	14	2
	Resumed	9-19	1	10	6		Wid. Helen	1	10	6
	290843									

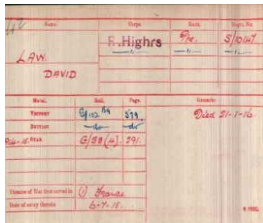
War Diary 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information
SARTON and PAS.	26		The remnants of the Battalion became scattered during the move back, one party under Major KEIR and Capt. REID proceeded to HEBUTERNE then to ACHEUX where they were joined by a party of O.R.s from the Divisional Rest Camp DOULLENS, under Lt. F. GERRARD and Lt. J. R. REID. The combined party was stationed at ACHEUX and marched to SARTON where the night was spent in billets. The second party under Lts. THOMSON and ROSBIE and Lt. DALRYMPLE moved back to COLINCAMPS then to SOVASTRE and finally to PAS for the night.

310087 Pte. S. Kavanagh.
290843 E/Cpl. W. Lamb.

Private David Law, S/10147, 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Killed in action (Possibly Died) 21st January 1916, Grave reference Panel 25 and 63, Basra Memorial. Iraq.

LAW, Pte. David, S/10147. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. 21st Jan., 1916.



Private David Law was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914-15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, David Law was a 5 year old Scholar, living with his family at 1 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, family were Father David Law 34, Coal Miner, Mary A Law, 30, Walter Law 6, Scholar, Catherine Law 3, Isabella Law, 3.

By 1911, David Law aged 15, occupation Coal Miner was living with his Uncle at 26 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, John Allan 36, Coal Miner, Isabella Allan 34, David, 7, Lizzie 3,

Black Watch 2nd Battalion (Days leading up to 21st Jan 1916)

An extract from Letters from Mesopotamia, It was essential to establish artillery on the right bank of the Tigris, so as to support, by enfilading fire, the attack of our infantry against the Hannah position. Guns and troops were ferried across, with difficulty due to high winds and heavy squalls of rain, but by the 19th all troops allotted to the right bank had crossed over and established in the position which they were required to co-operate with the main force on the left bank. Meanwhile the leading infantry brigades on the left bank had pushed nearer the enemy. January 20th was devoted to systematic bombardment of the position, and during the night the infantry pushed forward their advance line to within 200 yards of the enemy’s trenches. On the 21st under cover of intensive artillery bombardment our infantry moved to the attack, our left column consisting of the Black Watch penetrated the front line with a rush, capturing trenches, which they held for about an hour and a half. Supports were sent forward, but losing direction and coming under heavy fire, failed to reach them. Thus left unsupported our previously successful troops, when Turkish troops counter attacked, were overwhelmed by numbers and forced to retire.

The losses on the 21st had been heavy partly due to heavy rain and the ground being a quagmire. (A six hour armistice was arranged to bury the dead, and remove the wounded) *Battle of Hannah*

Law*

Private Walter Law, 2677, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Perth, Killed in action 14th April 1915, Grave reference 1.G.15. Le Touret Military Cemetery Richenbourg-L'avoie, Pas de Calais, France.

LAW, Pte. W., 2677. 1st Bn. Black Watch.
14th April, 1915. I. G. 15.

Regt.	Comp.	Rank	Regt. No.
LAW		Pte	2677
Name: R. H. H. H.			
Service No: 2677			
Date of Enlistment: 14/4/15			
Date of Discharge: 14/4/15			
Place of Birth: Perth			
Address: 14th April, 1915			
Remarks: 13. 8. 74			

Private Walter law, was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914-15 Star, and Clasp, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V. (The 15 Star was deleted)

David Law married Mary Allan 1894, Cowdenbeath

In 1901, Walter Law was the 6 year old son of David Law 34, occupation Coal Miner, Mary A Law 30, David law 5, Scholar, Catherine Law 3, Isabella Law 3, Address 1 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath.

By 1911, A 16 year old Walter Law occupation Coal Miner was living with his Grandmother at 26 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, Mrs Allan 69, Janet Allan 30, Weaver.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Address
1	John Allan	35	Male	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
2	Isabella Law	3	Female	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
3	Catherine Law	3	Female	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
4	Isabella Law	3	Female	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
5	Walter Law	6	Male	Coal Miner	1 Arthur Place
6	David Law	34	Male	Coal Miner	1 Arthur Place
7	Mary A Law	30	Female	Wife	1 Arthur Place
8	David Law	5	Male	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
9	Catherine Law	3	Female	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
10	Isabella Law	3	Female	Scholar	1 Arthur Place
11	Janet Allan	30	Female	Wife	26 Thistle Street
12	Walter Law	16	Male	Coal Miner	26 Thistle Street
13	David Law	34	Male	Coal Miner	26 Thistle Street
14	Mary A Law	30	Female	Wife	26 Thistle Street
15	John Allan	35	Male	Scholar	26 Thistle Street
16	Isabella Law	3	Female	Scholar	26 Thistle Street
17	Catherine Law	3	Female	Scholar	26 Thistle Street
18	Isabella Law	3	Female	Scholar	26 Thistle Street

COWDENBEATH SOLDIER KILLED BY SHELL.
A Cowdenbeath soldier writing home from the front states that Private Walter Law, 1st Black Watch, was killed by the bursting of a shrapnel shell on March 14.
Law, who was the son of Mr David Law, Woodend, Cowdenbeath, was two years in the service before the outbreak of the war. He was wounded in November, and returned to the front to be again wounded. He had only recently recovered.

Dundee Courier 23rd April 1915

A Cowdenbeath soldier writing home from the front states that Private Walter Law, 1st Black Watch, was killed by the bursting of a shrapnel shell on March 14(?) Law was the son of Mr David Law, Woodend Cowdenbeath, was 2 years in the service before the outbreak of the war. He was wounded in November, and returned to the front to again being wounded. He had only recently recovered.

Black Watch 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15.

Lister

Corporal David Lister, 1246, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, B Coy, Born Maryhill. Lanarkshire, Enlisted Edinburgh, Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave Reference Panel 115 to 119. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

LISTER, Cpl. David, 1246. " B " Coy. 2nd Bn. Gordon Highlanders. 25th Sept., 1915. Age 19. Son of William and Dorcas Early Lister, of 40, Foulford Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Corporal David Lister was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914 Star, and Clasp; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1911, David Lister was a 14 year old Scholar living with his family at 11 Nelson Street, Kirkcaldy, Family were, Father, William Lister 43 Physical Instructor, Dorca Lister 39, married 21 years bearing 9 children with 7 still surviving, James Lister 10, School, John Lister 8, School, Hector Lister, 7, School, Ernest Lister 1.

De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour

David Lister, Corporal no 1246, 2nd Battalion (92nd Foot) The Gordon Highlanders son of William Lister, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Lieut and Quartermaster, Cameron Highlanders, formerly 10th Gordon Highlanders; *b* Maryhill Barracks, Glasgow, 26th April 1896 ; *educ*, Army Schools and Viewforth Kirkcaldy: was apprentices as an Ironmonger : Enlisted in August 1913 : served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from August 1914; took part in the retreat from Mons; was wounded in October, and again in April; returned to the front in July, and was killed in action at the Battle of Loos 25th September 1915. Buried to the West of Hulluch; *unm*



Dundee Courier September 1915

Corporal David Lister 2nd Gordon Highlanders, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. His Father Lieut William Lister, 10th Gordon Highlanders, is serving in France, and an elder Brother, Lance Corporal W Lister 3rd

Dragoon Guards, who holds the DCM, is in hospital recovering from a severe eye wound.

OTHER DISTRICTS.
COWDENBEATH CORPORAL KILLED.
 Corporal David Lister (19), 2nd Gordon Highlanders, son of Lieut. William Lister, 10th Gordon Highlanders, whose home residence is at Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, has been killed at the front.

Daily Record 12th October 1915

Cowdenbeath Corporal Killed. Corporal David Lister 19, 2nd Gordon Highlanders son of Lieutenant William Lister 10th Gordon Highlanders, where home residence is at Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, has been killed at the front

OUR STRICKEN HEROES—KILLED, WOUNDED, AND MISSING
ONE BROTHER KILLED; ANOTHER INJURED.
 Lieutenant William Lister, Gordon Highlanders, who was formerly physical drill instructor at Kirkcaldy High School, and resided at 11 Nelson Street, Kirkcaldy, is now on active service in France, having rejoined the Army on the outbreak of war. His two eldest sons, David and William, also joined the Gordons, and both were wounded in action. Private Wm. Lister lost an eye as a result of his injuries, and Private David Lister, who was also wounded, recovered and returned to the front. On 25th September, however, he was killed in action. Mrs Lister is now resident in Cowdenbeath district.

Dunfermline Press.

Lieutenant William Lister, Gordon Highlanders, who was formerly physical drill instructor at Kirkcaldy High School, and resided at 11 Nelson Street, Kirkcaldy is now on active service in France having rejoined the army at the outbreak of war. His two eldest sons, David and William, also joined the Gordons and both were wounded in action. Private Wm Lister lost an eye as a result of his injuries, and Private David Lister, who was also wounded, recovered and returned to the front. On the 25th September, however he was killed in action. Mrs Lister is now resident in Cowdenbeath district.



William Dale Lister Father of David Lister was born at Ceres in Fife on August 22, 1867 he was the son of Alexander (a labourer) and Anne (nee Duncan). He enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders on Sept. 6 1883 and for the next 15 years most of his time was spent at home or in Ireland. He was promoted to Corporal Aug 21, 1884 and then to Sergeant on May 1, 1887.

Lister re-enlisted in the 10th Gordons soon after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and was immediately granted a Quarter-Master's commission. He died on March 22, 1950 in Edinburgh. Cause of death was heart failure. He was 82.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			No. of List in which advertised				
			Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.						
Lister David	2 nd Gordon Hds. Lt. 1246	25.9.15 Perth	Perth	13	2	10.	6	11	5	M.O. 216	24	2	16	Messrs Holt & Co.	6	11	5	for Mr. William
			in Action	12/15	1	1	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Bro. James H.G.	1	1	
							4	4	4	"	"	"	"	Bro. Dorcas	4	7	7.	
							1	1	11	M.O. 216	21	3	16	Bro. William	1	1	11.	
														29.1.20 Bro. Dorcas	5	5	-	
														Bro. James H.G.		11	8	
														John P.		11	8	
														John P.		11	8	
														John P.		11	8	

WAR GRATUITY 19/20 transfer 5267/2 21/17
 SAVED PAY 21/2000 21/17
 Serial No. 735 956
 7 = =
 47 W. 5070 rent
 22.7.20
 2

Lockhart

Private David Lockhart. S/2451, 10th Battalion Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) Born Tillicoultry, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 12th October 1917, Grave reference Panel 141 to 143 and 162, Tyne Cot Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

LOCKHART, Pte. David, S/2451. 10th Bn.
Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 12th Oct.,
1917.

C.W.G.C.

Private David Lockhart was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1915 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, a 2 year old David Lockhart was living with his family in Tillicoultry, Father John Lockhart 30, Coal Miner, Annie Lockhart 26, Andrew Lockhart 8, Scholar, Samuel Lockhart 6, Scholar, John Lockhart 4, Address March Glen, Tillicoultry.

In 1901, The Lockhart family were still living in Tillicoultry with an 11 year old David Lockhart still at School, Father John Lockhart 40, Coal Miner, Ann Lockhart 36, Andrew Lockhart 17, Coal Hewer, Samuel Lockhart 15, Coal Hewer, Thomas Lockhart 9, Scholar, James Lockhart 7, Scholar, Eliza Lockhart 4, Henry Lockhart 7 months, all staying at Rosevale Cottage Devonside, Tillicoultry.

In 1911, a 21 year old David Lockhart was working as a Miner and living with his family in Cowdenbeath, father John Lockhart 49, Miner, Annie Lockhart 46, married 27 years and bearing 11 children of whom 9 are still living, Andrew 27, Miner, Thomas 19, Miner, James 17, Miner, Eliz 15, Henry 11, School, Anne 7, School, Thomasina 5, School.

Draft Record

David Lockhart joined the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders enlisting at Cowdenbeath, David was 5ft 6 inches, Brown Hair, Brown eyes, Fair complexion, Weight 142 pounds, Posted 25th August 1914, Ex Force 11th May 1915, 10 days FP no1, 27th June 1915, Killed in action 12th October 1917, 3 years 50 days service, comprising 260 days at home and 2 years 155 days in France. Next of kin Mrs Annie Lockhart, 49 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath,

Relatives of deceased, Father John Lockhart, Mother Annie Lockhart, Brothers Andrew 35, Thomas 27, James 25, all living at 49 Park Avenue Cowdenbeath, Sisters Annie 15, Thomasina 12, Eliza 25,

Letter from John Lockhart to Army Records Office on 19th February 1918

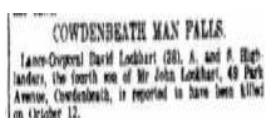
Dear Sir, I am writing to you for a parcel sent from France to Perth belong to my son who was killed on October 12th 1917, Pte D Lockhart 2451. A.S.H. A Coy Lewis Gun Section. We know it takes a time to get these things sent so have not written before his Cums? Censored a parcel and sent it on there were 7 photos and a pocket book with notes in it and address an some other things if you can send them we would be much obliged his Father and Mother A and J Lockhart

Pension Record 1907 Reg No 10357, A.and S. Highlanders

On 21st January 1907 David Lockhart aged 18 years 7 months joined the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders at Lochgelly, occupation Miner. Posted 26-1-1907, Discharged Paragraph 1805, Payment £10.0.0. Within 2 months of Attention. *I certify that £5 has been paid to Mrs Annie Lockhart, 47 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, by the cashier Scottish Command on account of refund part purchase money paid for the discharge of 10357 Pte David Lockhart.*

The above named man is now serving as S/2451, Pte David Lockhart, 10th Batt, and A.and S. Highlanders.

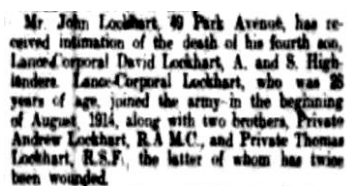
Edinburgh Evening News 2nd November 1917.



Lance Corporal David Lockhart (28) A. and S. Highlanders the fourth son of the late John Lockhart 40 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have been killed on Oct 12.

Dunfermline Press 3rd November 1917

Lance-Corporal David Lockhart. A.and S. Highlanders, fourth son of Mr John Lockhart, 49 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have been killed in action on the 12th October. He was 28 years of age. He joined the Army in the first few days of the war together with two Brothers, Private Andrew Lockhart R.A.M.C. and Private Thomas Lockhart R.S.F. the latter of whom has been wounded for the second time, his right arm being badly shattered.



Dunfermline Journal 3rd November 1917.

Mr John Lockhart, 40 Park Avenue, has received intimation of the death of his fourth son, Lance Corporal David Lockhart, who was 28 years of age, joined the army in the beginning of August 1914, along with two brothers. Private Andrew Lockhart, R.A.M.C. and Private Thomas Lockhart, R.S.F., the latter of whom has twice been wounded.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Lockhart David	12.10.17	623	623	Mo 5.18	4.5.19	Father	623
	1-18					John	
	Stc Poston					13.11.1912	14
	5/2451						
		14					

Low

Lance Corporal Charles Low, S/2520, 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dundee, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 7th January 1916, Grave reference XXX.H.18. Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

LOW, Lce. Cpl. C., 3/2520. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. 7th Jan., 1916. XXX. H. 18.

C.W.G.C.

Rank	Company	Serial	Regt. No.
L.O.W.	R.H.G.H.R.S.	14	3/2520
Charles			
Medal	Date	Days	Remarks
Victory	9/11/23	153	1st in A 7.1.16
14 Star	6/2/2	73	
Status of the Soldier in			
Date of entry into	7.1.14		

L/Corp Charles Low was awarded the British and Victory medals and also the 1914 Star; also Clasp, 2/2841. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a four year old Charles Low was living with his family at 2 Dens Brae, Dundee, Family were Father, James Low 51, occupation Tailor, Mother Isabella 50, Isabella Low 18, Jute Preparer, David Low 15, Jute Preparer, William Low 10.

By 1911, 14 year old Charles Low was working as a Miner, his family were, David Low 23. Miner, Mother Isabella Low 62, Widow (her husband James Low died in 1907 in Cowdenbeath, William Low 21, Miner, Bella Low 27. 16 Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 12th February 1916.

Mrs Low, Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, was notified on Saturday that her son Lance Corporal C Low Black Watch, Nineteen years of age was killed on January 7th in Mesopotamia.



Dundee Courier 17th February 1916.

Mrs Lowe, 16 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information that her son Private Lowe 2/7th Black Watch was killed in action 7th January. Mrs Lowe has other two soldier sons, William Lowe 2/7th Black watch was wounded on the same day as his Brother was killed, and Private James Lowe has been reported missing.

Black Watch 2nd Battalion

They saw action in in the Battle of Givenchy. In 1915 they were in action at Neuve Chappelle in March, Festubert in May, and suffered heavy casualties in attacks at Loos in September. On the 26th they were brought up to strength by amalgamating with the 1/4th Black Watch, working at one unit November. They moved to Mesopotamia, landing at Basra on the 31st of December 1915, their formation being renamed 21st Brigade, 7th Indian Division. They suffered greatly in the attempted relief of Kut-el-Amara, against the Turks.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			
			Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.	£	s.
Low Charles	20th Bn R. Highlrs Coy 2520	7.1.16 Perain	Provision	2	-	-	2	9	-	25.1.17	Pro Sobelle	2	9	-
			Pay 15.9.16	-	9	-				2.10.19	Pro Isabella	5	-	7
			WAR GRATUITY 1910	5	10	-								
			Transfer 05.12.1919											
			Med. Pay 1910											
			Soldier No. 11835											
										Retained for relatives of deceased				9 5

Lunn

Private Andrew Lunn, 6389, 1467, 1/7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Perth, Enlisted Braco Perthshire, Died of wounds 4th January 1917, Grave reference F.11. Aveluy Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.

LUNN, Pte. A., 6389. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 4th Jan., 1917. F. II.

Name	Corp.	Rank	Regt. No.
LUNN Andrew	R. HIGHRS	Pvt	1467
Name	Rank	Pay	Remarks
Andrew	Pvt	£100 0/4 300	D of W 4-1-17
15 years		6/3 B 1896	

Private Andrew Lunn was awarded the Victory and British medals. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John Lunn married Catherine Brown 1879, Kinglassie, Fife, Andrew Brown Lunn was born 27th January 1896, Abernethy, Perthshire. Father, John Lunn died 1926, Cowdenbeath, aged 67. Mother Catherine Lunn died 1944 in Cowdenbeath. Aged 85.

Perthshire School's Register.

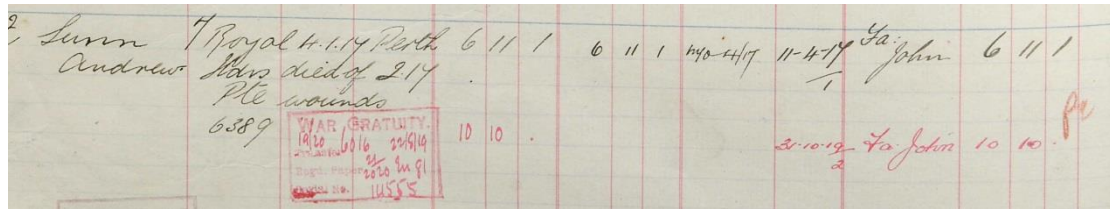
582	of 9	23	Andrew B Lunn	91	1	23	John Lunn	Littlefield
583	of 9	2	John Cameron	91	7	18	John Cameron	Wine Loan
584	of 9	1	Thomas Cameron	96	2	10		
585	of 9	1	John Lunn	92	2	16	John Lunn	Littlefield
586	of 9	1	Maggie A. Lunn	94	10	2		
587	of 9	1	James Lunn	98	8	12	James Lunn	Wine Loan

Started School 23rd January 1901, left School 8th January 1910.

In 1901, Andrew B Lunn was a 5 year old Scholar living at Little Fieldie, Dron, Perthshire with, Father, John Lunn 42, Shepherd, and Catherine Lunn 40, (Catherine Brown married John Lunn in 1879 in Kinglassie, Fife) Isabella B Lunn 20, Domestic Servant, Catherine B Lunn 14, Servant (Domestic) Maggie Lunn 12, Scholar, Johanna Lunn 7, Scholar, Jessie E Lunn 2, Andrew Malcolm 8 months, Grandson.

By 1911, Andrew Lunn a 15 year old farm Labourer was living in Dron, Perthshire, Father John Lunn 52, Shepherd, Catherine Lunn 50, married 31 years and bearing 11 children of whom 11 are still living, Jessie Lunn 12, Scholar, Williamina 10, School, John Lunn 7, School, James Lunn 4, Catherine Brown Lunn 4.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Black Watch 1/7th Battalion

They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in the Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than 2000 prisoners.

Lynch

Private Patrick Lynch, 27882, 13th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 15th September 1916, Grave reference V111.F.26. Caterpillar Valley Cemetery Longueval, Somme, France.

**LYNCH, Pte. P., 27882. 13th Bn. Royal Scots.
15th Sept., 1916. VIII. F. 26. C.W.G.C.**

Name		Rank		No.		Regt.	
LYNCH		Pte		27882		R Scots	
Service No.		Regt.		No.		Remarks	
27882		R Scots		27882			
Date		Remarks		Remarks		Remarks	
Remarks/Place of burial in (unofficially shown)							

Private Patrick Lynch was awarded the Victory and British Medals, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Lynch married Sarah McGrath 1884 in Dunfermline,

Patrick Lynch aged 6 was living with his family at 42 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath family were, James Lynch 38, occupation Coal Miner, Sarah Lynch 38, James Lynch 16, Coal Miner, Terrance Lynch 14, Coal Miner, John Lynch 12, Scholar, Bridget Lynch 10, Scholar, Thomas Lynch 8, Scholar, William Lynch 4, Matthew Lynch, Bernard Lynch 1.

In 1911. Patrick Lynch 16, was working as a miner, and living with his family at Arthur Lane, Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father James Lynch 47, Miner, Sarah Lynch 48, married 24 years bearing 10 children of whom 10 are still living, Terrance Lynch 24, Miner, John Lynch 22, Miner, Tom Lynch 18, Miner, Willie Lynch 14, Scholar, Matthew Lynch 12, Scholar, Bernard Lynch 10, Scholar, Anne Lynch 7, Scholar.



Private P. LYNCH, Cowdenbeath. Killed.

Dunfermline Press 30th September 1916

Private Patrick Lynch, Royal Scots, son of Mr James Lynch, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. Prior to the war he was in the employment of a Cowdenbeath Post Master.

PRIVATE LYNCH, COWDENBEATH.
 There is but little doubt that Private Patrick Lynch, 35 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action, a comrade in a letter home stating that Lynch was shot down by his side. Lynch, who was the fifth son of Mr. Lynch, is the first Cowdenbeath Derby man to fall. He enlisted into the Royal Scots in January, and went to France two months ago.

Dunfermline Journal 30th Sept 1916.

There is but little doubt that Private Patrick Lynch, 35 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action, a comrade in a letter home stating that Lynch was shot down by his side. Lynch who was the fifth son of Mr Lynch is the first Cowdenbeath Derby man to fall. He enlisted into the Royal Scots in January and went to France two months ago.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

456	Samuel Baker	12 St Brook Cove 2188	15. 9. 16 2w 19. 16 arriv	Domestic	2. 13. 7	2	13. 2	Pr. O. 2/7	19. 2. 14	to James	2. 13. 2	at Sir
A. F. W. 5070 SENT DATE 5 JUN 1917 AFD 5070 returned by R.O. noted as POSS. can												

Royal Scots 13th Battalion (Lothian Regiment)

13th (Service) Battalion, Royal Scots was raised at Edinburgh September 1914, as part of Kitchener's First New Army. They moved to Aldershot and joined 45th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division. In November they went to billets in Bramshott for the winter, moving to Basingstoke in February 1915 and then to Chisledon for final training in March. They proceeded to France in the second week of July 1915. They were in action in the Battle of Loos in 1915. In spring 1916, they were involved in the German gas attacks near Hulluch and the defence of the Kink position. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including The Battle of Pozieres, The Battle of Flers-Courcelette and the capture of Martinpuich, The Battle of Le Transloy and the attacks on the Butte de Warlencourt.

Top of the Document

M

Marshall.



Private Edward Marshall, 30552, 7/8th Battalion Kings Own Scottish Borders, Born Dumfries, Enlisted Perth, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 2nd October 1917, Grave reference I.D.26. Level Crossing Cemetery Fampoux, Pas de Calais, France. Also commemorated on the Family Headstone in Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

MARSHALL, Pte. E., 30552. 7th/8th Bn. King's Own Scottish Borderers. 2nd Oct., 1917. Son of Mr. J. Marshall, of 36, E. Park St., Cowdenbeath. I. D. 26.

C.W.G.C.

MARSHALL		K.O.S.B.		No. 30552	
Edward					
7/8th Bn. 1905					
20 - 22					
Rank of the Soldier					
Date of entry					

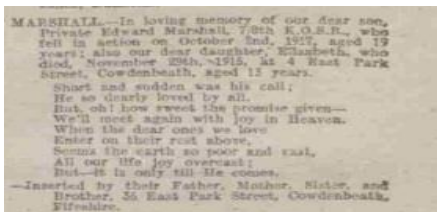
Private Edward Marshall was awarded the Victory and British medals, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John Marshall married Janet Barclay 1898 in Dumfries, Dumfriesshire.



Dundee Courier October 1917

Private Edward Marshall, K.O.S.B. so of Mt John Marshall, r, East park Street, Cowdenbeath, and late of Dumfries, who was killed in action in France on 2nd October. Private Marshall was 19 years of age and before enlisting was employed as a Miner at Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier 28th September 1918

Marshall, in loving memory of own son

Private Edward Marshall 7/8th K.O.S.B. who fell in action on October 2nd 1917, aged 19 years, also our dear daughter Elizabeth who died November 28th 1915 at 4 East Park Street, Cowdenbeath, aged 13 years. *Short and sudden was his fall, he so dearly loved by all, but oh how sweet the promise given, We'll meet again with joy in heaven, Where the dear ones we love, Enter on their rest above, Seems the earth so poor and vast, All our life joy overcast, But it is only till he comes. Inserted by their Father Mother and Sister and Brother 35 East Park Street, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire.*

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

7/1 Marshall Edward.	7/8 1917 K.O.S.B. CE 00552	2.10.17 HAMILTON 2 France 10.17 12.17	2	2	5	2	6	5	HO. 2.18	26.2.18 3.12.18 1/2	Yo. John 7a John	2 3	6	5	dist	
		WAR GRATUITY: EMERGENCY 18/30 TRANSFERS 6.016 REGT. PAY 1035.84 SERIAL 2158	3													

War Diary 7/8th K.O.S.B. 2nd October 1917.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY		7/8 th K.O.S.B.
Summary of Events and Information		
Date	1917	
Hour	2	
Unit	2	
Report	<p>but found nothing to report. The cooking arrangements for the Battalion were carried out, in the case of the two front boys, in a deep dugout near a natural water supply in the vicinity of the headquarters, and for the rear boys underneath the THREE ARCHWAYS about 500 yds. in rear of the boys. Rations were transported by mules to a small wharf quite near to where the rear boys were located, and these were taken up by carrying parties. The day was again quiet, with very little enemy movement, except amongst small working parties in rear of the front line. The weather continued pleasant and warm during the day.</p>	

Marshall



Private George S (Smith) Marshall, 267711, S/ 9415, 5779, 6th Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Arbroath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of Wounds 16th September 1917, Grave reference V1.D.11. Dozinghem Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

MARSHALL, Pte. George Smith, 267711. 1st/6th Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 16th Sept., 1917. Age 40. Son of Robert and Mary Marshall, of Arbroath; husband of Jane Jessie Marshall (née Edwards), of Anniston, Inverkeilor, Arbroath, Forfarshire. VI. D. 11.

C.W.G.C.

Robert Marshall married Mary Smith 11th June 1869, Arbroath; George was the eldest son, born 1877.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Service No.
MARSHALL	R. 1st/6th Bn.	Black Watch	267711
George			
Rank	1st/6th Bn.	Black Watch	267711
Service No.	15		
Date of Enlistment	10.12.18		

Private George Smith Marshall, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881, a 3 year old George Marshall was living with his family at 42 Brechin Road, Arbroath, Father, Robert Marshall 36, occupation Blacksmith, Mary Marshall 35, Mary Ann S Marshall 11, Scholar, Jane S Marshall 7, Scholar, Robert Marshall 5, Davidina S Marshall 1.

In 1891, Working as a 13 year old Millworker George S Marshall was living with his family at 39 John Street, Arbroath, Father, Robert Marshall 47, Blacksmith, Mary S Marshall 46, Jane S Marshall 17, Reeler (Yarn) Robert Marshall 15, Millworker,

Davidina S Marshall 11, Scholar, Annie Marshall 9, Scholar, Robina Marshall 7, Scholar, Maggie Marshall 4, James Marshall 2.

By 1901, George Marshall was a 23 year old Lathsplitter (Person who splits wood into Laths) living with his family at 39 John Street, Arbroath, Father Robert Marshall 55, Blacksmith, Mary Marshall 56, Davidina Marshall 26, Canvas Weaver, Annie Marshall 7? Canvas Weaver, Robina Marshall 15, Winder, Maggie Marshall 14, Winder, James Marshall 12, Scholar.

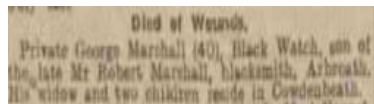
George Smith Marshall married Jane Jessie Edwards 17th July 1903 Bank Street Hall, Arbroath, Angus. George and Jane had two children Elizabeth Edward Marshall 1905-1927, George Smith Marshall 1907-1979.,

In 1911, George S Marshall a 33 year old Lathsplitter living with his family in Arbroath, Wife Jane Marshall 28, married 7 years and bearing 2 children of whom 2 are still living, Elizabeth Marshall 6, Scholar, George Marshall, 4.



Pte George Marshall. B.W.

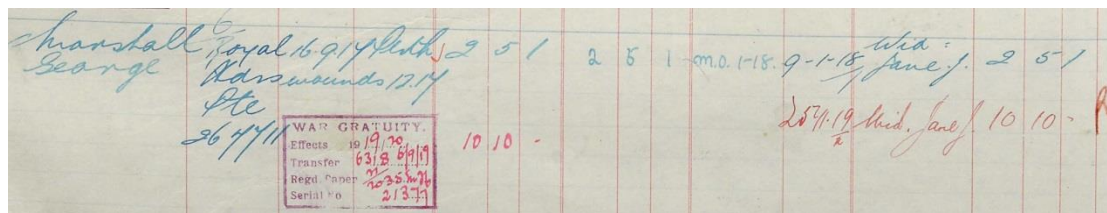
Private George Marshall 6th Black Watch was the son of Robert Marshall and his wife Mary Smith, 21 Lordburn, Arbroath. He was forty years of age had married Jane Edwards and left a son and daughter. He had served his apprenticeship as a Lath-Splitter in Arbroath but at the time of joining the Army in May 1915, he was employed with Mr Lamond, Cowdenbeath. He was stationed at Perth and Nigg with the 9th Black Watch and after three months training went to France with his unit. He was later transferred to the 6th Black Watch and after serving in France for about 2 years was wounded in the fighting near Arras, and died on the 16th of September 1917. He was buried in the cemetery adjoining the hospital at Dozingham six miles from Ypres.



Dundee Courier 28th September 1917.

Private George Marshall (40) Black Watch son of the late Mr Robert Marshall, Blacksmith, Arbroath, his widow and two children reside in Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



War Diary 1/6th Black Watch 16th September 1917.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages will be prepared in manuscript.			INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY (Erase heading not required.)		1/16 Bn. The Black Watch
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information		Remarks and references to Appendices
TRENCHES.	16/9/15	6 AM	<p>After a heavy bombardment of the front post, the enemy attacked Post 24 which after some time became untenable and as a result the line had to be readjusted. <i>vide Appendix F.</i> which gives a full account of the circumstances attending the loss of the Post.</p> <p>Batter was relieved by the 1/16 Bn Gordon Highlanders relief was complete by daybreak. - The Batter proceeded to CANAL BANK.</p>		<p><i>vide Appendix F.</i></p> <p><i>vide Appendix F.</i></p>

Martin

Private William B Martin, 2494, 7th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) Born Bathgate, West Lothian, Enlisted Leith, Edinburgh, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 28th June 1915, Grave reference Panel 26 to 30 Helles Memorial Gallipoli, Turkey.

MARTIN, Pte. William, 2494. 7th Bn. Royal Scots. 28th June, 1915. Age 20. Son of the late Hugh Brady and Mary Martin Brady. C.W.G.C.

Name	Regt	Comp	Rank	Regt No.
MARTIN	7th Bn. Royal Scots	2494	Pte	2494
Private William B. Martin				
Service No.	Regt	Comp	Rank	Regt No.
18 114	7th Bn. Royal Scots	2494	Pte	2494
Private William B. Martin				
Number of War Documents (28) (Gallipoli) 1915-15				

Private William B Martin, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

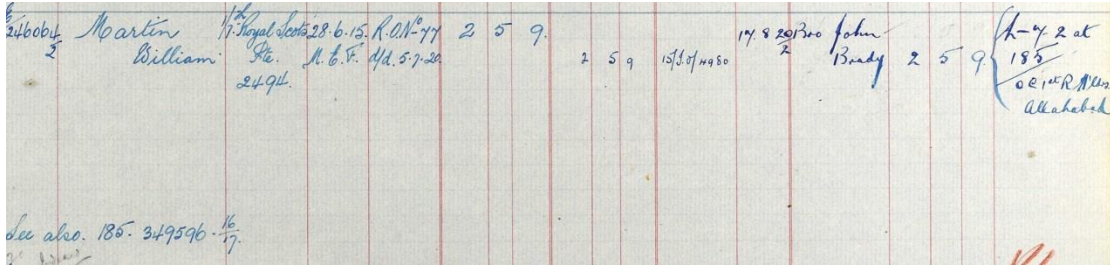
Mary Ann Martin 28 married Hugh Brady 30, on the 15th February 1892, St Marys Roman Catholic Church, Ratho, Midlothian. Hugh Brady was a Colliery worker from Blackburn, Livingston.

Draft Record

Enlisted 12th day of November 1914 at Leith, Edinburgh, occupation Motor Driver, Residence Gothenburg Buildings, Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, 19 years 9 months. Height 5ft 6inches, 115 pounds, Fresh complexion, fair hair, blue eyes, Religion Roman Catholic, Reported missing 28th June 1915. Father William Martin, Gothenburg Buildings, Cowdenbeath. Personal Property and effects were returned to Miss Catherine Brady c/o Mrs Moore, Queens Street, Partick, Glasgow. 1/7th Battalion Royal Scots embarked on 23/5/15 on the Empress of Great Britain leaving from Liverpool, Reported missing 28/6/1915, Dardanelles.

Private W. Martin, 212 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, Royal Scots, wounded in knee.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Royal Scots 7th Battalion

7th Battalion, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) was a unit of the Territorial Force with its HQ at Dalmeny Street, Leith. It was part of the Lothian Infantry Brigade. They had just departed for annual summer camp war broke out in August 1914; they were at once recalled to base. They were mobilised for war service on the 5th of August 1914 and moved to take up position on the Scottish coastal defences. On the 24th of April 1915 they transferred to 156th (Scottish Rifles) Brigade, 52nd (Lowland) Division. On the 22nd of May, A and D Companies were involved in a rail accident at Quintinshill near Gretna, whilst travelling to Liverpool from Larbert in Stirlingshire. It was the worst disaster in British railway history, with 473 casualties, including 210 men of the 7th Royal Scots who lost their lives with a further 224 being injured. The remainder of the battalion sailed from Liverpool on the 24th of May 1915 to Gallipoli, via Egypt. They were in action at Gully Ravine, Achi Baba Nullah, Krithia Nullahs and The evacuation of Helles.

Mather

Corporal John Dunlop Mather, S/6758, 9th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, Born Borthwick, Lanarkshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died (Home) 20th December 1916, Grave reference Memorial, Dalziel, (Old Manse Road) Burial Ground, Lanarkshire.

*MATHER, Cpl. J. D., S/6758. 9th Bn. Gordon Highlanders. 20th Dec., 1916. Old Manse. 201.

C.W.G.C.



Corporal John Dunlop Mather, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John Dunlop Mather was born 30th April 1874, Bothwell, Lanark, Scotland, the 2nd of 4 sons born to Andrew Mather Engine Driver 1848-1919, and Elizabeth Dunlop 1851-1925.

In 1881, John D Mather was a 7 year old Scholar living with his family at 2, Cottages, Bothwell, Lanarkshire, Father Andrew Mather 33, Engine-Keeper (Coal Pit) Elizabeth Mather 30, Andrew Mather 9, Scholar, James Mather 2.

In 1891, John Mather 16, was working as a Grocer in Bothwell and was living with his family who were, Father, Andrew Mather 43, Engine Driver, Lizzie Mather 40, Andrew Mather 19, Engine Keeper, James Mather 12, Scholar, William Mather 2, Address Braeside Cottages, Bothwell, Lanarkshire.

John Dunlop Mather married Annie Burdett 19th May 1898 in Dalziel, Lanarkshire; they had 1 son, Alfred Summers Mather born 1899 Hamilton.

26 year old John Mather occupation Officer of Inland Revenue, Wife Annie Mather 25, Alfred S Mather 2, Address, 3 New Terrace, Stranaer.

By 1911, 37 year old John D Mather occupation Miner was living at 27 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath.

133	23	Foulford Road	1	2	Donald Mather	44	Head	61	1898	25	4	4
					Mary do		Wife	58				
					Mary G do		Daughter	15		34		
					Mary G do		Son	6		4		
134	25	do	1	2	James Mather	8	Head	44	1898	18	6	6
					Jane do		Wife	43				
					John do		Daughter	17		4		
					Andrew do		Son	18		1		
					Charles do		Son	13		1		
					James do		Son	10		1		
					Amelia do		Daughter	7		4		
					William do		Son	5		1		
135	27	do	1	3	Jane Annie	44	Head	69	1898	14		
					Sarah do		Daughter	36		4		
					John D Mather		Son	37		1		
					Mary D Mather		Daughter	41		4		
136												
10		Total of House										

20	Cowdenbeath	John Mather	Worker	James Mather	Engine Driver
21	do	do	do	do	do
22	Shop Assistant	do	do	do	do
23	School	do	do	do	do
24	Maason	do	Worker	do	do
25	do	do	do	do	do
26	do	do	do	do	do
27	do	do	do	do	do
28	do	do	do	do	do
29	do	do	do	do	do
30	do	do	do	do	do
31	do	do	do	do	do
32	do	do	do	do	do
33	do	do	do	do	do
34	Coal Miner	do	Worker	do	do
35	School Teacher	do	School Board	do	do

Draft Record

John Dunlop Mather S/6758, enlisted in the 9th Battalion Gordon Highlanders 3rd January 1914 at Cowdenbeath aged 37 years 7 months. He was 5^{ft} 5 inches in height, Brown hair, Brown eyes, Fresh Complexion, weight 146lbs, Good physical development, Mather was posted on the 10th November 1914, and promoted in the field to Corporal 16th September 1916.

Corporal John Mather, Gordon Highlanders, while returning to the front after being home on furlough, was knocked down in London by a taxi-cab, sustaining fatal injuries, to which he succumbed without regaining consciousness.

The London General Hospital R.A.M.C.T. Medical Report

In confirmation of my wire to you of the 20th inst. I enclose herewith a few particulars with regard to the death of no S6758 Cpl J.D. Mather, 9th Gordon Highlanders who met with an accident in this locality in the morning of the 20th, and expired shortly before being brought into this hospital. A post mortem examination was held on Thursday the 21st, the cause of death being due to ruptured Liver. An inquest of the body was held on Friday the 22nd, an open verdict being returned with regard to the circumstances but cause of death being found as above. The N.C.O was on leave from France, and I hereby return his return ticket which has since come to hand. The body was sent to Motherwell on the 22nd for burial by relatives.

The Regimental Paymaster Perth

I am directed by the secretary, Ministry of Pensions to inform you that as the accident which caused the death of S/6758, Cpl, J.D. Mather 9th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, was due to his own fault, his widow is not eligible for the grant of any Pension. (Widow Annie Burdett Mather, 35, Toll Street, Motherwell, was later awarded 28 shilling and 8 pence a week)

Family details held by Army

Father Andrew Mather 31 Hills Street, Cowdenbeath, Mother Elizabeth Dunlop, Brothers, Andrew Mather 48, Inglewood, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, James Mather 40, 212 Merry Street, Motherwell, William Mather 31, 38, Addie Street, Motherwell.

Dundee Courier 30th December 1916

GALLATOWN SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.
The sad intelligence has been received by Mr Andrew Mather, 4 Oswald Road, that his son, Corporal John Dunlop Mather, Gordon Highlanders, had been accidentally killed in London last Wednesday. The deceased soldier, who was 42 years of age was employed as a miner at Cowdenbeath before the outbreak of war. He had been eighteen months in France, and had been in the trenches practically all the time with the exception of a fortnight when he was suffering from a slight wound on the hand. This was his first furlough, and after spending ten days visiting his friends he left on Monday night to rejoin his regiment. On reaching London, he was crossing the street to Victoria Station when he was knocked down by a motor car. He was removed in an unconscious condition to the 4th London General Hospital, but only survived about a couple of hours, and passed away without having regained consciousness.

Gallant Soldier Accidentally killed, the sad intelligence has been received by Mr Andrew Mather, 4 Oswald Road, that his son Corporal John Dunlop Mather, Gordon Highlanders, has been accidentally killed in London last Wednesday. The deceased soldier who was 42 years of age was employed as a Miner at Cowdenbeath before the outbreak of war. He had been eighteen months in France, and had been in the trenches practically all

the time with the exemption of a fortnight when he was suffering from a slight wound on the hand. This was his first furlough, and after spending 10 days visiting friends he left on Monday night to rejoin his regiment. On reaching London he was crossing the street to Victoria Station when he was knocked down by a motor car. He was removed in an unconscious condition to the 4th London General Hospital but only survived about a couple of hours and passed away without having regained consciousness.

Hamilton Advertiser 30th December 1916

SOLDIER KILLED WHILE ON LEAVE.—Corporal John Dunlop Mather, Gordon Highlanders, has been accidentally killed in London. The deceased soldier, after eighteen months' fighting in France, had spent a short furlough at his home in Cowdenbeath, and was returning to rejoin his regiment. On reaching London he was crossing the street to Victoria Station, when he was knocked down by a motor car. He was removed to hospital in an unconscious condition, and died within a few hours. Corp. Mather was employed in Cowdenbeath prior to enlistment, and was a member of the Parish Church choir there. He leaves a widow and son. Deceased was at one time resident in Motherwell, and was well known locally.

Soldier killed while on leave – Corporal John Dunlop Mather, Gordon Highlanders, has been accidentally killed in London. The deceased soldier after eighteen months fighting in France had spent a short furlough at his home in Cowdenbeath, and was returning to his Regiment. On reaching London he was crossing the street to Victoria Station when he was knocked down by a motor car. He was removed to hospital in an

unconscious condition and died within a few hours. Corp Mather was employed in Cowdenbeath prior to enlistment, and was a member of the parish Church choir there. He leaves a Widow and son. Deceased was at one time resident in Motherwell and was well known locally.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Mather Gordon 20.12.16 Perth 5-11-4 5-11-4 1910 5/17. 10.5.17 Mid: 2506 Reg: Annis 5-11-4 4th sheld
 John Mather
 Mather bpl action
 6758
 GRATUITY
 10
 7/11/19 10.5.17
 Annie 10



Gordon Highlanders 9th Battalion

9th (Service) Battalion, Gordon Highlanders was raised in Aberdeen in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army and joined 44th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division. They trained at Aldershot and in November moved to Haslemere, becoming a pioneer Battalion for 15th (Scottish) Division on the 12th of January 1915. In February they moved to Perham Down, then to Andover for final training in May. They proceeded to France in the second week of July 1915, landing at Boulogne. They were in action in the Battle of Loos in 1915. In spring 1916, they were involved in the German gas attacks near Hulluch and the defence of the Kink position. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including The Battle of Pozieres.

Macgregor

Alexander Macgregor. (Information not found to date.)

McBride

Gunner Owen McBride, 12188, Royal Garrison Artillery, 23rd Siege Battery, born Haddington, Enlisted Lochgelly, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 29th October 1915, Grave reference 1V.E.10. Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

McBRIDE, Gnr. O., 12188. 6th Siege Bty.
 Royal Garrison Artillery. 29th Oct., 1915. IV.
 E. 10.

C.W.G.C.

Campaigns: 1914		(A) Where decoration was earned.	(B) Present situation.
Date	Unit	Medal	Page
(A) M ^c BRIDE	R.G.A. GNR. (211)	VICTORY MEDAL	105
(B) Owen		BRITISH MEDAL	105
Action taken		K. & A.	
INSTITUTION OF W.A.R.		17-9-14.	
QUALIFYING DATE		17-9-14.	

Gunner Owen McBride was awarded the Victory and British Medals also the 14 Star, His family would have received the

Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

West Fife Echo 10th November 1915.

Mr Moran, 32 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, received information on Monday night, of the death of his brother-in-law, gunner Owen (McBrien) of the R.G.A. O’Brien who was a reservist, and who resided at the above address, was called up at the beginning of the war.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Mc Bride Owen	R.G.A. gunner 12188	29.10.15 In action	Dover 1/16	1 8 6	5 9 5 9	m/o 5/16: m/o 8/19	3.576 1	Sir Owen Mrs Owen Bro Francis " William	- 5 9 - 5 9 - 5 8	7.18.6
		War Gratuity Transf No 3557 12/19 Pension 2/1946 6.0.3 Serial No 577 effect 6/20		6 10 -	5 8 5 8	m/o: 9/16 "	22.5/16 "	Bro: Hugh Bro: Donald Mary Moran Mrs. Francis John M. Moran Mrs. John Mrs. Owen	- 6 8 - 5 8 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	Sir Margaret Owen Sir Margaret ccccxxi. Mrs. John Mrs. Owen
A.F.W. 5070 pent										
14 MAR 1919										



Headstone.

The 6th Siege Battery arrived in France late September 1914, having being formed from men of in the 23rd, 39th, and 107th companies R.G.A. Previously based at Fort Grange, Portsmouth. The 6th siege battery joined the British Expeditionary Force, most of the time being based at Bethune-Ypres late 1914. The Siege Batteries were deployed behind the front line, tasked with destroying enemy artillery, supply routes, railways and stores. The batteries were equipped with heavy Howitzer guns firing large calibre 4, 6, 8 or 9.2 inch shells in a high trajectory.

McCallum



A/Sergeant John McCallum, 290861, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Kinghorn, Died of wounds, Grave reference Dar Es Salaam British and Indian Memorial, Tanzania, Africa.

McCALLUM, Serjt. John, 29086I, D.C.M. 2nd Bn. Black Watch, attd. King's African Rifles. Died of sickness 22nd May, 1918. Age 25. Son of Mrs. A. McCallum, of 4, Green-side, Leslie, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

A/Sergeant John McCallum was awarded the Victory and British Medals, and also the Distinguished Conduct Medal D.C.M. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

John McCallum was born 4th April 1893 at 11 Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, son of Alexander McCallum and Euphemia Pryde who were married 14th July 1892 the Manse, Cowdenbeath.

141	John McCallum	1893	Alexander McCallum	1893
	April	Coal Miner	Alex McCallum	April 17 th
	Howeth	Euphemia	Father	Cowdenbeath
	12 h. 5 m. AM	McCallum		Geo. Yervie
	11 Bridge Street	M. J. Pryde		Registrar.
	Cowdenbeath	1892 July 14 th	Beath	

In 1891, 8 year old John McCallum at School in Kirkcaldy and living with his parents who were Father, Alexander McCallum 29, occupation Pit Sinker, Mother Euphemia P McCallum 28, Address 250 Blairenbathie Rows, Cowdenbeath.

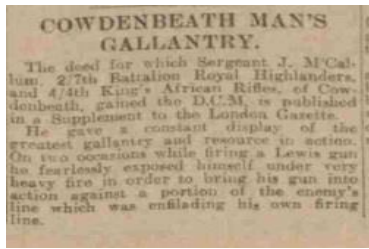
By 1911, living at 179, Terabela Terrace, Torryburn, Fife, John McCallum now a 17 year old Miner Drawer, was living with his family who were, Father, Alexander McCallum 39, Coal Miner Sinker, Euphemia McCallum 37, married 18 years and bearing 1 child of whom 1 still living, Daisy T McCallum 2, Adopted, born Leith, Edinburgh.

Citation for Distinguished Conduct Medal

290861 A. /Sjt. J. McCallum, 2/7th Bn., R. Highrs. And 4/4th K. Afr. Rif. (Cowdenbeath) (LG 3 Sept. 1919) (E AFRICA)

For constant display of the greatest gallantry and resource in action. On two occasions while firing a Lewis gun fearlessly exposed himself under very heavy fire in order to bring his gun into action against a portion of the enemy's line which was enfiling

his own firing line. Not only has he set a very fine example, but he has been of the greatest assistance to his company commander.



Dundee Courier 24th December 1919.

The deed for which Sergeant J McCallum 2/7th Battalion Royal Highlanders, and 4/4th King's African Rifles, of Cowdenbeath, gained the D.C.M. is published in a supplement in the London Gazette. He gave a constant display of the greatest gallantry and

resource in action. On two occasions while firing a Lewis gun he fearlessly exposed himself under very heavy fire in order to bring his gun into action against a portion of the enemy's line which was enfilading his own firing line.

Dunfermline Press 6th July 1918.

A/Sergeant J McCallum, R.A.Rifles, only Mrs E McCallum 107 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have died of fever in Africa on 22nd May. Sergeant McCallum enlisted in September 1914, was formerly a Miner in Fordell Colliery. He was 25 years of age.

West Fife Echo 10th July 1918.

Sergt J McCallum, R.A. Rifles, only son of Mrs A McCallum, 107. Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, has died of Black Water fever in East Africa. Sergt McCallum joined the army a month after the outbreak of hostilities, prior to which he was employed as a miner at Fordell Colliery. He was 24 years of age.

U.K.Registers of Soldiers Effects

Mc. Callum	7 th Bn	22.5.19	Person	Jr. Babones	£15	30/1/20	Mc. Callum 24	10	-
John	R. Hdns.	Fever	Agents	approximately			Mc. Callum 20	-	-
D.C.M.	Sgt	Africa W.G.				4.4.20	Mc. Callum 40	6	9
att. 4		2/188A	5				Mc. Callum	Cancelled	
Dr. A. Ryles		19.24	10 =			29.7.20	Mc. Callum 34	6	9
290261.	Transfer	788 d. 4 th Bn	20			Warrant 7/10057		6	-
	R.O. No 40	d/20.5.20	40	6	9	4.21/1/21			
			24	10	-	Trans. 3023 21.3.21		24	10
			24	10	=				

McCormack.

Thomas McCormack.

McDonald

Private John McDonald, 5320, 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers, born Street, County Longford, Ireland. Enlisted Lochgilly, Residence Cowdenbeath, Died, 20th July 1917, Salonika, Grave reference B.334, Sarigol Military Cemetery Kriston, Greece,

McDONALD, Pte. John, 5320. 5th Bn. Connaught Rangers. 20th July, 1917. Age 42. Native of Ireland. Son of Felix and Lizzie McDonald; husband of Hannah McDonald, of 29, Thistle St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. B. 334.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign	1914-15.	(A) Where deceased was engaged.
		(B) Present situation.
Name	McDonald John	
Rank	Private	
Reg No.	5320	
Regt.	5th Bn. Connaught Rangers	
(A) Action taken	Record	
(B) Remarks	21015	

Private John McDonald, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

John McDonald 30 married Hannah Donnelly 29 on the third of October 1908 at The Roman Catholic School, Cowdenbeath, both were living at 5 Pond Row, Hill of Beath.

MARRIAGES in the Garrick Parish of Beath in the County of Fife

When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
1908.	(Signed)	30	5 Pond Row Hill of Beath	Felix McDonald (deceased)	(Signed)	1908.
on the <u>Third</u>	<u>John McDonald</u> <u>Coal miner</u> <u>(Bachelor)</u>			<u>Eliza McDonald</u> <u>Ms. Mulligan</u>	<u>John Andrew Macintyre</u> <u>Roman Catholic</u> <u>Clergyman</u>	<u>October</u> <u>5th</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>
day of <u>October</u>		29	5 Pond Row Hill of Beath	<u>John Donnelly</u> <u>General Labourer</u>	(Signed)	<u>h.o.a. Jarvis</u> <u>Assistant</u>
at <u>The Roman Catholic School, Cowdenbeath</u>	<u>Hannah Donnelly</u> <u>Brickwork</u> <u>worker</u> <u>(Spinster)</u>			<u>Catherine Donnelly</u> <u>Ms. O'Brien</u> <u>(deceased)</u>	<u>James Jarrell</u> <u>Witness</u> <u>Rizzie Jarrell</u> <u>Witness</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Registrar</u>

In 1911, John McDonald was a 32 year old Miner staying with his wife Hannah 33, married 2 years with 1 child, John McDonald aged 2. Address 4 Pretoria Place, Cowdenbeath

166	4	Pretoria Place	1	1	Ulanor do	2															
					Archibald Maitland	6	Head	29	2												
					Mary Ann do		Wife	30	2	4	4										
					Alexander do		Son	8	1												
					Andrew do		Son	3	1												
					Isabella do		Daughter	2	4												
					Agnes do		Daughter	5	4												
					John McDonald	3	Head	32	2	2	1										
					Hannah do		Wife	33	2												
					John do		Son	3	1												
					William Beardsley	4	Head	30	1												
					Rella do		Wife	8	4												

West Fife Echo 8th August 1917.

Private J Macdonald, Connaught Rangers, whose widow and two children reside at Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, has died of Malaria Fever abroad. Prior to enlisting he was employed as a miner.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

M ^{rs} Fernald John	5 th Connaught Rang. Pte Greece 2/5320	20.7.17 31 st P.C.S. Greece	Cork 9.17	V.H. 14 8	4 14 8	H.D. 12.17	19.12.17	wid. Hannah 4 14 8 18/11/19 wid. Hannah 11 — P.B.
---------------------------------	---	---	--------------	-----------	--------	------------	----------	--

WAR GRATUITY.
Transf. 555 1917
Regd. Papers 2010 863 11
Serial No. 12119

A. F. W. 5370 SENT

Connaught Rangers 5th Battalion

In early October 1915 an Expeditionary Force of Allied troops French and British was sent to Northern Greece in an attempt to assist the country of Serbia. On October 6th 1915 a combined German and Austrian army had launched a full-scale invasion of Serbia from the North. On October 8, 1915 a Bulgarian army assisted the invasion by attacking Serbia from the East. King Ferdinand of Bulgaria had opted to join the War on the side of the Central powers. The Serbian Army were no match for the combined invasion force and were soon in full retreat. Greece still officially a neutral country allowed the Allies to use Salonika as a base from which to prepare their operations to cross into Serbia. The 5th battalion Connaught Rangers reinforced after their disastrous Gallipoli campaign arrived at Salonika from the island of Mudros on October 10, 1915. After a month's training in atrocious weather conditions the Rangers crossed the Greek frontier into the snow covered mountainous region of Southern Serbia. On December 7, 1915 a huge army of Bulgarian troops overran the frozen trenches occupied by the 10th Irish Division near the village of Kosturino. The main thrust of the attack fell upon the part of the line being held by the 5th Connaught Rangers. In the fierce battle, which followed, the Rangers sustained massive losses and were forced to retreat into Greece. 138 Officers and men of the Connaught Rangers were killed in action at Kosturino. A further 130 were taken prisoner. The 5th battalion Connaught Rangers remained at the Salonika Front for a further 2 years with little progress made by either side. The Allied presence in northern Greece prevented the Bulgarian army invading Greece but the inhospitable mountainous terrain and adverse weather, unbearable heat and malaria in summer and ice and snow in winter, made an offensive almost impossible. It also meant huge numbers of Allied troops being tied up in a 'sideshow'.

McEwan

Private Andrew McEwan, S/18122, 9th Battalion Black Watch, Born Crossgates, Fife, Enlisted Perth, died of wounds 11th April 1917, Grave reference 111.E.34. Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

McEWAN, Pte. A. H., S/18122. 9th Bn. Black Watch. 11th April, 1917. Husband of Mrs. J. McEwan, of 31, Main St., Lochguby. III. E. 34.

Name	McEwan	Rank	Pte	Serial No.	S/18122
Regt.	Black Watch	Battal.	9th	Company	
Enlisted	Perth	Date	1915	Place	
Died	11th April 1917	Place		Grave	111.E.34

Private Andrew McEwan was awarded the Victory and British Medals, His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, a 1 year old Andrew McEwan was living with his family at 98 Aikens Row, Dunfermline, Father, David McEwan 32, occupation Stone Mason, Elizabeth McEwan 34, Thomas McEwan 12, Scholar, John McEwan 7, Scholar, Janet McEwan 6, Scholar, David McEwan 3.

By 1911, Andrew McEwan 21, was working as a Barman in a local bar and was living with his family at 7 Bowling Green Street, Cowdenbeath, Father David McEwan 51, Stone mason, Elizabeth McEwan 52, married 30 years and bearing 9 children of which 7 are still living. Janet McEwan 26, Sales (Bakery) William McEwan 18, Miner, Robina McEwan 14, Shop Assistant, Walter McEwan 10, Scholar.

On the 2nd June 1915 Andrew McEwan 25, occupation Barman, married Jeannie Millar 22, occupation Shop Assistant. The marriage took place at 31 Main Street, Lochgelly; this was the home address of Jeannie Millar, Andrew McEwan’s home address, 32, Maitland Street, Dunfermline.

1015 on the 2 nd day of June at 31, Main Street Lochgelly.	(Signed) Andrew H. McEwan Barman. (Bachelor)	25 32 Maitland Street, Dunfermline.	David McEwan. Barman. Collyaloch, McEwan. Mrs. Martin.	(Signed) Stewart Millar Minister of the Macintosh Church Lochgelly.	1015 June 16 Jeannie Millar Shop Assistant at 31 Main Street Lochgelly.
12 After Vanns According to the Terms of the United Free Church of Scotland.	(Signed) Jeannie Millar. Shop Assistant. (Sponsor)	22 31 Main Street Lochgelly.	Stewart Millar. Joiner. Grace Millar. Mrs. Millar.	(Signed) Henry Pearson Witness Mary Millar. Witness	David Low Registrar.

Dunfermline Press 21st April 1917

Information has been received by Mrs Andrew McEwan, that her husband Private Andrew McEwan, Black Watch, son of David McEwan, Bowling Green Terrace, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. Private McEwan enlisted in September 1916. Previously he was employed as Manager in the Burgh Arms Inn, Cowdenbeath. He was well known in the district and was an enthusiastic footballer, having played for Cowdenbeath Wednesday Club for a number of seasons. Deceased who leaves a Widow and one child, has two Brothers still serving.

COWDENBEATH BLACK WATCH KILLED.
Mrs. Andrew McEwan, who is at present residing with her parents in Lochgelly, has been notified of the death in action of her husband, Pte. Andrew McEwan, Black Watch, fourth son of Mr. David McEwan, Bowling Green Terrace, Cowdenbeath. Pte. McEwan, who enlisted in September 1916, went to France about six weeks ago. Prior to joining the colours, he was employed as manager in the Burgh Arms Inn, and was very popular throughout the district. He was an enthusiastic footballer, having played for Cowdenbeath Wednesday Club for a number of seasons. He leaves a widow and one son. Two brothers are still in the army—Pte. David McEwan, File and Forster Yeomanry, and Pte. Wm. McEwan, R.A.M.C.

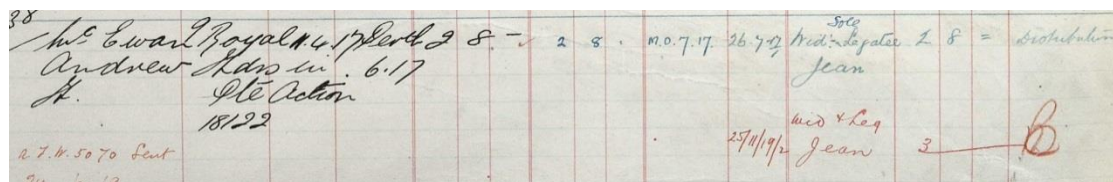
Dunfermline Journal 21st April 1917.

Mrs Andrew McEwan, who is at present residing with her parents in Lochgelly, has been notified of the death in action of her husband, Pte Andrew McEwan, Black Watch, fourth son of Mr David McEwan,

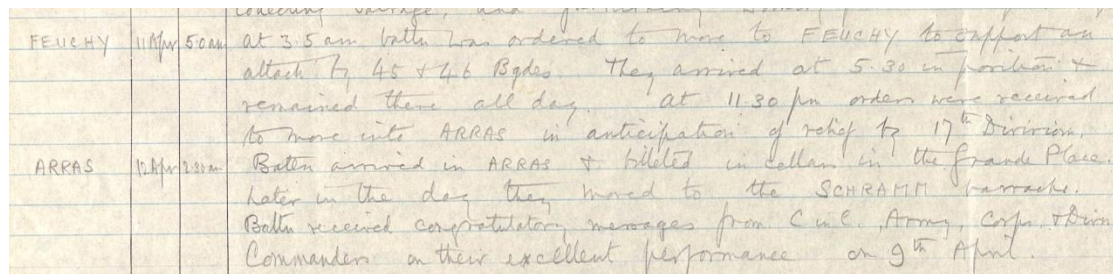
Bowling Green Terrace, Cowdenbeath. Pte McEwan, who enlisted in September 1916, went to France about six weeks ago. Prior to joining the colours he was employed as Manager in the Burgh Arms Inn, and was popular throughout the district. He was an enthusiastic footballer, having played for Cowdenbeath Wednesday Club for a number of seasons. He leaves a widow and one son. Two brothers are still in the army – Pte David McEwan, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, and Pte Wm McEwan, R.A.M.C.

West Fife Echo 18th April 1917 has exact same article.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

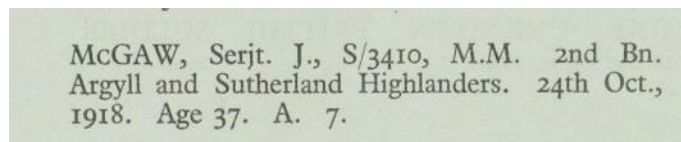


War Diary 9th Battalion Black Watch 11th April 1917.



McGaw

Sergeant John / James McGaw, S/3410, 2nd Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Born Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action, 24th October 1918, Grave reference A.7. Montay British Cemetery, Nord, France.



C.W.G.C.

Name	Grade	Rank	Regt. No.
Mc GAW (M.M.)	Advt. Highl.	Pte.	S/3410
James			
Medal	Ref. No.	Date	Remarks
VICTORY	S/10574	2/11/17	
BRITISH	66	2/11/17	
FRANCE			

Sergeant James McGaw was awarded the Victory and British Medals; he was also awarded the Military Medal. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, James McGaw 9 was living with his family at Boyds Row, Cambusnethan, Father, James McGaw 50, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Isabella McGaw 46, Robert McGaw 25, Coal Miner, John McGaw 16, Coal Miner, Mary McGaw 12, Isabella McGaw 7, School, William McGaw 3.

In 1901, James McGaw 19, occupation Coal Miner, was a boarder at 40, Weyms Row, Cambusnethan, his sister Isabella McGaw 16, occupation Domestic Servant was with him. They were living with the Brown family.

James McGaw married Isabell Clearer L Turnbull, 1904, Carlton, Glasgow.

By 1911, James McGaw 28, occupation Miner, was living with his wife and family at Union Street, Cowdenbeath, Wife, Isabella McGaw 25, married 7 years and bearing 4 children. Agnes McGaw 6, School, Isabella McGaw 5, School, Janet McGaw 3, James McGaw 5months.

137	6	So	1	1	William McGaw	1	1874	28	25	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
					James McGaw	1	1874	28	25	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
					Isabella McGaw	1	1874	25	25	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
					Agnes McGaw	1	1874	6	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Isabella McGaw	1	1874	5	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Janet McGaw	1	1874	3	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					James McGaw	1	1874	5	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
138	6	So	1	1	William McGaw	1	1874	28	25	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
139	6	So	1	1	James McGaw	1	1874	28	25	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
140	6	So	1	1	Isabella McGaw	1	1874	25	25	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
141	6	So	1	1	Agnes McGaw	1	1874	6	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
142	6	So	1	1	Isabella McGaw	1	1874	5	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
143	6	So	1	1	Janet McGaw	1	1874	3	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
144	6	So	1	1	James McGaw	1	1874	5	4	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20



Dunfermline Journal 20th July 1918.

Sergeant James McGaw, A. and S. Highlanders, who prior to joining up resided in Cowdenbeath, has been awarded to Military Medal for gallantry. Sergeant McGaw has been on active service for three years.

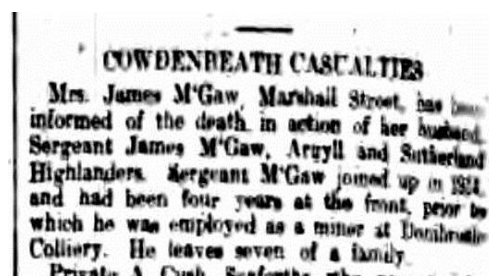
Draft Record.

James McGaw S/3410, enlisted 31st August 1914, Cowdenbeath, Posted 30th April 1915, Appointed Lance Corporal (unpaid) 16th January 1916. L/Corp (paid) 26th October 1917, Promoted Corporal 29th October 1917, Promoted Sergeant 25th April 1918, killed in action 24th October 1918.

Posted to France 20th May 1915, Wounded 9th August 1916, Next of kin, Isabella Clearer Logan Turnbull, McGaw, (wife) Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath, married 31st December 1903, Glasgow, Children, Agnes 14/7/04, Armadale, Isabella 12/11/05, Armadale, Janet 23/9/07, Cowdenbeath, James 6/11/10. Cowdenbeath, Thomas 14/6/14, Cowdenbeath, Esther 6/1/16, Cowdenbeath.

At enlistment James McGaw was 32 years 4 months old, Height 5^{ft} 6^{1/2} inches, Weight 118 pounds, Chest 36ins, Fresh complexion, Brown eyes, Brown hair, Articles returned to Mrs McGaw, Photos, Wallet, notebook, 2 telegrams and press cuttings.

3/5/17, gunshot wound to abdomen, Awarded the Military Medal, Mrs McGaw received her husband's Military Medal 8th June 1919.



Dunfermline Journal 30th Nov 1918.

Mrs James McGaw, Marshall Street, has been informed of the death in action of her husband Sergeant James McGaw, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. Sergeant McGaw joined up in 1914 and had been four years at the front, prior to which he was employed as a miner at Donibristle Colliery. He leaves seven of a family.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

		Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Date	£	s.	d.
McGaw	2 nd Bn	24-10-18	Perth	✓	1	9	2		1-4-19	1	9	2
James	Argylls	K. in A.	4/19						Wid: part leg.			
	with 4 th	France							Bella G L.			
	Sgt.	Belgium										
	S/3410											

McGlashan

Lance Corporal George McGlashan, 7462, 155989, Royal Engineers, 182nd Tunnelling Company, Born Crieff, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 22nd March 1918, Grave reference 3.L.3. Chauny Communal Cemetery British Extension, Aisne, France.

McGLASHAN, Lce. Cpl. George, 155989
182nd Tunnelling Coy., Royal Engineers. 22nd
March, 1918. Age 33. Son of the late Peter and
Emily McGlashan, of Perth; husband of Maggie
McGlashan, of 18 Market St., Perth. 3. L. 3.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Grade	Date	Regt No.
M ^o GLASHAN	Corporal	22.3.18	7462 155989
G.			
George			
Rank	Regt	Co	
15	RE/182	A	22.3.18
16	RE/182	A	22.3.18

L/Corporal George McGlashan, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Peter McGlashan married Emily Ellison 1869; they had eight children, George being the youngest, born 1885. Peter McGlashan died 1900 aged 55, Emily McGlashan nee Ellison died 1902, aged 52.

In 1891, 5 year old George McGlashaw (George McGlashan) Nephew of William Tait 32, Millwright, Annie Tait 25, House Keeper, Also 2 apprentices and a Blacksmith, who were employees.

In 1901, George McGlashan was a 16 year old apprentice Mill Wright, living with his family at 23 South Methven Street, Perth, Mother Emily McGlashan 50, (maiden name Ellison) James McGlashan 22, Dyer, William McGlashan 20, Dyers Cleaner, David McGlashan 18, Sweeper (Warehouse).

George McGlashan 20 married Maggie Clements 19, on the 11th June, 1905 in Perth, Perthshire.

By 1911, George McGlashan 26, occupation Ass Cellarman, Maggie McGlashan 25, married 6 years bearing 2 children, Ann McGlashan 5, Peter McGlashan 10months. Perth.

George McGlashan WW1 Service Record.

George McGlashan age 29 years 9 months, home address 14 Pretoria Row, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, occupation Miner, date of enlistment 19th January 1914. Height 5^{ft} 3inches, 34 inch chest. Next of kin Mrs George McGlashan, 14 Pretoria Place. Marriage of Maggie Clement and George McGlashan took place on the 11th July 1905 in Perth.

Children of marriage, Ann born 2nd October 1905, Peter born 1st June 1910, Emily 29th February 1912, Helen 15th December 1913.

Brothers of George McGlashan, John 46, Mill Street, Perth, Peter 42, 6 Unity Place, Victoria Street, Perth, William 39, David 37, 18 Charlotte Street, Perth.

Home 18th November 1914 to 1st May 1915, 165 days, France 2nd May 1915 to 22nd March 1916, 325 days

Transferred to 182 Tunnelling Company.

Dunfermline Journal 27th April 1917.

Corporal George McGlashan, R.E. is reported Killed. His widow and family of four children reside at 14 Pretoria Place.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Mr - Glashan George	R.E. 182 Tunnelling Co. Lt Col 155989	22.0.18 Chatham 6.18 France	6.6.3	6.6.3	no. 8.18	2.8.18	Midvale Coy Maggie	6	6	3	of distribution
			15	10			17.11.19 Wid. Col. by Maggie.	15	10	=	R2
		WAR GRATUITY. 19.20 16-9-19 Transfer 6449 Regd. Pmt. 2 2635 £ 75 Postal No. 25201									

Soldiers Will

George McGlashan, 155989, R.E. In the event of my death I leave all my property/effects to my wife Maggie Clement 14 Pretoria Row, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath.

182 Tunneling Company

Working in positions near Bailleul in October 1915. Took over the newly-begun Kruisstraat deep mines near Wytschaete. Moved to Armentieres and relieved there in March 1916 by 1st Canadian. Spring 1916 saw a move to Berthonval and the construction of subways in Zouave Valley. At the time of the German attack of March 1918, the Company was in the very southern area occupied by Fifth Army, scattered over a wide area. Gathered near Fargniers (near Tergnier on the St-Quentin canal), the Company was used as emergency infantry in the defence of No's 1 and 2 Keeps. This was followed by a fighting withdrawal to Baboeuf and then Varesnes (near Noyon). When the tide turned, troops of the Company were involved in the capture of the Bellicourt canal tunnel, Landrecies and Le Cateau.

McInally

Corporal James McInally, 24526, 7th Battalion Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers, Born Alloa, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 27th April 1916, Grave reference 1.E.29. Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, Pas de Calais, France.

MCINALLY, Cpl. James, 24526. 7th Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 27th April, 1916. Age 23. Son of John and Sarah McInally, of Alloa. I. E. 29.

C.W.G.C.

Rank	Regt. No.
Cpl.	24526
Name	
JAMES MCINALLY	
Service No.	
24526	
Regt.	
7th Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers	
Date of entry	
27th April 1916	

Corporal James McInally was awarded the Victory and British medals, His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

John McInally married Sarah Conroy 1892 in Alloa, Clackmannanshire; they went on to have 10 children with James McInally being the oldest of 4 Boys.

In 1901, James McInally was an 8 year old scholar living at 5 Old High Street, Alloa, with his family who were, Father, John McInally 46, occupation Brewer, Mother Sarah McInally 42, Margaret McInally 18, Wool Spinner, Elizabeth McInally 17, Wool Spinner, Catherine McInally 14, Fruit Shop Assistant, Sarah McInally 13, Wool Mill Worker, Mary McInally 11, Jane McInally 9, John McInally 6, Andrew McInally 5, Thomas McInally 3.

By 1911, James McInally was an 18 year old Miner living with his Sister’s family at Baltoney Place, Cowdenbeath. Francis McMorrow 32, Miner, Mary McMorrow 28, married 3 years, James McMorrow 1, Sarah McMorrow 2 months.

COWDENBEATH CORPORAL KILLED.
Corporal James McInally, Cowdenbeath, of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has been killed in action, his sister, Mrs McMorrow, who resides at 163 Perth Road, having received official intimation of the fact.
McInally, who was a miner previous to his enlistment last year, had been resident at Cowdenbeath for eight years. A brother, Pte. Thomas McInally, is in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Dundee Courier 10th August 1916.

Corporal James McInally, Cowdenbeath, of the Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers, has been killed in action, his

Sister Mrs McMorrow who resides at 183 Perth Road, having received official intimation of the fact. McNally, who was a Miner previous to his enlistment last year, had been resident at Cowdenbeath for eight years. A Brother Pte Thomas McNally is in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

Dunfermline Press 19th August 1916

Mrs McMorrow, Perth Road, has been officially informed that her Brother Corporal James McNally, R.I.F. has been killed in action. Corporal McNally was a native of Alloa.

A war gratuity was paid on 19th December 1916 to Sister Catherine Lowe, Sister Mrs Maggie McMorrow, Sisters Mary, Jeanie, Brothers John and Andrew, all received 8 shillings and 4 pence, Sister Maggie received a further £4.0.0. On 19th August 1919.

Corporal James M'Inally, of the R.I.F., has been killed in action. His sister, Mrs. M'Morrow, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed of the sad news. M'Inally, who was a native of Alloa, had been resident with his sister at Cowdenbeath for the last eight years.

Dunfermline Journal 19th August 1916.

Corporal James McNally of the R.I.F. has been killed in action. His sister Mrs Morrow, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed of the sad news. McNally, who was a native of Alloa, has been resident with his sister at Cowdenbeath for the last eight years.

Same article in West Fife Echo 16th August 1916.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

M ^r McNally James	7 th Br R. Innisk Fusiliers 6 th Bn 24526	27.4.16 Dublin 10.16 Action France Belgium	3	b	2	£	3	M.O. 12/10/19-12-16	Sis M ^r Catherine	-	8	3
						£	3	" "	Sis M ^r Maggie	-	8	3
						£	3	M.O. 1/17	Sis M ^r Sarah	-	8	3
						£	3	M.O. 14/16	Mary	-	8	3
						£	3	" "	Jeanie	-	8	3
						£	4	" "	Bro John	-	8	4
						£	4	" "	Andrew	-	8	4
						£	3	M.O. 12/10/19-12-16	Sis Maggie McMorrow Mary Lowe	-	8	3

WAR GRATUITY
1920-50711
1920-50711
2000 £6
Serial No. 4551

a.f.w. 5070 amt
13.6.19

Change 115074 10/19 1918/1919

u. Bro
Thomas
McMorrow

Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers 7th Battalion (27th April 1916)

27th Apr 1916 Early in the morning of the 27th April 1916 enemy action started with intensive fire from rifles and machine guns: this was followed about 4.45am with a heavy artillery bombardment and the release of great clouds of gas. The wind was particularly favourable to the enemy and at this stage of the War the means of defence against gas were hardly perfect. Opposite the Inniskillen front the Germans left their trenches to attack. The Germans suffered some casualties crossing no man's land but penetrated into the 7th trench between B and C companies under cover of thick clouds of gas and smoke. Hand to hand fighting ensued and Germans were able to get away with a few prisoners including Capt. R.N. Murray who died the next day in a German field hospital from gas poisoning. D company also suffered severely. Very quickly

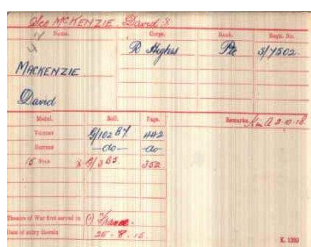
Major Ross White came up from Battalion HQ and took the situation in hand. Within a few minutes the enemy were driven out of the trench a lot of them being shot as they retreated.

Later about 8am more gas was released by the Germans and a second advance attempted but it broke down under fire. Lt. H.B.O. Mitchell with the Lewis gun teams being especially notable for rapid and well-directed fire. By 11am the crisis had passed, the 7th Battalion held it's wrecked and gas poisoned trenches. The night passed quietly and the Battalion sent out parties into no man's land which brought in several men who had been wounded or gassed.

McKenzie / MacKenzie

Lance Corporal David McKenzie, S/7502, 4/5th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 2nd October 1918, Grave reference 111.F.35. Philoppe British Cemetery Mazingarbe, Pas de Calais, France.

MACKENZIE, Lce. Cpl. D. A., S/7502. 4th/5th Bn. Black Watch. 2nd Oct., 1918. III. F. 35. C.W.G.C.



L/Corporal David McKenzie, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, David McKenzie age 7, Scholar, son of John McKenzie 33. Bedlar?, Jemima McKenzie 34, Alexander McKenzie 12, Scholar, Janet S McKenzie 10, Scholar, John McKenzie 4, address 43 Moodie Street, Dunfermline

In 1901, David McKenzie 17, Apprentice Tenter, John McKenzie 43, Linen Dresser, Jemima McKenzie 44, Alexander McKenzie 22, Harness Mounter, Janet S McKenzie 20, Yarn Winder, John McKenzie 14, Apprentice Coat Maker, Lizzie McKenzie 7. Scholar, Address 43 Moodie Street, Dunfermline.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

McKenzie David 4/5 Bn. Royal Adrs. France 2/8 pl. S/7502	2.10.18. Perth 11.18. France	16 4 7.	1.2.19 Wid. Gessie 5 8 3. 7.3.19 Wid Gessie 10 16 4 as undertaking 12/17/19 Wid Gessie 17 10 -
A. F. W. 5070 SENT DATE 12-7-19	WAR GRATUITY 1.10.19 14 10 - Regd. Paper 20556400		

War Diary 4/5th Black Watch.

HULLUCH SECTOR - FRONT LINE	1/10/18.	Preparations for a move forward continued, as from information obtained, a withdrawal on the part of the enemy appeared imminent. Draft of 9 Other Bnks joined.
- Do. -	2	Prisoner gave himself up at "B" Post to "G" Coy. at 06.15 hours - stated an examination that enemy had commenced withdrawal to line of HAUTE WELLE Canal at 04.30 hours. Patrols pushed forward and occupied BROWN line at 07.30 hours (HULLUCH-TRETS 15.015.) 8 Coy. then pushed forward to BROWN line - patrols meantime advancing to BROWN line (HULLUCH TRETS). BROWN line was reached by noon and hastily consolidated, and held for the night. "B" Coy. on left, "G" Coy. on right with "H" Coy. in support in BROWN line. "A" Coy. remained in reserve - Tunnel. Battn. Hd. Qrs. established in HULLUCH Tunnel at 11.30 hours. Casualties:- Killed 2 Other Bnks, Wounded 3 Other Bnks, Evacuated 2 Other Bnks. Rejoined from Hospital:- 2/Msgr. J. G. GULLEES and 1 Other Bnk.
- Do. -	3	At dawn "B" & "D" Coys. pushed forward and established themselves in YENDIN & BOUTIER - LA BARRE line at 09.30 hours, and pushed forward patrols to make good "HULLUCH TRETS". Right Coy. reached HULLUCH, but were obliged to withdraw to above mentioned line owing to lack of support on Right Flank. Platoon of Left Coy. reached S.W. corner of TRENDS and came under heavy enfilade Machine Gun Fire. They were unable either to advance or withdraw. 15 of this Platoon are missing, and are believed to have been cut off and captured. Situation at dusk - "B" & "D" Coys. firmly established in YENDIN & BOUTIER - LA BARRE line with posts established about 200 yards in front. "C" Coy. in support in old BROWN line and "A" Coy. in HAY SOMMETTY. Casualties:- Killed 2 Other Bnks, Wounded 5 Other Bnks, Missing 15 Other Bnks. Capt. A. J. G. WILSON is struck off the strength on proceeding to Senior Officer's Course, ALBERT. Rejoined from Hospital:- 3 Other Bnks.

Black Watch 4/5th Battalion

In 1918 they were in action at The Battle of St Quentin, The actions at the Somme crossings, The Battle of Bapaume and The Battle of Rosieres before moving to Flanders. They took part the fighting on Wyttschaete Ridge, The First and Second Battle of Kemmel and The Battle of the Scherpenberg. The Division had suffered heavy losses and was reduced to a cadre. The 4/5th Black Watch transferring to 15th (Scottish) Division on the May 1918. They saw action in The Battle of the Soissonnais and the Ourcq taking part in the attack on Buzancy, and The Final Advance in Artois.

McLean

Signaller William McLean, 242552, Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery, B Battery, 223rd Brigade, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 28th October 1918, Grave reference V11.C.8. Romeries Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France.

McLEAN, Signaller W., 242552. "B" Bty.
223rd Bde. Royal Field Artillery. 28th Oct.,
1918. Age 33. Husband of Margret W. L.
McLean, of The Hotel, Cowdenbeath, Fife.
VII. C. 8.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Det.	Exp. No.
McLEAN		R.F.A.	Bty	242552
William				
Year	Age	Exp.	Service	
1918	33			
Rank	Exp.	Service		
Reason of this award or				
Date of entry into				

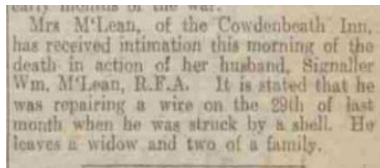
Signaller William McLean was awarded the Victory and British medals, His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, William McLean aged 6 was staying with his Grandparents who were Charles Penman 52, Spirit Merchant Assistant, Mary Penman 47, Address 164 Main Street, Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire.

In 1901, Working as a Barman at the Hotel, Cowdenbeath 15 year old William McLean was living with his family at 358 High Street, Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father, Charles McLean 40, Publican, Annie McLean 38, Mary McLean 14, Dressmaker, Isabella McLean 10, Scholar, Charles McLean 7, Scholar, Alexander McLean 4, Also 2 Domestic servants.

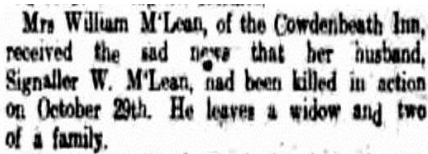
William McLean 23 married Margaret Wills Laing 22, 1908, Auchterderran.

By 1911, William McLean 26 was working as an Assistant Hotel Keeper, with his wife, Margaret McLean aged 25, married 3 years, Margaret McLean 2. Address Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier 11th November 1918

Mrs McLean of the Cowdenbeath Inn has received intimation this morning of the death in action of her husband signaller Wm McLean R.F.A. It is stated that he was repairing a wire on the 29th of last month when he was struck by a shell. He leaves a Widow and two of a family.



Dunfermline Journal 16th Nov 1918.

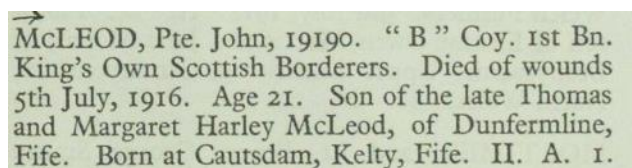
Mrs William McLean, Cowdenbeath Inn, received the sad news that her husband Signaller McLean has been killed in action on October the 29.th He leaves a widow and two of a family.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

McLean William	Bk223 Bde 28-10-18 Proved 22 15 3 R.F.A. France 1-19 Signaller R.A.C. 212552	5-3-19 Mrs Margaret 7 11 9 31-11-19 Mrs Margaret 15 3 6 children Margaret & Charles
<i>Including Mrs Galt: £4.</i>		

McLeod

Private John McLeod, 19190, 1st Battalion, Kings Own Sutherland Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Died of wounds 5th July 1916, Grave reference 11.A.1. Gezaincourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.



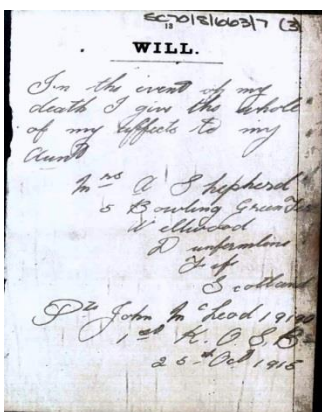
C.W.G.C.

Private John McLeod, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

19189	L/Cpl.	LALLAW	David	Brd. KOSS. ATD. KAR.	1st KOSS. 19189 Pte	X			
19180	Pte.	McLEOD	John	1st KOSS. 19180 Pte	X				
19181	Pte.	McALLISTER	AFS	1st KOSS. 19181 Pte	X				
19182	Pte.	McATEE	James	1st KOSS. 19182 Pte	X				
				7/5th					
				8th					
				1st					

Thomas McLeod married Margaret Harley 1889 Dunfermline

In 1901 John McLeod aged 6, was living with his family who were Father, Thomas McLeod 36, Mother, Margaret McLeod 35, Mary McLeod 8, Scholar, Address 36 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath. Margaret McLeod nee Harley died 1911 Buckhaven, Thomas McLeod died 1902 Cowdenbeath.



Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I give the whole of my effects to my Aunt.

Mrs A Shepherd, 8 Bowling Green Street, Wellinroad? Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland. Pte John McLeod 19190, 1st K.O.S.B. 26th October 1915.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

McLeod John	1st K.O.S.B. 19190	Hamilton 17-7	5/13/7	m.o. 2. 12. 18	Regatee - Aunt	5-13/7	cccccc
	Pte died of	8/16			Mrsabella Shepherd		
	19190 wounds				21. 4. 20		
					2	Shepherd.	11 7
					"	"	8

WAR GRATUITY.
 19-20 17 7 9
 Transfer 50 5 11
 Regd. Pte 20 000 400
 serial no. 4293

Kings Own Sutherland Highlanders 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers were in Lucknow, India when war broke out in August 1914. As soon as a territorial unit arrived to take over the garrison, they departed for England, arriving on the 28th of December 1914 to join 87th Brigade, 29th Division at Rugby. They were training for France when orders arrived to prepare to depart for Gallipoli. They embarked from Avonmouth between the 18th of March 1915 sailing via Malta to Alexandria then on to Mudros in April. They landed at Cape Helles, Gallipoli on the 25 April 1915 and were involved in heavy fighting until the evacuation on the nights of the 7th and 8th of January 1916 when they returned to

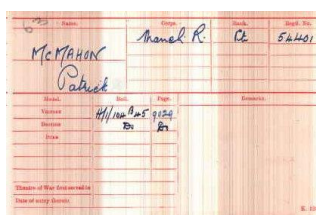
Egypt. In March they were sent to France, sailing to Marseilles arriving on the 18th of March and travelling by train to concentrate in the area east of Pont Remy by the end of March. In July they went into action in the Battles of the Somme.

McMahon

Private Patrick McMahon, 54410, formerly 017744, R.A.M.C. 9th Battalion Manchester Regiment, Born Inverkeithing fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 21st March 1918, Grave reference Panel 64 to 67, Pozieres Memorial, Somme, France.

McMAHON, Pte. Patrick, 54401. 9th Bn.
Manchester Regt. 21st March, 1918.

C.W.G.C.



Private Patrick McMahon was awarded the Victory and British medals, His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Patrick McMahon Snr was born abt 1853 in Dunfermline, he married Catherine Judge 1875 in Dunfermline, Catherine died in 1901 in Cowdenbeath, Patrick remarried Elizabeth Wilson Carruthers at 30 Chalmers Street, Edinburgh. Both widowed. Patrick was a miner residing at 51 School Street and Elizabeth at 49 School Street. Patrick died 5th March 1917 age 63, at 51 School Street, Cowdenbeath.

In 1891 Patrick McMahon Jnr aged 3 was living with his family at 25 James Town, Inverkeithing, Fife, Father Patrick McMahon 39, occupation General Labourer, Catherine McMahon 38, John McMahon 14, Scholar, Ann McMahon 8, Scholar, James McMahon 9months.

By 1901, Schoolboy Patrick McMahon aged 13, was living with his family at 51 School Row, Cowdenbeath, family were, Father Patrick McMahon 46, occupation Labourer, Catherine McMahon 35, (Catherine was to die later that year) John McMahon 24, Coal Miner, Ann McMahon 18, Bleacher, James McMahon 11, Scholar.

In 1911, Patrick McMahon now aged 23 was working as a Coal Miner in Cowdenbeath and living with his family who were, Father, Patrick McMahon 58, Coal Miner Hewer, Elizabeth McMahon 46, married 8 years and bearing 6 children of which 5 are still living (First marriage to John Bryce) Charlie Bryce 17, Coal Miner, Jeannie McMahon 7, School, Elizabeth Bryce 16, Pit Head Worker, William Bryce 12, School, Johann Bryce 11, School, Address 51 School Street, Cowdenbeath.

25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

War Diary 9th Manchester Regiment.

HERVILLY 16/3/18 On this date the Battalion was relieved by 4th Bn East Lancashire Regiment and went into Position at HERVILLY

21/3/18 On the morning at 4:30 AM the Battalion was ordered to take up Battle Positions owing to enemy activity. This was done though some gas bombardment which caused about 30 casualties. The Battalion went into action and continued in action till April 1st.

On March 1918, the German Army launched an all-out offensive in the Somme sector. Faced with the prospect of continued American reinforcement of the Allied armies, the Germans urgently sought a decisive victory on the Western Front. On the morning of 21st March, the 16th Manchesters occupied positions in an area known as Manchester Hill near to St Quentin A large German force attacked along the 16th's front, being repulsed in parts, but completely overwhelming the battalion elsewhere.

McManus

Private Edward McManus, 44707, Royal Army Medical Corps, born Frizington, Cumberland, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Discharged from R.A.M.C. 3rd January 1918, Died of Phthisis (Tuberculosis) Grayingwell Hospital Chichester, 14th March 1919.

NAME	McMANUS
REGIMENT	R.A.M.C. No. 44707
EDUCATION	
AWARDS	15 Star RAMC 392
DATE OF BIRTH	5.11.15
DATE OF DEATH	9.9.19

Private Edward McManus was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star; His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Born Frizingham, Cumberland, 11 year old Edward McManus, Scholar, was living with his family in Maryport in the burgh of Cockermouth, Father, Thomas McManus 54, retired Mine Manager, Mary McManus 45, Patrick McManus 23, Colliery Well Sinker, Annie McManus 21, John McManus 19, Colliery Well Sinker, Thomas McManus 16, Plater Shipyard, Maggie McManus 13, Francis McManus 5.

In 1911, Edward McManus 19 was working as a Miner in Cowdenbeath and living with his family at 103 Foulford Road, Mother, Mary McManus 56, Housewife, John Stakem, son, 34, Miner, Michael Stakem 32, Miner, James Stakem, 25, Miner, James 3, Grandson.

15	35	41	20	2	2	William	20	1	1	2		25
16						Walter	58		1/2			26
17						Alfred	46		1/2	8' 6"		27
18						John	23		5'			28
19						Charles	17		5'			29
20						James	7		4'			30
21						Walter	16		5'			31
22						William	13		1'			32
23						James	12		1'			33
24						James	6		1'			34

25						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		35
26						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		36
27						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		37
28						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		38
29						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		39
30						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		40
31						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		41
32						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		42
33						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		43
34						Col Brier	21	Work	20	20		44

Pension Record.

Edward McManus enlisted 5th October 1914 at Cowdenbeath, aged 22 years 10 months, he was 5foot 3 inches in height, weight was 8stone 4lbs, Fresh complexion, Grey eyes, Black hair, religion Roman Catholic, occupation Miner, Mother Mrs Mary McManus, 70 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath. Private Edward McManus war service was, Home 5/10/1914 to 2/7/1915, B.E.F. 9/7/1915 to 1/12/1917 2years 146 days, Home 2/12/1917 to 3/1/1918, when he was discharged, reason 100% disability Phthisis (TB).

19

PENSION ISSUE OFFICE
(MINISTRY OF PENSIONS),
BAKER STREET, W. 1.

Identity No. **570. 01120 4440**
191

M
Name **Edward M. McManus**
Regt. **R. Q. M. S. 2nd**
Adm'd. **2. 1. 14** at **27/10**
Date of birth **5. 10. 1891**
Please note that the above-named Pensioner died on the **4. 3. 17**

McMinn

Sapper Martin McMinn, 144888, 252nd Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers, Born Ayr, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Died of wounds (Gas Poisoning) 26th July 1916, Plot 1. Row E. Grave 24. Bertrancourt Military Cemetery, Somme, France.

McMINN, Spr. M., 144888. 252nd Tunnelling Coy., Royal Engineers. Died of wounds 26th July, 1916. Plot 1. Row E. Grave 24. C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank	Regt.	Service No.
McMINN		R. E.	2nd	144888
Mentioned in Despatches				
Wounded				
Died		D. of W. 26/7/16		
Date of Birth		5. 10. 1891		
Place of Birth		Ayr		
Signature of the Pensioner		W. McMinn		
Date of Birth		5. 10. 1891		

Sapper Martin McMinn, was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 15 Star, His family will have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Martin McMinn was born 1890, 5th child of William Sellars McMinn and Agnes Caldwell, there was 11 children in all, 7 boys and 4 girls.

In 1891, Martin McMinn age 17 months, Father William McMinn 27, Agricultural Labourer, Mother, Agnes McMinn 26, Allan McMinn 8, Scholar, Marion McMinn 6, Scholar, William McMinn 4, Thomas McMinn 2, Address Bridge House Farm, Mauchline, Ayrshire.

In 1901, 10 Year old Martin McMinn was still at School and living with his family at 22 Springbank Road, Paisley, Renfrewshire. Father, William McMinn 37, Carter Sanitary Department, Agnes McMinn 35, Allen McMinn 17, Van boy Bakers, Marion McMinn 16, Threadmill Twister, William McMinn 14, Rope Spinner, Thomas McMinn 12, Scholar, Margaret McMinn 9, Scholar, Agnes McMinn 7, Scholar, James McMinn 5, Matthew McMinn 4, Jane McMinn 3, Robert McMinn 1month.

By 1911, Martin McMinn was a 20 year old Miner, Boarding at 82 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath.

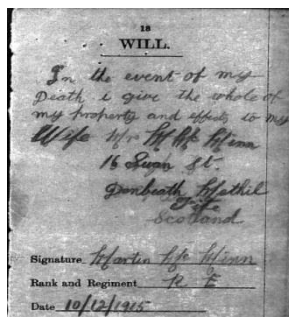
Martin McMinn 26, Sapper 144888, Royal Engineers married Catherine Fraser West 22, Domestic Servant. Home address Martin McMinn 16, High Street, Paisley, Home address Catherine West, 16 Swan Street, Denbeath, Wemyss, Fife. (The marriage took place at 16 Swan Street)

1916	(Signed)	26	High Street Paisley	William Mc McMinn Carter	(Signed)	1916
on the Second	Martin Mc McMinn				Wm Dunlop	June 3
day of June	Sapper 144888			Agnes Mc McMinn	United Free Church	
at 16 Swan Street	Royal Engineers			Wm Caldwell	Minister Buchanan	at Buchanan
Denbeath	(Widow)					
Wemyss	(Signed)	22	16 Swan Street Denbeath Wemyss	William West Catherine	Signed, Catherine West	
After Publication	Catherine West			William West	Mitness	
According to the Terms	Domestic Servant			Catherine West	Agnes Mc McMinn	James Mc McMinn
of the United Free	(Spinster)			Wm Caldwell	Mitness	Registrar
Church						

252nd Tunnelling Company

Employed in the Hebuterne-Beaumont-Hamel sector of the Somme battlefield, this Company dug Russian saps facing Serre and a large mine at Hawthorn Redoubt, ready for the opening of the battle of 1st July 1916. Continued operations in this area throughout the battle.

Soldiers Will



In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Wife Mrs McMinn, 16 Swan Street, Denbeath, Methil, Fife. Date 10/12/1915.

On the 9th November 1916 Widow Catherine awarded war gratuity of £25.3/4pence. On 13/9/19 Widow Catherine awarded £11/1/shilling.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

M. McMinn Martin	252 Co R. E. Laffer 144888	26.7.16 France Lao 9.16	Catlan 8.16.	23.18.3	25 3 4	m.o. 11/16	9.11.16	15/11/16	25- 3 4.	21
				3.0.0.	15.9.15 3 8 1 3 3 - - Pd 4 1					

Brother Thomas Caldwell McMinn 23550, 1st Battalion K.O.S.B. was killed in action 19th November 1916.

Brother James Caldwell McMinn enlisted in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders 17th September 1914 and was discharged from service 14th May 1915.

William McMinn father of Martin McMinn died 15th January 1927 in Paisley, Mother Agnes McMinn nee Caldwell died 8th March 1940 in Paisley.

McNaughton

Private Peter McNaughton, 25866, 14th Battalion Canadian Infantry, Born Clackmannan, Enlisted Quebec, Canada. Killed in action April 21 1915, aged 33, near St Julien, Belgium,. Grave reference Panel 24.26.28.30. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

McNAUGHTON, Lce. Cpl. P., 25866. 14th Bn. (Quebec Regt.). 21st April, 1915. Age 33. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNaughton, of Gothenburg House, Cowdenbeath, Fife, Scotland.

C.W.G.C.

In 1891 Peter McNaughton 8 year old Scholar, was living with his family at Drumfin, Torryburn, Clackmannan, Father Peter McNaughton 39 Agricultural Foreman Labourer, Mother Mary McNaughton nee Kinnell (Married 1878 Port of Menteith, Perth) Mary McNaughton 12, Scholar, Jessie McNaughton 10, Scholar, Andrew McNaughton 6, Scholar, Annie McNaughton 3, Davinia McNaughton 7 months.

In 1901, Working as an Apprentice Cabinet Maker 18 year old Peter McNaughton was living with his family at Drumlin Cottage, Torryburn, Father Peter McNaughton 50, Foreman Ploughman, Mother Mary McNaughton (30?) Andrew McNaughton 16, Apprentice Grocer, Annie McNaughton 13, Scholar, Davina B McNaughton 10, Scholar, Jane S McNaughton 7, Scholar.

Canadian Infantry 14th Battalion War Diary

S A M U E L S Y
ARMY FORM 0.2110

14th Canadian Infantry Battalion - "LOCAL RESERVE."

PLACE	DATE	REMARKS	SUMMARY OF EVENTS & INFORMATION.
	Apr. 16th		Left at 1.30 p.m. for Steenwoorde arriving about 4 p.m. and billeted for night.
	Apr. 16th	Billets Cassel.	Left Steenwoorde by motor buses as far as Peper-lycke halting there for mid-day meal. Marched from Peperlycke through Vlaams-Waas Ypres St. Jean and Willebe and halted north of Willebe until dusk when guides from French occupying trenches at St. Julien arrived and guided Battalion in. Began to dig for about 100 yards to trench line held by 14th Canadian Scottish. French Reserve troops on our left toward Langemarck. Relief of French completed about midnight. 2 companies (1 & 6th) lines. No. 2 in support. No. 4 company on left next French. No. 3 company in support in dug-outs 200 yds to west of No. 4 Co., No. 4 Co. in local reserve in St. Julien, where Battalion H.Q. were situated one company of 10th Battalion in St. Julien in local reserve. Trenches in very bad condition.
	Apr. 17th	In trenches St. Julien.	Everything quiet except for considerable amount of sniping. Heavy sniping was heard from house in No-Man's Land in front of No. 4 Coy. Reported to No. 1 and 2 Coy. snipers killed heads. No. 2 Coy. extended and took over about 20 yards more frontage from French west of Ypres-Boelap-ple Road.
	Apr. 18th	" " " "	Improving trenches, also working on reserve trench one north of bus just outside St. Julien.
	Apr. 19th	" " " "	" " " "
	Apr. 20th	" " " "	" " " "

S A M U E L S Y
ARMY FORM 0.2110

14th Canadian Infantry Battalion - "LOCAL RESERVE."

PLACE	DATE	REMARKS	SUMMARY OF EVENTS & INFORMATION.
	Apr. 21st		Relieved by 10th Battalion B.C.P. Relief completed by midnight. Initial casualties in No. 7 killed 10 wounded. Killed buried in St. Julien, just outside northwest corner of town. Buried by some comrades, independently in billets in St. Jean. No. 1 Coy. remaining in position as local reserve to 10th B.C.P. British Gun Section of the Battalion under Capt. Gillmore and remains with 10th B.C.P. 2 guns being mounted in outed houses on outskirts of St. Julien.
	Apr. 22nd	In billets St. Jean.	Heavy shelling of Ypres and vicinity began. At 5 P.M. snipers began to shoot us. At 8 P.M. the St. Julien No. 1 Coy. began to move up towards St. Julien and Langemarck. On way up Ypres captured pill boxes and some 10th Coy. in field on left of road just above 10th Coy. A.C. Company moved back to position in billets at St. Jean. Headquarters No. 1 Co. under Major Shaw, with No. 2 Coy. moved up to occupy trench west of St. Julien and French occupying trenches west of St. Julien (in billes side). No. 3 & 4 in trenches west of St. J.C. between them and Ypres-St. Julien road.
	Apr. 23rd		Particulars of operations attached.

COWDENBEATH SOLDIERS LAY DOWN THEIR LIVES.

Official information has been received at Cowdenbeath of the death at the front of two soldiers - Lance-Corporal McNaughton, 1st Montreals, Canadian Expeditionary Force, and Lance-Corporal George Robertson, 4th Black Watch.

McNaughton, whose parents reside in High Street, Cowdenbeath, emigrated to Canada a few years ago, and had built up a successful cabinetmaking business at Montreal. Robertson, who resided in Church Street, belonged to Dundee. He was wounded in the head, and died after an operation at Boulogne Hospital. A short time ago his mother took ill in the street and suddenly expired.

Dundee Courier 10th May 1915

Official Information has been received of the death at the front of two soldiers - Lance Corporal McNaughton 1st Montreals. Canadian Expeditionary Force, and Lance Corporal George Robertson 4th Black Watch. McNaughton whose parents reside in High Street, Cowdenbeath, emigrated to Canada a few years ago,

and had set up a successful Cabinet Making business in Montreal. Brother Andrew went on to be a Public House Manager, Sisters Annie was a Clerkess in a Fruiters business, Davina a Milliner, and Jeanie worked as a Keeper (Stationary)

McQuire



Sergeant Alexander McQuire, 7655, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath 27th September 1881, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in action 23rd October 1914, Grave reference Panel 34 Ypres (Menin) Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. (Mistranscribed as McGuire)

McGUIRE, Serjt. Alexander, 7655. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 23rd Oct., 1914.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Page No.
Mc QUIRE	R. Higgins	9th	7655
Alexander			
Serial	2/100 34 450		
Regt.	G/2/2 81		
Date of Birth	23/9/81		
Date of Enlistment	13.9.14		

Sergeant Alexander McQuire was awarded the Victory and British medals and also the 14 Star and clasp; His family will have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Alexander McQuire was 6th months old in 1881, his family were, Father Alexander McQuire 33, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Christine McQuire 33, Christina McQuire 14, Pit Head Worker, Archibald McQuire 6, Scholar. Elizabeth McQuire 2. Address 154 Bridge End, Cowdenbeath.

In 1891 Alexander McQuire was 10 years old, still at School and living with his family at 11 Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, Family were, Father Alexander McQuire 39, Coal Miner, Mother Christina McQuire 40, Archibald McQuire 16, Coal Miner, Elizabeth McQuire 14, Cotton-Weaver, John McQuire 8, Scholar, Christina McQuire 6, Betsy McQuire 4, Robert McQuire 2, Christina McQuire 94, Mother.

No 1901 or 1911 census details were found, probable reason Army posting.

Marriage

1907	(Signed)	26	35 th Street	Alexander McQuire	(Signed)	1907
on the 24 th of Sept	at the Manse of Cowdenbeath	Sergeant, 1 st Battalion Royal Highlanders	Cowdenbeath	Isabella Haldane Graham	Wife of	24 th Sept
day of	at the Manse of Cowdenbeath			Thomas Graham	Witness	
at the Manse of Cowdenbeath				Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	
after 10 o'clock	(Signed)	19	Barracks	Thomas Graham	(Signed)	
According to the	Isabella Haldane Graham			Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	
Manse of the	Dunfermline			Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	
Manse of the				Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	
Manse of the				Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	
Manse of the				Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	
Manse of the				Isabella Haldane Graham	Witness	

Alexander Cook McQuire 26, Sergeant 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, 35,? Street, Cowdenbeath, married Isabella Haldane Graham 19, Factory Weaver, Barracks, Perth, 24th September 1907, The Manse, Cowdenbeath, Parents of Alexander, Father Alexander McQuire, Coal Miner, Mother Christina Cook, Isabella Graham parents were Thomas Graham (Corporal, Depot, 1/2nd Highlanders) Mother Isabella Haldane.

Dundee Courier 4th November 1914.



Information of Cowdenbeath's first war fatality has been learned with regret, the victims being Sergeant A McQuire of the 1st Battalion Black Watch, Official intimation having been received by his wife yesterday. McQuire who was a native of Cowdenbeath served for nine years and was on the reserve for five years, being called up at the commencement of the war. At Aisne he took part in a charge and received a bullet in his head, only surviving for ten seconds. For some time he was

instructor to the Cowdenbeath Gymnastic club. He leaves a Widow and two of a family, who when the war broke out removed to Hawick,

Hawick Courier 6th November 1914

dated 25th October from his son Tom, whose portrait with his two soldier brothers appeared in our columns a few weeks ago. Tom wrote as follows:—"Dear father, I want you to tell Cissy that McQuire was killed on the night of the 24th. He was shot through the forehead when we charged the Germans and routed them. I was not far off him when he was hit, and sent for his brother. I knelt beside him, and he told me he was quite happy, and I was to tell Cissy that he would wait for her and his children, and to give his love to all at home." Sergeant McQuire was a native of Cowdenbeath, and was 32 years of age. He was a reservist, and was summoned to his regiment when war broke out. He leaves a widow and young family to mourn his loss.

On Wednesday Mr Graham received another post card from his son Tom to the effect that he had been wounded in a later engagement, and was now in hospital.

Dated 25th October from his son Tom whose portrait with his two soldier Brothers appeared in our columns a few weeks ago. Tom wrote as follows: - Dear Father I want you to tell Cissy that McQuire was killed on the night of the 24th. He was shot through the forehead when he charged the Germans and routed them. I was not far off him when he was hit, and sent for her Brother. I knelt beside him and he told me he was quite happy, and I was to tell Cissy that he would wait for her and his children, and to give his love to all at home. Sergeant McQuire

was a native of Cowdenbeath and was 32 years of age. He was a reservist, and was summoned to his regiment when war broke out. He leaves a widow and young family to mourn his loss. (First part of this article at bottom of page also photo)

Dunfermline Press 5th December 1914

Sergeant McQuire, Black Watch, who belonged to Cowdenbeath, was killed in an engagement on 24th October. He joined the famous Scottish Regiment fifteen years ago, and after serving eight years in the ranks and four in the reserve. For some time on returning to civil life, he acted as an instructor to the Cowdenbeath Gymnastic Club, and was President of the Glencairn Burns Club.

COWDENBEATH CASUALTIES—DEATH OF SERGEANT MCQUIRE

The present struggle on the Continent has been brought home to the inhabitants with all its grim realism this week with the announcement that a soldier who resided in the town has met a soldier's death, and for whom a widow and orphans mourn the loss of a husband and father. There are few who did not know Sergeant McQuire, who for years resided at Thistle Street and lately at Brands Buildings, High Street. The Sergeant served for nine years in the Black Watch previous to going on the reserve, and during the latter period he increased his circle of friends by graciously giving his services to the Gymnastic Club as instructor. He also took a great interest in the Glencairn Burns Club, and helped in the celebrations of the poet's birth on several occasions. At the commencement of the war he was called up and with his regiment went to the front. On the 24th of last month he was in a charge on the enemy when he was shot in the head, and he only survived a few seconds. Much sympathy is extended to his widow and two children, who recently removed to Hawick.

Dunfermline Journal 7th November 1914.

The present struggle on the continent has been brought home to the inhabitants with all its grim realism this week, with the announcement that a soldier who resided in the town has met a soldier's death, and for whom a widow and orphans mourn the loss of a husband and father. There are few who did not know Sergeant McQuire, who for years resided at Thistle Street and lately at Brands Buildings, High Street. The Sergeant served

for nine years in the Black Watch, previous to going on the reserve, and during the latter period he increased his circle of friends by graciously giving his services to the Gymnastics Club as instructor. He also took a great interest in the Glencairn Burns Club, and helped in the celebration of the poet's birth on several occasions. At the commencement of war he was called up and with the regiment went to the front. On the 24th of last month he was in a charge on the enemy when he was shot in the head, and he only survived a few seconds. Much sympathy is extended to his widow and two children who recently moved to Hawick.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

McVicar Alexander A 4/5 5070 Dundee 28 MAR 1918	1 Battalion 23rd Oct Cowdenbeath in action 7635	2nd Battalion 26.1.18 Isabella Dunlop	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15	1st Battalion 14.8.18 14.8.18 8776.02/15 17.2.15
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Now Graham by
Grand M 3107 25/11/18
Kept photo M 3107/18
Serial No 412*

War Diary 1st Battalion Black Watch (October 1914)

FRID., 29th October 1914.

Copy of a letter from Captain Hughell Boche, Black Watch.

Missabelle Tala Y de G.
High.
Lutvie.
3-7-22.

My dear Missabelle,

Very many thanks for your letter. Owing to my having changed my address your letter only reached me yesterday. I think that Missabelle's explanation is probably the correct one. The break through occurred on the right of the Coldestream line somewhere in the region of B Company, Black Watch.

Whether it was actually at the point held by B Company or not no one knows.

The line was then rolled up as follows: - B Company, 1st Black Watch, Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Companies Coldestream with Battalion Headquarters. This left No. 4 Company, Coldestream and C Company 1st Black Watch.

We held out until about 11 p.m. when the trench was finally captured by Germans who came out of a wood immediately in rear of the trenches. There was an interval of about 100 yards from my left and the first salient post of the Scots Guards. It is therefore probable that more Germans pushed on through the wood and came out also behind the Scots Guards.

I am quite certain that Murray would not have sent such a message for the reasons stated by Missabelle.

The enclosed rough sketch, from memory, shows what happened.

Our line should be shown somewhat on the left side of the cross roads - but when B Company trench was taken and 1, 2 & 3 Coldestream, the Boche were able to fire into our trenches from behind as well as in front.

Timbs (commanding No. 4 Coldestream) and I sent out a couple of sections to line up where I have placed an X on the sketch in order to prevent the Boche getting into the wood - anyhow without our knowing it. All these men were wiped out

THE BLACK WATCH

CAPTAIN	LANCE SERJEANT
BODDAM-WHETHAM C.	ALLAN G.
McBRAY P. L.	DREW J. S. M. M.
SPROT J. W. L.	FINDLAY R.
	HUNTER J.
LIEUTENANT	CORPORAL
HOLLIS B.	BURTON A.
LOGAN G. C.	GREG R. C.
MAGNAGHTEN A. G. S.	HENDERSON G.
NOLAN R. P. D.	KELLY J.
WALDE J. G.	LAMB G. M.
	McGREGOR D. O. H.
SECOND LIEUT.	LANCE CORPORAL
BLAIR P. E. A.	ANDERSON G.
LAWSON A. S.	ANDERSON T.
McNELL N.	ARCHIBALD W.
ROBERTSON W. S.	ARNOTT J.
D. C. M.	BEI J.
SMURTHWAITE D. S. S.	BENNISON D.
TYLSE J.	BENNERIDGE J.
COY. SGT. MAJOR	BOTFIELD J.
BURGESS D.	BRODIE A.
LOW E.	BROUGH W.
SERGEANT	BUCHANAN B.
ALEXANDER G.	CALDWELL W.
BROWN W.	CAMERON R.
CHAPMAN G. A.	CAMPBELL C.
CULPIN C. F.	CONNELLY T.
DEWAR J.	COOK J.
DOUG W.	DUFF C.
FERGUSON W. J.	DUNN W.
LAWSON J.	EVANS D.
LOVE H.	GALLOWAY A. J.
MCDONALD D.	GARRY R.
MACFARLANE L. Y.	GILMOUR J.
D. C. M.	GLEN J.
McCOWAN D.	HENDERSON C. L.
McGUIRE N.	HOPKINS C.
MELVIN J. D.	KELLY P.
MITCHELL R.	LARKINS W. G.
ROSS J. B.	LAW G. C.
SANDS G. R.	LAWSON W.
SMITH D. M.	McCALLUM R.
SUTHERLAND J. A.	McINNIS J.



McVicar

2nd Lieutenant Thomas McVicar, 4/5th Battalion (City of Dundee) Black Watch, (Territorial) Born Cowdenbeath, Probably enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 28th March 1918, Grave reference Panel 49 and 50. Pozières Memorial, Somme, France.

McVICAR, 2nd Lt. T. G. 4th Bn. Black Watch,
attd. 5th Bn. 28th March, 1918.

C.W.G.C.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas McVicar, was awarded the British and Victory Medals, and also the 15 star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

ROLL OF INDIVIDUALS entitled to the Victory Medal and/or British War Medal granted under Army Orders							of 19	
Rank	NAME	In sequence Unit and Corps previously served with by such individual and Regt. No. therein - the highest rank, whether substantive, acting or temporary, recorded as having been held for any period in a theatre of War, unless recorded for misconduct, being shown against the name of the regiment or Corps which is to be inscribed on the medal.	Theatres of war in which served	Clips awarded (to be left blank)	Record of disposal of decorations			
					(a) Presented	(b) Despatched by Post	(c) Taken into Stock	
2 nd LIEUT	McVICAR, T.G.							

1911

41	45	do	1	2	William Paton	Head	44	1894						
					Agnes	Wife	37	1874	18	10	4			
					James	Son	18	1891						
					Robert	Son	16							
					Miller	Son	6							
					John	Son	4							
					David	Son	2							
42	44	do	1	2	James McVicar	Head	49	1862						
					Isabella	Wife	45	1866	26	6	5			
					Charles	Son	23	1888						
					James	Son	18	1893						
					Thomas	Son	15	1896						
					Barbara	Son	12	1899						
43	49	do	1	4	Alexander Allan	Head	45	1866						

Thomas McVicar was born 1895 in Cowdenbeath, Fife, son of James McVicar and Isabella Penman who were married 1884 in Cowdenbeath. In 1911 the family were living at 46 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, Father James McVicar 49, Hairdresser, Mother Isabella McVicar 45, married 26 years and bearing 6 children of whom 5 are still living. Charles McVicar 23, Miner, James McVicar 18, Hairdresser, Barbara McVicar 12, School.

Thomas G McVicar married Agnes R Stewart 1915, Edinburgh. They had two children.

Thomas McVicar war record has not been transcribed and it not available online it would have to be sent for.

West Fife Echo 17th April 1918.

Sec-Lieutenant Thomas G McVicar, Black Watch, youngest son of Mr James McVicar, 60 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, has been reported killed in action on March 28th Lieutenant McVicar who was 22 years of age, was mobilised on the outbreak of war and went to France in May 1915. He received his commission in April 1917, writing to the widow, who resides at 45 Grieve Street, Dunfermline, the chaplain of the regiment said they had lost their bravest and most enterprising officer, and one who they all loved. Lieut McVicar leaves a family of two children.

Same article in Dunfermline Journal 13th April 1918.

UK Register of Soldiers Effects

7/142/2532	Mc Vicar	H. H. Mrs.	26-3-18	Transfer 2944	10/18	68	18	8
	2 Lieut.	S. G.	K. in A.	C.P. Base	7/18	✓ 6	12	2
				Transfer 5278	23/9/18	15	=	=
				Coe & Co.	9/18	✓ 22	18	2
						✓ 20	10	-

Black Watch 4th Battalion

The Division remained in the Cambrai until 21 March 1918, when the enemy launched a huge and overwhelming attack on the fronts of Fifth and Third Armies, the Division being in the latter near Flesquieres. The defensive front around Flesquieres formed a salient and was strongly held by the British. The enemy decided not to attack it frontally, but instead drenched it with gas while attacking on either side. The pressure grew during the day, and from early evening the Division began a fighting withdrawal that took it over the next few days back several miles, through Beaumetz, towards Bapaume. In fighting a number of critical rear-guard actions, Divisional losses built up to a total of over 4,900 men.

Meldrum

Private John Meldrum, S/40519, 8th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cleish, Kinross-shire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 4th May 1917, Grave reference, 1V.F.5. Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery Arras, Pas de Calais, France.

MELDRUM, Pte. J., S/40519. 8th Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 4th May, 1917. Age 22. Son of Andrew and Margaret Meldrum, of 46, Chapel St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. Born in Kinross-shire. IV. F. 5.

C.W.G.C.

Name	MELDRUM	Rank	Private	Regt.	Black Watch	Service No.	S/40519
Given Name	John	Family Name	Meldrum	Regt.	Black Watch	Service No.	S/40519
Place of Birth	Cleish	County	Kinross-shire	Regt.	Black Watch	Service No.	S/40519
Date of Birth	1895	Age	22	Regt.	Black Watch	Service No.	S/40519
Date of Enlistment	1916	Regt.	Black Watch	Service No.	S/40519		

Private John Meldrum was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Andrew Meldrum aged 19, occupation hammer man with Blacksmith, married Margaret Brown 20, Carnbee, Fife; they had four children, John Brown Meldrum, being the youngest.

In 1901, John Meldrum aged 5, was living at 5 Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father, Andrew Meldrum 40, occupation Overseer Pit Head, Mother Maggie Meldrum 39, Mary Meldrum 17, Pit Head Worker, May Meldrum 14, Pit Head Worker, Maggie Meldrum 9,

In 1911, now working as an Apprentice Baker, John Meldrum was living with his family in Cowdenbeath, Father Andrew Meldrum 52, Miner, Lizzie (Maggie) 39, maiden name Brown, married 28 years and bearing 4 children of whom 4 are still living, Maggie 19, Yarn Bleacher.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Handwritten record from the U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects. The entry is for John Meldrum, Royal Scots, 13th Battalion, killed on 9th April 1917. The record includes details of his effects, such as a watch and a ring, and the date of the inventory, 24-6-14. A box labeled 'A. F. W. 5070 SENT' is present, along with a 'WILL GRATUITY' section. The record is signed by Andrew Meldrum.

Black Watch 8th (service) Battalion

8th Battalion was raised at Perth on the 21st of August 1914 as part of Kitchener's First New Army; they joined 26th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division. Following initial training in the Perth area they moved to Aldershot. In January 1915 they moved to Alton and in March to Bordon. They proceeded to France on the 10th of March 1915, landing at Boulogne and went into action in the The Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battle of the Somme, including the capture of Longueval in which the fierce fighting reduced the 8th Black Watch to just 171 men, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of Le Transloy. In 1917 they fought in the The First and Second Battles of the Scarpe during the Arras Offensive.

Mercer

Sergeant John Hunter Mercer, 19280, 13th Battalion Royal Scots, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Edinburgh, Killed in action 9th April 1917, Grave reference Addenda Panel, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

C.W.G.C.

Rank: Sergeant, Service number, 19280, Date of death, 09/04/1917, age 24, regiment Royal Scots 13th Battalion, Addenda Panel, Arras Memorial, N.B.

This casualty has recently been accepted for commemoration by the Commission. However, it will not be possible to add his name to this Memorial immediately. Please contact the Commission before planning a visit, for more information.

Handwritten record from the C.W.G.C. for Sergeant John Hunter Mercer. The record includes his name, rank, and service number (19280). It also mentions the date of death (9/4/1917) and the location of the grave (Addenda Panel, Arras Memorial). The record is signed by Andrew Meldrum.

Sergeant John Hunter was awarded the Victory and British Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Mercer married Catherine Hunter 20th April 1874, Cowdenbeath, John Hunter Mercer was born 9th April 1892, Cowdenbeath, John Mercer was the youngest of six sons and one daughter.

In 1881, an 8 year old John Mercer was still at School and living with his family at 63 Main Street, Ballingry, Fife, Father, James Mercer 47, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Catherine Mercer 48, Alexander Mercer 23, Coal Miner, Robina Nunn Mercer 21, James Mercer 21, Coal Miner, Robert Mercer 17, Coal Miner, Agnes Mercer 15, Factory Worker (Winder) George Mercer 10, Scholar.

John Hunter Mercer was an 18 year old Miner living with his family in 1901 at Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father, James Mercer 57, Coal Miner, Mother, Catherine Mercer nee Hunter 58, married 29 year, bearing 9 children of whom 7 are still living, Agnes Mercer 25, George Mercer 20, Miner.

Army Draft Record

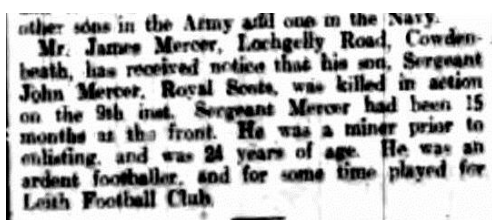
John Hunter Mercer enlisted in the 16th Battalion Royal Scots on 7th December 1914 at Edinburgh. He was a Miner, 5ft 6inches in height, with a scar on his left groin. Next of kin was his Father James Mercer living at 13 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath. Full blood relation were William Mercer 46, address 17 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, Alex Mercer 44, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, James Mercer 38, Agnes Mercer Reid 33, 33 Ballingry Place, Lochore. John H Mercer embarked Folkstone 5th April 1914, landing at Bolougne, wounded in action 18th July 1917, Gunshot wound. Promoted Corporal 12th August 1916, Promoted Sergeant 17th February 1917. K.I.A. 9th April 1917.



Dundee Courier 26th April 1917.

Sergeant John Mercer, Royal Scots, son of Mr J Mercer, 13 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 19th May 1917.



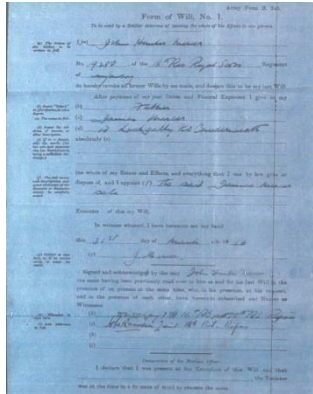
Private John Meldrum, Black Watch, son of Mr Andrew Meldrum, Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, died of wounds received on 3rd May. He joined the local Territorial Battalion on September 14th 1914. He was wounded and invalided home last year, and returned to

the front in January. He was a Baker, and was twenty two years of age.

Dunfermline Journal 28th April 1917.

Mr James Mercer, Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, has received notice that his son, Sergeant John Mercer, Royal Scots, was killed in action on the 9th inst; Sergeant Mercer has been 15 months at the front. He was a miner prior to enlisting, and was 24 years of age. He was an ardent footballer, and for some time played for Leith Football Club.

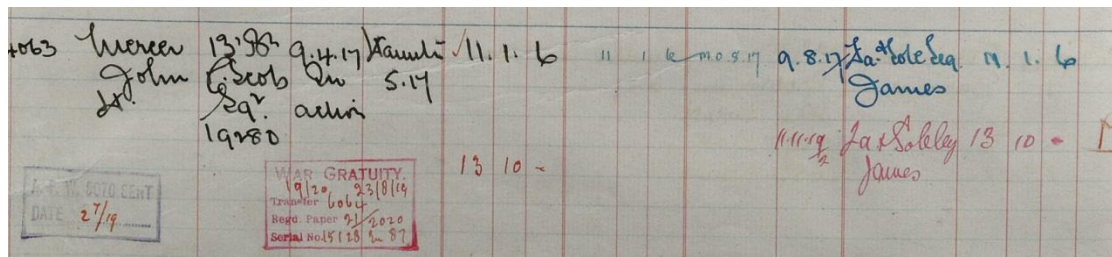
Exact same article in West Fife Echo 2nd May 1917.



Soldiers Will.

John Hunter Mercer, 13 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, I leave the whole of my estate, effects to my Father James Mercer, Witness J Mercer 31st March 1916. Signed John Mercer, Witness's ??

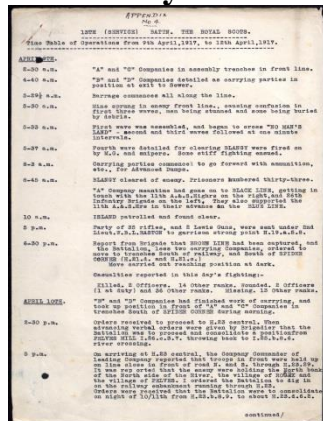
U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Royal Scots 13th Battalion.

The Battle of Arras began on 9 April 1917, preceded by a four day bombardment, and lasted until 16th May. Its aim, as for the Somme in 1916, was to break through the German line, this time in conjunction with a major French assault, the Nivelle Offensive, 50 miles to the south. The French attack was timed to start a week after the British attack allowing the latter to, hopefully, draw German troops away from the French front.

War Diary 13th Battalion Royal Scots.



Michie *

Gunner James Michie, 6396, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Field Artillery, A. Battery, 282 Brigade, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in action 8th April 1917, Grave reference 11.E.7. Bois-De-Noulette British Cemetery, Aix-Noulette, Pas de Calais, France.

MICHIE, Gnr. J., 6396. "A" Bty. 282nd Bde. Royal Field Artillery. Killed in action 8th April, 1917. Age 21. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Michie, of 121, High St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. II. E. 7.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign:—		1914-15.		(A) Where decoration was earned	(B) Present situation
Name	Days	Rank	Regt. No.	Service No.	Remarks
(A) MICHIE	8 FA	Cowdenbeath	6396	890 138386	de = 7
(B)					de = 7
Attcher taken					
THEATRE OF WAR (France)					
QUALIFYING DATE 28.7.17					

Gunner James Michie, was awarded the British and Victory Medals, and also the 14-15 star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, James Michie was 4 years old and staying with his family at 35 Sligo Street, Ballingry, Father John Michie 39, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Margaret Michie 39, John Michie 11, Scholar, Margaret Michie 5, Scholar, Thomas Michie 3.

By 1911, James Michie was a 14 year old Drapers Assistant, Living with his parents at 244 Park Street, Cowdenbeath, Father John Michie 49, Coal Miner, Roadman, Mother Margaret Michie 49, Married 18 years and bearing 4 children, who were John 21, Coal Miner, Margaret 17, Weaver, Thomas 13, School.

264	L ^o	1	3	John Michie	6	Head	49	22		
				Margaret	"	Wife	49	18	18	3
				John	"	Son	21	1		
				Margaret	"	Daughter	17	14		
				Thomas	"	Son	13	1		
265	L ^o	1	1	John Michie	6	Head	49	22		

COWDENBEATH GUNNER FALLS.
Gunner James Michie (20), R.F.A., second son of Mr John Michie, High Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed.

Edinburgh Evening News 11th May 1917.

Gunner James Mackie 20, RFA. Second son of Mr John Michie, High Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed.

Cameron Highlanders, wounded. He previously resided at Rosebery Terrace. Private Alex. Godsell, H.L.I., son of Mr John Godsell, Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath, wounded. Gunner J. Michie, R.F.A., second son of Mr John Michie, 121 High Street, Cowdenbeath, killed. Gunner Michie was employed as a draper by the Cowdenbeath Co-Operative Society. He was 20 years of age.

Dundee Courier 11th May 1917.

Gunner J Michie, RFA, second son of Mr John Michie, 121 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Killed, Gunner Michie was employed as a Draper by the Cowdenbeath Co-Operative Society; He was 20 years of age.

Dunfermline Press 12th May 1917.

Mr John Michie, High Street, has been informed of the death in action of his second son, Gunner James Michie, RFA. On enlistment in September 1914, Gunner Michie

was employed as a Draper by the Cowdenbeath Co-Operative Society. He went to France in 1915. His age was 20 years.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorized	Amount Authorized			No. of List in which advertised	
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.			d.	Account and Date	£		s.
454861	310244	Michie James	R. F. A. 8 th Bde Stand-Bde Gnr. 6396	8/4/14 Woolwich 4/14 action	5	9	7	✓	17	11	11	11	11	11	11	8	
					WAR GRATUITY. 1920 Transfer to Rags - 200 Serial No. 10928						14.11.19 John			12			90

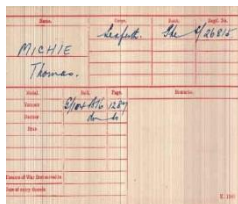
RFA Brigades were usually formed of three, six-gun batteries (three of 18pdr Quick Firing (QF) field guns and one of 4.5" howitzers) and one brigade of four 4.5" howitzer batteries.

Michie *

Private Thomas Michie, S/26815, (Brother of James Michie) 8th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Born Lassodie, Fife, Enlisted Perth, Died of Wounds 17th October 1918, Grave reference Q,17. Cambrin Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

MICHIE, Pte. Thomas, S/26815. 8th Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. 17th Oct., 1918. Age 21. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Michie, of 121, High St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. Q. 17.

C.W.G.C.



Private Thomas Michie was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, 3 year old Thomas Michie was living with his family at 35 Sligo Street, Ballyngry, Fife, Father John Michie 39, Coal Miner, Margaret Michie 39, John Michie 11, Scholar, Margaret Michie 7, Scholar, James Michie 4.

By 1911, schoolboy Thomas Michie aged 13, was living with his family at 244 Park Street, Cowdenbeath, Father John Michie 49, Coal Miner, Margaret Michie 49, Married 18 years and bearing 4 children, John Michie 21, Coal Miner, Margaret Michie 17, Weaver, James Michie 14, Shop Assistant, Drapery.

244	1	3	John Michie	6	49	18	4	3	John Michie	21	Coal Miner	Margaret Michie	49	Wife	James Michie	14	Shop Assistant	Drapery
			Margaret		49	18	4	3										
			John		21	18	4	3										
			Margaret		17	14												
			James		14	1												
			Thomas		13	1												
245	1	1	John Michie	6	49	18	4	3	John Michie	21	Coal Miner	Margaret Michie	49	Wife	James Michie	14	Shop Assistant	Drapery

Dunfermline Press 2nd November 1918

Private Thomas Michie Seaforth Highlanders youngest son of Mr John Michie, 121 High Street, Cowdenbeath, has died of gunshot wounds ... station. Private Michie, who was 21 years of age, had been at the front for a few weeks. Mr Michie lost another son, Gunner James Michie, RFA, fully a year ago.

Private Thomas Michie, Seaforth Highlanders, youngest son of Mr. John Michie, 121 High Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have died of gunshot wounds at a Casualty Clearing Station. Private Michie, who was 20 years of age, and a miner in civil life, enlisted last April, and had been six weeks in France. Mr. Michie lost another son, Gunner James Michie, R.F.A., fully a year ago, and a son-in-law, Private Geo. Wilson, M.T., A.S.C., still serves.

Dunfermline Journal 26th October 1918.

Private Thomas Michie, Seaforth Highlanders, youngest son of Mr John Michie, 121 High Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have died of gunshot wounds, at a Casualty Clearing Station. Private Michie, who was 20 years of age, and a miner in civil life, enlisted last April, and had been six weeks in France. Mr Michie lost another son, Gunner James Michie, R.F.A. fully a year ago, and a son in law, Private Geo Wilson, M.T. A.S.C. still serves.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Michie Thomas	9 th Bn Seaforth Hdqs. France	17.10.18 11.18 1.19	Panel 3 7 4	26-5-19/1 To Michie John 3 8 4
	3 Ple 26815		WAR GRATUITY. 1910 27/1/19 Transfer 2 Regd. Paper 21 2005 6x141 Serial No. 31420	12/12/19 To John 3 - - M

Seaforth Highlanders (9th Battalion) October 1918

While other attacks were taking place further to the south in Somme and Aisne, the British and Canadians attacked and liberated Cambrai in two days (8-9 October 1918). The Hindenburg Line was by now breached in a number of places and the battle had turned into a pursuit with the German Army clearly falling apart from the inside. The British advance was now covering a large front across Flanders, Artois and Picardy.

Miller

Private Gordon Miller, 3/1984, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) B Company, Born Burntisland, Enlisted Lochgelly, Killed in action 9th May 1915, Grave reference Panels 24 to 26 Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

MILLER, Pte. Gordon, 3/1984. "B" Coy. 1st Bn. Black Watch. Killed in action at Festubert, 9th May, 1915. Age 22. - Son of Mrs. Jane A. Brown Miller, of 65, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

McCrimmon and Sonnet		Sign	Date	Recd. No.
MILLER		R. B. Cooper	16	7/22/15
Gravel		9/12/15	10/2	
10		9/2/15	92	

Private Gordon Miller was awarded the British and Victory Medals, and also the 14 Star, and clasp 3/2041, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Andrew G. Miller (Gordon Miller) was staying with his Uncle at 30 Somerville Street, Burntisland, Fife, Andrew McGregor 53, occupation Machine Engineer, Aunt Elizabeth McGregor 51, Cousin Thomas McGregor 25, Marine Engineer, Jessie McGregor 27.

Dundee Courier June 1915.

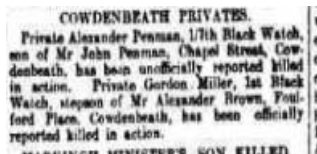


The Mother of Private Gordon Miller of the 1st Black Watch, who resides at Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, has received the pleasing information that her son is not dead as reported but wounded. Lieutenant Hayes in a letter states that he knew Private Miller very well. He became one of the Company Bomb throwers some time before the 9th May. On that day the Regiment attacked at 4pm. Private Miller being with the other bomb throwers. He was wounded in the arm but behaved very bravely and would not go back.

Lieutenant Hayes believed that Miller's arm was broken. He was taken to the Hospital and should soon be well again.

Dunfermline Press 7th August 1915.

Private Gordon Miller, 1st Battalion Black Watch, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been reported killed in action on 9th May. He was in the special reserve and was called up at the outbreak of war. In October he was wounded and after being home he returned to the front in March. Some hopes were raised amongst his relations that he still alive through a reply letter coming from an officer about the middle of June, stating that Private Miller had been wounded on the date mentioned and had been sent to Hospital. Since then however an investigation has been made without any trace of him being found.



Edinburgh Evening News 21st June 1915.

Private Miller 1st Black Watch stepson of Mr Alexander Brown, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has officially reported killed in action

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Miller Gordon. Add 50p fee -5 MAY. 1919	18/13 4.5.15 Prest 9/15 action 3/1984	6	8	8	6	8	8	M.O. 11/15 24-11-15	No: Jeanie 21 712 Mrs: Jeanie Brown	6	8	8	
WAR GRATUITY. 1919/20 Transfer 4/88 Regd papers 1/1967 serial no. 1866		3		-		-				3		-	

War Diary 1st Battalion Black Watch.

1915	Hour, Date, Place	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks
4 a.m.	May 9 CHOLEN MEME COURN.	In previous Battalion foraging strength Officers 28, 29, 30, 31, Machine Guns, 4 In 1st 3rd were in Div of 2nd. The original of the 2nd 3rd was from PE (23) to (24) inclusive, that of the 3rd (V1) exclusive to the 2nd (Peleme, VIOUINES Map 1:10 000). Our pack animals were near our bivouac, one 5th 3rd sent near MESPLUX. 2 miles distant but no more reports were found near in the bivouac. At 4 a.m. our artillery began to register.	
5 a.m. to 5.30 a.m.		Artillery bombardment and wire cutting. The enemy's artillery replied A few high explosive shells were fired at our camp, wounding 1 man. Intense bombardment. The attacking assaulting 3rd of the 2nd 3rd left their bivouac. We moved into lines D, C, A + B successively A + D Coy occupying A and 3rd Coy B line with their left on the CINDER track, their right opposite (R1)	
5.30 a.m. to 7.0 a.m.	Near RUE du 1815 RICHEBOURG	All our companies in position. However the 2nd or 3rd 3rd assault was successful.	
7 a.m.		1st 3rd was held before ten by a bullet which in 3rd line.	
7.45 a.m.		All ammunition brought up from fresh animals which sent back to 1st echelon near MESPLUX.	

The Battle of Aubers Ridge 9th May 1915.

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos.

Miller

Sapper William Miller, 136387, 175th Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 21st August 1916, Grave reference 111.E.21. Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont -St-Eloi, Pas de Calais, France.

MILLER, Spr. W., 136387. 175th Coy. Royal Engineers. 21st Aug., 1916. Son of Mr. Miller, of 272, Broad St., Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. III. E. 21.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Comd
MILLER	Spr	175th	175th Coy
Service No.	136387		
Date of Birth	22. 11. 1891		
Date of Death	21. 8. 1916		
Place of Birth	Cowdenbeath		
Place of Death	111.E.21		

Sapper William Miller, was awarded the British and Victory Medals, and also the 15 star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

A 10 Month old William Miller was living with his family at 21 Carse's Square, Dysart, in 1891, Father James Miller 24, occupation Carter, Mother Lizzie Miller 24.

In 1901, William Miller aged 10, at School and living with his family at 162 Links Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife, Father, James Miller 34, occupation Coal Merchant, Lizzie Miller 34, (Maiden name Brown) Charles Miller 8, Scholar, James Miller 5, Scholar, Maggie Miller 3, Lizzie Miller 11 Months.

Dunfermline Press 9th September 1916.

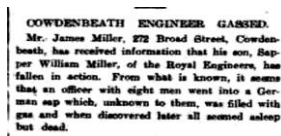
Particulars have now been received by Mt James Miller, 272 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath; regarding the death of his son, Sapper William Miller, Royal Engineers, who was fatally "Gassed" A comrade writes that the Company had been working in a chalk mine when the enemy blew up a mine nearby. The men escaped but before returning precautions were taken and a Corporal was sent in with a Canary, a well know test in coal mines where poisonous gas is supposed to exist. An officer and eight men then returned to the chalk mine. Later they were all found lying peacefully, as if asleep, but dead.

Dundee Courier 1st September 1916.

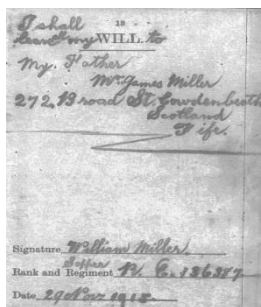


Information has been received that Sapper William Miller of the Royal Engineers, son of Mr James Miller retired Coal Merchant, 272 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. Miller who was about 30? Years of age, enlisted last year.

Dunfermline Journal 2nd September 1916.



Mr James Miller, 272 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has received information that his son, Sapper William Miller, of the Royal Engineers, has fallen in action. From what is known it seems that an officer with eight men went into a German keep which unknown to them, was filled with gas and when discovered later all seemed asleep but dead.



Soldiers Will 29th November 1915.

I shall leave all my Will My Father Mr James Miller, 272 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Scotland, Fife. Signed William Miller, Sapper, R.E. 136387. 29th November 1915.

U.K.Registers of Soldiers Effects.

Miller William	175 R.E.	21.8.16 Sapper action 136387	Chatham 9.16.	23 9 11	23 9 11	m.o. 11/16	3.11.16	1/16	of sole leg James	23 9 11	3 -
-------------------	-------------	---------------------------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------	------------	---------	------	----------------------	---------------	--------

These men – to whom I refer, were the "Tunnelers" of the Royal Engineers. And they filled the ranks of the Tunnelling Companies which spent their war service, in a claustrophobic world where the very air they breathed – could turn as deadly as the

poisonous gas that was used by both sides – up above. Or where the very tunnel of which you were digging, could suddenly collapse around you and become ‘your tomb’.

The men of the 175th Tunneling Company.



Mitchell



Private Andrew Mitchell, 290077, 4/5th (Angus and Dundee) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Dunfermline. Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 6th February 1918, Grave reference 1V.A.26. Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel Le Grand, Somme, France.

MITCHELL, Pte. A. R., 290077. 4th/5th Bn. Black Watch. 6th Feb., 1918. Age 25. Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, of 160, Foulford Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. IV. A. 26.

C.W.G.C.



Private Andrew Rhynd Mitchell was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

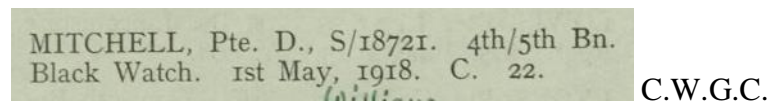
In 1901, Andrew Mitchell aged 8, was still at School and living with his family at 94 Stevensonbeath Farm Cottage Houses, Cowdenbeath, Father William Mitchell 45, occupation Stone Miner, Elizabeth Mitchell 40, William Mitchell 19, Brickwork Labourer, James Mitchell 14, Coal Miner Drawer, Alexander Mitchell 10, Scholar, David Mitchell 2, Helen Mitchell 66, Mother.

In 1911 Andrew Mitchell 18, occupation Coal Miner Drawer, was living with his family at 258, Stevensonbeath Farm Cottages, Cowdenbeath, Father William Mitchell 55, occupation Housekeeper Below Ground, Colliery, Elizabeth Mitchell 50, married 32 years and bearing 9 children of whom 8 are still living, James Mitchell 24, Miner, Alexander Mitchell 20, Miner, David Mitchell 12, School.

In 1917 they fought in The Battle of Pilkem Ridge, The Battle of Langemark, The Battle of the Menin Road Ridge, The Battle of Polygon Wood and The Second Battle of Passchendaele. In 1918 they were in action at The Battle of St Quentin, The actions at the Somme crossings, The Battle of Bapaume and The Battle of Rosieres before moving to Flanders.

Mitchell * (Brother of Andrew Mitchell)

Private David Mitchell, S/18721, 4/5th (Angus and Dundee) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Died 1st May 1918, Grave reference C.22. Kortrijk (St Jan) Communal Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.



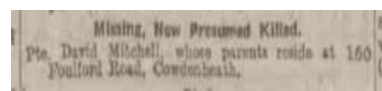
Private David Mitchell was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Mitchell married Elizabeth McQueen 1878 in Aberdour, Fife, they went on to have nine children, David Mitchell was the youngest.

In 1901, 2 year old David Mitchell was with his family who were living at 94 Stevensonbeath Farm Cottage Houses, Cowdenbeath, Father William Mitchell 45, occupation Stone Miner, Elizabeth Mitchell 40, William Mitchell 19, Brickwork Labourer, James Mitchell 14, Coal Miner Drawer, Alexander Mitchell 10, Scholar, Helen Mitchell 66, Mother.

By 1911, 12 year old David Mitchell was still at School and living with his family at 258, Stevensonbeath Farm Cottages, Cowdenbeath, Father William Mitchell 55, occupation Housekeeper Below Ground, Colliery, Elizabeth Mitchell 50, married 32 years and bearing 9 children of whom 8 are still living, James Mitchell 24, Miner, Alexander Mitchell 20, Miner.

1				Elizabeth Mc	Wife	5														
2	238	No	1	2	William Mitchell	Husband	55	2	1878											
3					Elizabeth Mitchell	Wife	40	3	1861											
4					James Mitchell	Son	14	4	1887											
5					Alexander Mitchell	Son	10	5	1891											
6					David Mitchell	Son	12	6	1899											
7	237	Mablebeath Farm	1	2	James Maider	Husband	77	8	1841											
8	241	No	1	2	John Maider	Son	46	9	1872											
9					Elizabeth Maider	Wife	42	10	1835											
10					William Mitchell	Son	19	11	1882											



Dundee Courier May 1918.

Missing now presumed dead, Pte David Mitchell whose parents reside 160 Foulford Rd, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 16th November 1918.

Private David Mitchell whose parents reside 160 Foulford Road, and who was recently reported missing is now officially reported to have been killed. Prior to enlisting Private Mitchell was a painter with Mr Ferguson. A brother Lance Sergeant Andrew Mitchell was killed in February this year.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Mitchell David	4/5 th Bn. Royal Engs. Pte 1892	Officially Accepted as on 1.5.18. Lancashire Lancashire	Parish Accepted 11.18.	9	4	3	19.5.19 2503574	To William 9	4	3	219.7040/68832/1019	2563554
A. F. W. 5070 SENT DATE 22.1.19		WAR GRATUITY.	0	-	-							

4/5th Battalion, The Black Watch was formed when the 1/4th Battalion amalgamated with 1/5th Battalion on the 15th of March 1916 in 118th Brigade, 39th Division. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including, the fighting on the Ancre, The Battle of Thiepval Ridge, The Battle of the Ancre heights and the capture of Schwaben Redoubt and Stuff Trench as well as The Battle of the Ancre. In 1917 they fought in The Battle of Pilkem Ridge, The Battle of Langemarck, The Battle of the Menin Road Ridge, The Battle of Polygon Wood and The Second Battle of Passchendaele. In 1918 they were in action at The Battle of St Quentin, The actions at the Somme crossings, The Battle of Bapaume and The Battle of Rosieres before moving to Flanders. They took part in the fighting on Wyttschaete Ridge, The First and Second Battle of Kemmel and The Battle of the Scherpenberg. The Division had suffered heavy losses and was reduced to a cadre. The 4/5th Black Watch transferring to 15th (Scottish) Division on the May 1918.

Mitchell

Sergeant James Mitchell, 79596, Royal Engineers, formerly 5037, A. and S.H, M.M. (257th Tunneling Company R.E.) born Wemyss, Fife, enlisted Cowdenbeath, killed in action 21st February 1917, Grave reference 11.E.22. Pont-Du-Hem Military Cemetery, La Gorgue, Nord, France.

MITCHELL, Serjt. James B., 79596, M.M. 257th Tunnelling Coy. Royal Engineers, formerly (5037), Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 21st Feb., 1917. II. E. 22.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt	Service No.	Date
MITCHELL	Pte	A.S.H.	79596	21/2/17
A.S.H. Medal				
M.M.				
15 Star				
Victory Medal				
British Medal				
C.W.G.C.				

Sergeant James B Mitchell, was awarded the Victory and British Medals, the 15 Star, and also the Military Medal, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

David Mitchell married Susan Christie Blackwood, 1879, Kennoway, they went on to have eleven children nine survived to adulthood, James was the fourth child.

In 1901, James Mitchell aged 8, was living with his family at 73 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Father David Mitchell 45, occupation Engine Fitter, Mother Susan Mitchell 40, Ellen Mitchell 20, Factory worker, John Mitchell 17, Coal miner, Susan Mitchell 15, Factory worker, Archibald Mitchell 13, Scholar, James Mitchell 8, Scholar, Mary Mitchell 6, Scholar, Walter Mitchell 3, John Mitchell 19, Boarder.

By 1911, James Mitchell was a 17 year old miner, living with his family at 39 Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath. Father David Mitchell Fruiterer, Dealer, Mother Susan Mitchell 49, married 32 years and bearing 11 children, 9 surviving, Helen Mitchell 30, Linen worker, Susan Mitchell 25, Linen worker, Archibald Mitchell 23, Colliery Pony Driver, Mary Mitchell 16, Linen winder, Walter Mitchell 11, Scholar, Devina 8, Scholar, William Mitchell 6, School, David Mitchell 1.

A handwritten family record book with multiple columns. The entries include names, ages, and occupations. For example, one entry shows 'Susan Mitchell' aged 40, occupation 'Factory worker'. Another entry shows 'John Mitchell' aged 17, occupation 'Coal miner'. The handwriting is in cursive and the paper is aged and yellowed.

Marriage

James Blackwood Mitchell aged 16, occupation Coal Miner, Home address Mossie Road Cowdenbeath married Elizabeth Morris Paterson 15, occupation Weaver, Home address 68 Hall Street, Cowdenbeath, married on the 7th June 1909, Dunfermline High Street.

1909,	James B. Mitchell	16	Mossie Road	David Mitchell	Magistrate of Sheriff	1909,
on the Seventh			Road	Engine Fitter	Substitute of Sheriff	
day of June	Coal Miner		Cowdenbeath		dated 7 th June 1909	June 7 th
at High Street				Susan Mitchell		
Dunfermline	(Bachelor)			Mrs Blackwood		At
By Declaration in						Dunfermline.
presence of Isabella	Elizabeth M. Paterson	15	68 Hall Street	Margaret Paterson		
Turnbull, 68 Hall Street			Cowdenbeath	affawards Turnbull		David Paterson
Cowdenbeath, and	Weaver					Assesd Registrar.
Archibald M. Kenney	(Spinster)					811.
Miner, Main Street,						
Dunfermline						

Dunfermline Press 10th March 1917.

Mrs Mitchell, 24 Sligo Street, Lumphinnans, received intimation at the end of last week that her husband, Sergeant James B Mitchell, Royal Engineers, has been killed in action. Sergeant Mitchell, who joined the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders shortly after the outbreak of war, had taken part in many hot engagements. At Loos he was badly "Gassed" and for distinguished conduct in August 1916 he was awarded the Military Medal. He was the son of Mr David Mitchell, Mossie Road,

Cowdenbeath, and prior to the war, worked in Mosside Pit. His age was 24 years, and he leaves a Widow and two of a family.



Dundee Courier 3rd March 1917.

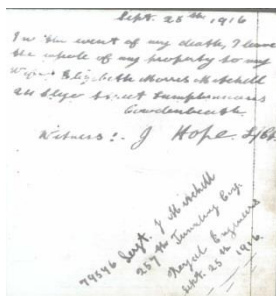
Mrs James Mitchell 24 Sligo Street, Lumphinnans, received information yesterday that her husband Sergeant James Mitchell, Royal Engineers has been killed in action. Sergeant Mitchell, who was the son of Mr David Mitchell potato Merchant Moss-side Road, was 24 years of age. Prior to enlisting a month after the outbreak of war he worked as a Miner in Moss-side Colliery. He was gassed at the battle of Loos. In August 1916 he was awarded the Military medal for distinguished conduct. He leaves a Widow and a family of two.

Dunfermline Journal 10th March 1917.



Information has been received on Friday by Mrs James Mitchell, 24 Sligo Street, Lumphinnans, that her husband, Sergeant James Mitchell, Royal Engineers, was killed by an enemy shell. Mitchell, who was 24 years of age, was a time expired Territorial, and prior to enlisting in September 1914 worked at Moss-side Pit, Cowdenbeath. In September 1915 he was gassed at Loos, and in August 1916, he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in action. He leaves a widow and two of a family.

Soldiers Will



In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property to my wife Elizabeth Morris Mitchell. 24 Sligo Street, Lumphinnans, Cowdenbeath. Witness J Hope, 79596, Sergeant J Mitchell 257th Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers. Sept 25th 1916.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

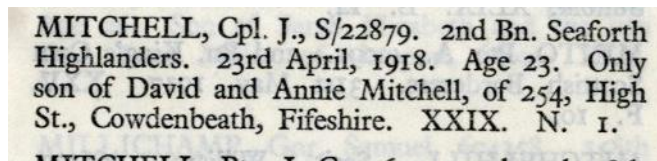
Mitchell James	257 th Coy. R.E.	21-2-17	Shaham	4-17	5 4	Elizabeth Mitchell	5	24 Sligo Street	at 18/15/2 at 18/3/25/702
	49596		House			V.S.B.			South Road Bury, Margate

257th Tunneling Company.

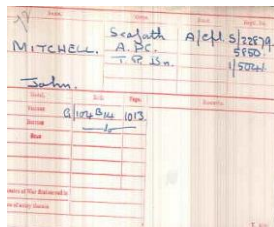
The 257th Tunnelling Company was serving in the Chipigny Sector north of Neuve Chapelle in April of 1916 under the control of General Headquarters of the British Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders. By May of 1916, when Hampson enlisted, the company was at No. 4 General Base Depot in Rouen, France. In June of 1916 the company, under the command of Captain Hannay, R.E., was attached to the 3rd Australian Tunnelling Company for duty near Bethune, in the British line from Winchester to Sign Post Lane. The attachment to the Australians gave the men in the 257th Tunnelling Company the opportunity for some training in the field from an experienced unit. Following this brief orientation period, the company took its place in line. Their first mission was not one of tunnelling, but rather one of fighting.

Mitchell

Corporal John Mitchell, S/22870, formerly Tr/1/5041. 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Army Pay Corps, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Perth, Died 23rd April 1918, Grave reference XX1X.N.1. Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.



C.W.G.C.



Corporal John Mitchell was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

John Mitchell was 6 years old and had started School, he was living with his Parents at 243 High Street, Cowdenbeath. Father, David Mitchell 39, occupation Baker, Mother, Annie Mitchell 39, Maiden name Bogie, Maggie Mitchell 11, Scholar, Janet Mitchell 9, Scholar.

In 1911 John Mitchell 16, occupation Clerk, was living with his family at 243 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Father David Mitchell 49, Baker, Mother Annie Mitchell 49, married 22 years and bearing 3 children of who all 3 survive, Maggie 21, Shop assistant (Bakery) Janet 19, Shop Assistant (Bakery)

Dunfermline High School (Honour Roll)

Corporal, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, Joined October 1914, France, June 1917. Was in hospital with Trench Fever during the German Offensive on March 1918, took cerebral-spinal-meningitis and died at Etaples, 23rd April 1918. Son of Mrs Mitchell High Street, Cowdenbeath. (Photo on site)

Dunfermline Press 27th April 1918.

Mrs Mitchell, Bogies Buildings, High Street, Cowdenbeath, received intimation yesterday that her only son Corporal John Mitchell, Seaforth Highlanders, died of fever in a base hospital Tuesday. Corporal Mitchell was employed as a clerk by the Fife Coal Company. He enlisted at the beginning of the war, and for a time before going to France was in the A.P.C. at Perth. His age was 23.

West Fife Echo 1st May 1918.

Mrs Mitchell, Bogies Buildings, High Street, Cowdenbeath, received intimation yesterday that her only son Corporal John Mitchell, Seaforth Highlanders, died of fever in a base hospital Tuesday. Corporal Mitchell was employed as a clerk by the Fife Coal Company. He enlisted at the beginning of the war, and for a time before going to France was in the A.P.C. at Perth. His age was 23.

Mitchell

Private Thomas Mitchell, 290577, formerly 2411, 7th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders, Born St Andrews, Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died Military Hospital, Lawnhurst, West Didsbury, Grave reference Q.404. (Screen Wall) Manchester Southern Cemetery, Lancashire.

MITCHELL, Pte. T., 290577. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 15th Sept., 1917. Q. 404 (Screen Wall).

C.W.G.C.

Private Thomas Mitchell, was awarded the British and Victory Medals, and also the 15 star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

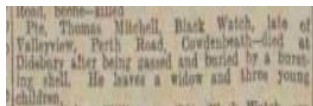
Thomas Mitchell 21, occupation Coal Miner, usual residence 15 Rose Street, Cowdenbeath, married Mary Jane McAndrew 21, Domestic Servant, usual residence 52 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, 6th October 1905 at The Manse, Cowdenbeath. Thomas Mitchell was the second oldest son.

In 1901, 6 year old Thomas Mitchell was living with his parents at 2 Hope Street, Leith, Midlothian, Father David Mitchell 30, occupation Shipyard Worker, Mother Jane Mitchell 29, David Mitchell 8, Scholar, James Mitchell 4. James Mitchell and his brothers David and James were working as Coal Miners in Cowdenbeath and living with the Greig family at 57 Chapel Street.

Thomas and Jane had three children Jane Ina born 1906, Christina Adie 1908, and Mary Jane 1912.

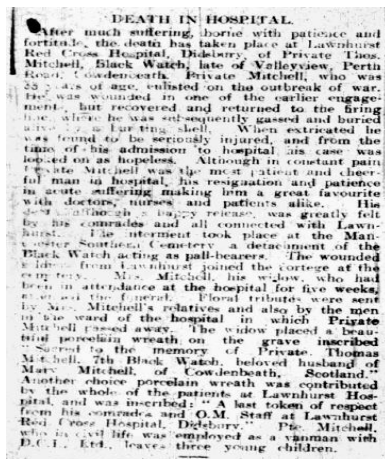
Pension Record

Private Thomas Mitchell, 290577, 2411, 7th Battalion Black Watch, Date of enlistment 5th September 1914, Age on commencement of pension 33, Address 96 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, Height 5ft 7ins, Eyes Grey, Hair Light Brown, Pension 27 shillings and 6 pence a week, and 12 shilling and 6 pence per week children's allowance. **Medical Board Report**, Physically unfit, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Permanent incapacity due to shell explosion, at present unfit to be moved, Man died 15.9.17.



Dundee Courier 8th October 1917.

Pte Thomas Mitchell, Black Watch, late of Valleyview, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, died at Didsbury after being gassed and buried by a bursting shell. He leaves widow and three young children.

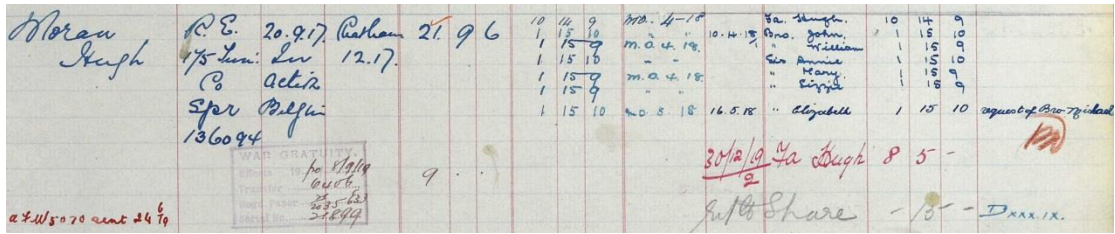


Dunfermline Journal 6th Oct 1917.

After much suffering borne with patience and fortitude the death has taken place at Lawnhurst Red Cross Hospital Didsbury of Private Thomas Mitchell, Valleyview, Perth Street, Cowdenbeath. Private Mitchell who was 33 years of age enlisted on the outbreak of war, he was wounded in one of the earlier engagements but recovered and returned to the firing line where he was subsequently gassed and buried alive by a bursting shell. When extracted he was found to be seriously injured and from the time of his admission to hospital his case was looked on as

hopeless. Although in constant pain Private Mitchell was the most patient and cheerful man in hospital, his resignation and in acute suffering making a great favourite with doctors, nurses and patients alike. His death although a happy release was greatly felt by his comrades and all connected with Lawnhurst. The interment took place at the Manchester Southern Cemetery, a detachment of the Black Watch acting as pall bearers. The wounded soldiers from Lawnhurst joined the cortege at the cemetery. Mrs Mitchell his widow who had been in attendance at the hospital for five weeks attended the funeral. Floral tributes were sent by Mrs Mitchell's relatives and also by the men in the hospital in which Private Mitchell passed away. The widow placed a beautiful porcelain wreath on the grave inscribed "sacred to the memory of Private Mitchell" 7th Black Watch beloved husband of Mary Mitchell of Cowdenbeath. Another choice porcelain wreath was contributed by the whole of the patients at Lawnhurst Hospital and was inscribed a last token of respect from his comrades and OM staff at Lawnhurst Red Cross hospital Didsbury. Private Mitchell who in private life was employed as a vanman with DCI Ltd, he leaves three young children.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Brother of Hugh Moran, Michael Moran 41390, Royal Garrison Artillery was awarded the Military Medal and Clasp. 21st November 1918.



The 175th Tunnelling Company.

Third Battle of Ypres.

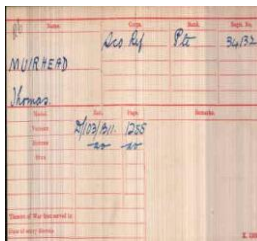
The Third battle of Ypres started on the 31st July 1917 and stretched until 10th November 1917. It became named after a small village five miles north east of Ypres; a name to symbolise the Great War along with the Somme and Verdun – Passendale (Passchendaele).

Muirhead

Private Thomas Muirhead, 34132, 5/6th Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 21st February 1918. Grave reference VI.C.3. Buttes New British Cemetery Polygon Wood, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

MUIRHEAD, Pte. Thomas, 34132. 5th/6th Bn. The Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 21st Feb., 1918. Age 20. Son of Mrs. Helen Muirhead, of Old Woodend, Cowdenbeath, Fife. VI. C. 3.

C.W.G.C.



Private Thomas Muirhead was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Thomas Muirhead Snr 21, born Newbiggin, Inveresk, married Helen White Bernard 17, born Clackmannan. Thomas Bernard Muirhead was born 7th February 1898, 29 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath. Thomas Muirhead Jnr was the youngest of four children.

Thomas Muirhead Snr died in 1922, Arthur Street, Cowdenbeath, Helen White Muirhead nee Bernard died 1941, Cowdenbeath.

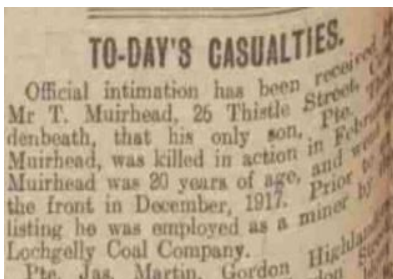
In 1901, Living with his family at 16 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath was 3 year old Thomas Muirhead, his Father, Thomas Muirhead 40, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Helen Muirhead, 36, Mary Muirhead 15, Pit Head Worker, Walter Muirhead 11, Maggie Muirhead 7.

By 1911 Thomas Muirhead was still at School and living with his family at 4 Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, his family, Father Thomas Muirhead 50, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Helen Muirhead 46, married 29 years and bearing 4 children of whom all are still living, Mary Muirhead 24, Pithead Worker, Walter Muirhead 21, Milner, Maggie Muirhead 17, Pithead Worker.

Year	Name	Age	Occupation
1901	Thomas Muirhead	40	Coal Miner
1901	Helen Muirhead	36	
1901	Mary Muirhead	15	Pit Head Worker
1901	Walter Muirhead	11	
1901	Maggie Muirhead	7	
1911	Thomas Muirhead	50	Coal Miner
1911	Helen Muirhead	46	
1911	Mary Muirhead	24	Pithead Worker
1911	Walter Muirhead	21	Milner
1911	Maggie Muirhead	17	Pithead Worker

Dunfermline Press 29th June 1918.

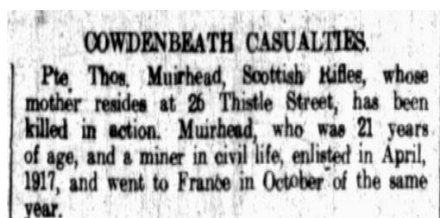
Official intimation has been received by Mr and Mrs T Muirhead that their only son Private Thos Muirhead was killed in February. He was twenty years of age, prior to joining the Army; he worked as a Miner with the Lochgelly Coal Company.



Dundee Courier June 1918.

Official Intimation has been received by Mr T Muirhead 25 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, that his only son, Pte Thomas Muirhead was killed in action in February; Pte Muirhead was 20 years of age and was at the front in December 1917. Prior to enlisting he was employed as a Miner with the Lochgelly Coal Company.

Dunfermline Journal 6th March 1918.



Pte Thos Muirhead, Scottish Rifles, whose Mother resides at 26 Thistle Street, has been killed in action. Muirhead who was 21 years of age, and a miner in civil life enlisted in April 1917, and went to France in October of the same year.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Muirhead Thomas	16 Nov 21-18 Hamilton	✓ 6 17 2	6 17 2	Pr. o. 6. 18	11. 6-18	La Thomas	6 17 2
	19/11 Killed in action						
	34132						
	WAR GRATUITY.	3 - -				19.12.1915 La Thomas	3 - -
	19/50						
	Transfer 6.26 23/19						
	Recd. Paper 7/10.35-2110						
	Serial No. 29082						

Muir



Guardsman William W Muir, 9829, 1st Battalion Royal Scots, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 10th October 1915, Grave reference Panels 8. and 9. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

MUIR, Pte. William, 9829. 1st Bn. Scots Guards.
10th Oct., 1915.

C.W.G.C.

MUIR	William	9829
	19/10/15	

Guardsman William W Muir was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Walter Muir 20, Inspector of Colliery Roads married Beatrice Archibald Penman 19, 21st February 1879. Dalgety, Fife. Went on to have 8 children, 6 sons and 2 daughters.

In 1891, 3 year old William Muir was living with his family at 8 Landell Terrace, Auchtertool, Fife, Father Walter Muir 32, occupation Pit Wright, Mother, Beatrice P Muir, 30, Catherine Muir 11, Scholar, John Muir 8, Scholar, Walter Muir 1.

New York Passenger Lists

Walter and Beatrice Muir with family, John 26 Miner, William 21 Miner, Walter 19 Grocer, Janet 16, Gorge 14 Miner, David 11, Robert 9. Left Glasgow 19th September on the Furnessia and arrived New York 29th September 1908. The family settled in Eccles, Raleigh County, West Virginia. Walter died 1929, Beatrice died 1951.

Dunfermline Press 16th October 1915.

COWDENBEATH MAN KILLED.
Private Wm. Muir, Scots Guards, son of Mr Walter Muir, West Virginia, U.S.A., late of Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. He joined the Army at the beginning of the war, and had been nine months at the front. Private Muir was well-known in Cowdenbeath. He took a keen interest in football, and for some time played for the Vulcan Rovers Football Club.

Private Wm Muir, Scots Guards, son of Mr Walter Muir, West Virginia, U.S.A. late of Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. He joined the Army at the beginning of the war, and had been nine months at the front. Private Muir was well known in Cowdenbeath. He took a keen interest in football, and for some time played for the

Vulcan Rovers Football Club.



Dundee Courier 15th October 1915

Private William Muir, 1st Scots Guards, Cowdenbeath, is reported killed. Muir, who was a football player, was a member of the Vulcan Rovers. A Cowdenbeath junior team. He was the son of Mr Walter Muir, who emigrated to America, and is now resident in Eccles, U.S.A.

West Fife Echo 20th October 1915.

Information has been received at Cowdenbeath, of the death in action of Private William Muir of the Scots Guards. The sad news was conveyed in the following letter received by Baillie Penman, the deceased soldiers Uncle.

“Dear Mr Penman just a few lines to let you know about William Muir, who I hear is a friend of yours. I am very sorry to tell you that he has been killed in the trenches, if you want to hear of anything that may help his people, you can write me, as I am a Cowdenbeath man and a pal of his” – yours truly, Walter Crawford. P.S. I will make enquiries of his Sergeant; he was killed on the 8th of this month. Muir was the son of Mr Walter Muir, Stenhouse Street, who emigrated with the rest of his family to Eccles, U.S.A. some time ago. The soldier was a member of the Vulcan Rovers football team.

Army Form B 243
FORM OF WILL, No. 1.
To be used by a Soldier desirous of leaving the whole of his effects to one person.

(a) The names of the soldier to be written in full. I. (a) William Muir

No. 9229 of the 3rd Batt Regiment of Scots Gds

do hereby revoke all former Wills by me made, and declare this to be my last Will.

After payment of my just Debts and Funeral Expenses, I give to my

(b) Mother

(c) Beatrix, Raleigh Co.

(d) W. Va. U.S.A.

(e) absolutely (f) Beatrix Muir

everything belonging to me

the whole of my Estate and Effects, and everything that I own by law give or dispose of, and I appoint My Mother

Executor of this my Will.

Soldiers Will

I William Muir, 9829, 3rd Battalion Scots Guards, After payments of my just debts and Funeral expenses I give my Mother, address, Eccles, Raleigh County, USA, Beatrice Muir, everything that belongs to me. My Mother.

Murray

Private David Murray, S/3655, 8th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Born Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Enlisted Culross, Fife. Died of wounds No 23 Casually Clearing Station, 6th October 1915, grave reference I.C.19. Lapugnoy Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

MURRAY, Pte. D., S/3655. 8th Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. 6th Oct., 1915. Age 21. Son of William and Elizabeth Murray, of 16, Nutal Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife. I. C. 19.

C.W.G.C.



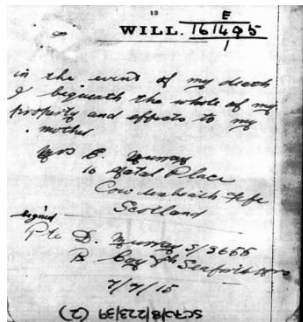
Private David Murray was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Elizabeth Nelson married William Murray both from Steventon, Lanarkshire, 17th November 1882, Station Square, Steventon. They went on to have six children three boys and three girls, Jessie Murray 1884-1960, Catherine Murray 1886, William Murray 1889, George Murray 1891, David Murray 1895, Martha Murray 1900.

In 1901, Still at School a 6 year old David Murray was living with his parents at 3 Foundry Square, Hamilton, Father William Murray 41, occupation Coal Miner, and Mother Elizabeth 41, Gorge Murray 10, Scholar, Martha Murray 8 months.

1911, saw David Murray 16, occupation Miner living with his family in Larkhall, Lanarkshire, Father William Murray 50, Miner, Mother Elizabeth Murray 50.

Soldiers Will.



In the event of my death I bequeath the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs E Murray. 16 Natal Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife.Scotland. Pte D Murray, B Comp, Seaforth Highlanders, 7/7/15.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Murray David	Seaforth	6-10-15	Pent	3	-	11	3	-	11	11.0.16	11-5-16	16195011	3	-	11
	Adrs.	10.23.	2/16									Elizabeth			
	Pte.	6.6.S.									14-8-19	Mrs. Murray	3	10	
		3/3655.									3.	Edg.			
277-5070 sent															

Seaforth Highlanders 8th Battalion, B Company

8th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders was raised at Fort George in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army and joined 44th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division. They moved to Aldershot for training and in November moved to Petersfield, then to Chisledon Camp on Salisbury Plain in February 1915, then to Tidworth for final training in May. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne in the second week of July 1915. They were in action in The Battle of Loos in 1915.

Top of the Document

N.

Nicholson

Private Alexander A Nicholson, 310034, Formerly 2794 H.C. Battalion, 1st Battalion Black Watch, Born Kirkcaldy, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 18th April 1918, Grave reference panels 78 to 83, Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

NICHOLSON, Pte. Alexander, 310034. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 18th April, 1918. Age 37. Son of Andrew and Agnes Lessels Nicholson, of Kirkcaldy; husband of Harriet Cromarty Sutherland Nicholson, of 38, Norwood Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.



Private Alexander Nicholson was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, a 9 year old Alexander Nicholson was living with his family at 6 Quality Street, Kirkcaldy, Father Andrew Nicholson 32, occupation Glazier, Mother Agnes Nicholson 33, Elizabeth Spena Nicholson 6, Scholar, Jane Robb Nicholson, 4, Andrew Nicholson 2.

In 1901, Alexander Nicholson aged 19 was working as a Grocer and living with his family at 161 Novar Crescent (East Side) Kirkcaldy, Father Andrew Nicholson 42, occupation Glazier, Mother, Agnes Nicholson 43, Elizabeth Spence Nicholson 15, Factory Worker (Linen) Jane Robb Nicholson 14, Factory Worker (Linen) Andrew Nicholson 12, Scholar, Agnes Nicholson 9, Scholar, John Lessels Nicholson 7, Scholar, Janet Lessels Nicholson 5, Scholar, Magnus Robb Nicholson 2,

Andrew Nicholson 21, occupation Glazier, married Agnes Lessels 20. 26th December 1879, Abbotshall Manse, Kirkcaldy. They had eight children, eldest son Alexander Nicholson born 20th April 1881, Kirkcaldy, married Harriet Cromarty Sutherland on the 7th October 1907, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh. Alexander was a 26 year old Grocers Assistant; address 15 Novar Crescent, Kirkcaldy. Harriet was a 29 year old Machinist; address 64 Lorne Street, Leith, Edinburgh.

1897.		15	Andrew Nicholson Glazier	WARRANT	1897.
on the month	Alexander Nicholson	26	Novar Crescent Kirkcaldy	of Sheriff-Substitutes	October 7
day of				of the Town and	
at	Harriet Assistant (Bachelor)			Police Hotel	
				7 October 1907	at Edinburgh
By Declaration	Harriet C. Sutherland	27	Lorne Street Leith	James Sutherland Steamer Merchant Service disengaged	James Sutherland Not. Registrar 1907
in presence of Alexander Lawrie and James Dunsmuir both Watchmakers	James Mechanical (Operator)			Ann Sutherland W. S. Cromarty	

In the 1911 census Alexander Nicholson aged 30, occupation Traveller, was living with his wife Harriet 30, and child Hannah, address 423 High Street, Kirkcaldy.

		Alfred [unclear]	Barrack 14	2					
		Ally [unclear]	Barrack 22	18					
10	14/23	Ally [unclear]	Barrack 22	18	72				
		Harriet do	Hife 38	26	12	3	1		
		do do	Barrack	1	4				
		William [unclear]	Barrack 23	18					
14	14/23	do	Barrack 23	18					
		David [unclear]	Hife 24	2					
		Jacob do	Hife 24	5			1 Pen		

8		Ally [unclear]	Barrack 24	18					
9	14/23	Ally [unclear]	Barrack 22	18					
10		Harriet do	Hife 38	26	12	3	1		
11		do do	Barrack	1	4				
12		William [unclear]	Barrack 23	18					
13		do	Barrack 23	18					
14		David [unclear]	Hife 24	2					
15		Jacob do	Hife 24	5			1 Pen		

Black Watch 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme. In 1917 they saw action in The German retreat to the Hindenburg Line and the Third Battle of Ypres. In 1918 the Battles of the Lys, the Second Battles of Arras.

Nicholson.

Private James Nicholson, 2271, 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Ceres, Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 11th March 1915, Grave reference 111.E.17. Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard, Laventie, Pas de Calais, France.

NICHOLSON, Pte. James, 2271. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. Killed in action 11th March, 1915. Age 20. Son of James Leslie Nicholson and Cecilia Nicholson, of 15, Wilson St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. III. E. 17.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Length
NICHOLSON	R HIGHLERS	Pte	2271
James			
Service	6/23	180	
Service	10	do	
14	8/2/2	104	
Notes: 14/3/15			

Private James Nicholson was awarded the Victory and British medals, also the 14 Star and clasp. His family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, James Nicholson aged 6, was living with his family at School Janitor's house, Cowdenbeath, Father James L Nicholson 37, occupation School Board Officer, Mother Cecillia Nicholson 30, Cecillia K Nicholson 7, Scholar, Elspeth L Nicholson 4, William Nicholson 1.

COWDENBEATH SOLDIER KILLED.
News has reached Cowdenbeath of the death at the front of Corporal James Nicholson, of the Black Watch, son of Corporal Nicholson, of the Higher Grade School, now drill instructor at Dunoon. Nicholson, who was wounded early in the war, was captured by the Germans, but escaped after two hours captivity. He was wounded shortly afterwards in the foot while carrying despatches.

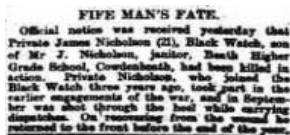
Dundee Courier 2nd April 1915.

News has reached Cowdenbeath of the death at the front of Corporal James Nicholson, of the Black Watch, son of Corporal Nicholson, of the Higher Grade School, now drill instructor at Dunoon. Nicholson who was wounded early in the war, was captured by the Germans, but

escaped after two hours captivity. He was wounded shortly afterwards in the foot while carrying dispatches.

Glasgow Herald 2nd April 1915.

Intimation has been received in Cowdenbeath of the death of Private James Nicholson, of the Black Watch. Nicholson, who was 21 years of age, was a son of Mr James Nicholson, Janitor of Cowdenbeath Higher Grade School, who as an ex-soldier offered his services and is now acting as drill instructor at Dunoon. Private Nicholson was invalided home some time ago in consequence of having received a bullet wound in the head while running with despatches.



Edinburgh Evening News 2nd April 1915.

Official notice was received yesterday that Private James Nicholson (21) Black Watch, son of Mr J Nicholson Janitor, Beath Higher Grade School, Cowdenbeath, had been killed in action. Private Nicholson, who joined the Black Watch three years ago, took part in the earlier engagements of the war, and in September was shot through the heel while carrying dispatches. On recovering from the wound he returned to the front before the end of the year.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



Nisbit

Sergeant Charles Nisbet, 337, 1st/7th Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) B Coy, Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 22nd May 1915, Grave reference V1.E.31. Pont-Du-Hem Military Cemetery La Gorgue, Nord, France.

NISBET, Serjt. Charles, 337. " B " Coy. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 22nd May, 1915. Age 30. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nisbet, of Cowdenbeath. VI. E. 31.

C.W.G.C.



Sergeant Charles Nisbit was awarded the British and Victory medal, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Charles Nisbet Snr aged 30 occupation Coal Miner married Mary Drylie aged 19, on the 15th of April 1872 in Dunfermline, Fife. They went on to have 8 children with Charles Nisbet Jnr being born 31st May 1883 in Dunfermline.

In 1891, a 7 year old Charles Nisbit was still at School, and living with his family at Sauchie Village No 2, Clackmannan, Father Charles Nisbit 49, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, May Nisbit 38, Andrew Nisbit 17, Coal Miner, Peter Nisbit 15, Coal Miner, Catherine Nisbit 13, Woolen Mill Worker, Adam Nisbit 3, Marion Nisbit 1.

In 1901 a 17 year old Charles Nisbit was working as a Coal Miner and living with his family at 79 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Charles Nisbit 59, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Mary Nisbit 48, Andrew Nisbit 27, Bricklayer, Peter Nisbit 25, Coal Miner, Adam Nisbet 13, Scholar, Marion Nisbet 11, Scholar, James Nisbet 8.

1911 saw Charles Nisbet aged 27 occupation Miner living with his family at 71 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Charles Nisbit 69, Building Contractor, Employer, Mother, May Nisbit 59, married 39 years, Adam Nisbit 23, Bricklayer.(next page) Marian Nisbit 21, Linen worker, James Nisbit 18, Miner.

Glasgow Herald 27th May 1915

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nisbet, of Cowdenbeath. "The first death of the 7th Black Watch (Territorials) has been announced. The victim is Sergeant Charles Nisbet, 32 years of age, son of Mr Charles Nisbet, miner, Cowdenbeath. Sergeant Nisbet had been 16 years with the Cowdenbeath Company. Major Guthrie, in sending the information, said that Sergeant Nisbet's death occurred on the first day that the regiment was in the trenches."

Dunfermline Press 29th May 1915. Cowdenbeath Sergeant Killed.

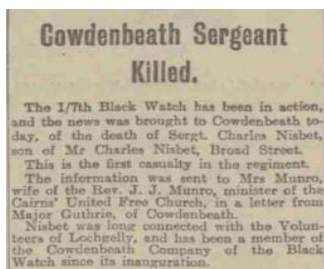
The first local of the 7th Black Watch (TF) to die for his country is Sergeant Charles Nisbet son of Mr Charles Nisbet retired Miner, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath. The sad intelligence was conveyed by Major Guthrie in the following letter to the Rev J.J. Munro, Glenbury Manse.

"In the Trenches" Sunday 22nd May

Dear Mr Munro,- The first task is a heavy one, Sergt Charles Nisbet son of Mr Charles Nisbet was so severely wounded by a piece of shrapnel that he died within five minutes of reaching the Medical Aid Post. It is a sore stroke for his Father and Mother to whom you may break the news as gently as you can. It is a heavy blow to the old D Coy. Sergeant Nisbet was one of our brightest and best, and our first day in the trenches has been marked by his death. He was accompanying Platoon

Commander Lieut Stewart inspecting rifles, and had just exchanged greetings with him a few second before the shrapnel came. His last thoughts were of his loved ones. His Brother James here is sorely distressed, poor boy, as indeed we all are. I find it the harder knowing the Cowdenbeath lads so well, Sergt Nisbet has been one of my most valued men from the beginning of the Company, and he and I were great chums. Give my loving sympathy to the family. - Yours Sincerely W.A.Guthrie, Major.

The letter was received on Wednesday morning and some dubiety arose regarding the death of Sergt Nisbet, when Mrs Nisbet received in the evening a letter from Major Guthrie stating that her son had been wounded and was expected to recover. It is apparent however that Mr Munro's letter had travelled quicker than the other, as information came on Thursday from local men confirming the death. Sergt Nisbet held the long service medal having been in the Territorial Force for sixteen years. He was thirty-two years of age and was unmarried.



Dundee Evening Telegraph 20th May 1915

The 1/7th Black Watch has been in action, and the news was brought to Cowdenbeath of the death of Sergt Charles Nisbet son of Mr Charles Nisbet, Broad Street. This was the first casualty in the regiment. The information was sent to Mrs Munro, wife of the Rev J.J. Munro, minister of the Cairns United Free Church, in a letter from Major Guthrie of Cowdenbeath. Nisbet was long connected with the volunteers of Lochgelly, and had been a member of the Cowdenbeath Company of the Black Watch since its inauguration.



Edinburgh Evening News

Above is a portrait of Sergeant Charles Nisbet, son of Mr Charles Nisbet, retired Miner, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, who was reported in last week's Press was killed in action in France, while serving with the 1/7th Black Watch (TF) Sergeant Nisbet who was in the Territorial Force for sixteen years and held the long service medal, was thirty-two years of age, and unmarried.

U.K. Register of Soldiers effects

Nisbet, Charles A 311500 - 6 MAY 1919	1/7 th Royal Ws Sergt 334.	23-5-15 Wounds 9/15.	Perk. 2 19 8.	1 9 10 - 5 - - 5 - + 11 - 4 11 - 5 -	to 6/10/15 CPLC 7/15 to 10/15 " " " " " "	26-10-15 for Charles Bro. Andrew " Peter " Adam sis Mrs Catherine " Mrs Marion Walker " Mrs James	1 9 10 - 5 - - 5 - - 4 11 - 4 11 - 5 -	17712 For Charles	6 - -
---	--	----------------------------	------------------	---	--	--	---	----------------------	-------

2nd Battalion Scots Guards.

2nd Battalion, The Scots Guards were based at the Tower of London when war was declared in August 1914. In September they joined 20th Brigade, 7th Division, who were concentrating in the New Forest in Hampshire. The Division landed at Zeebrugge in the first week of October 1914, to assist in the defence of Antwerp, they arrived too late prevent the fall of the city and took up defensive positions at important bridges and junctions to aid in the retreat of the Belgian army. The 7th Division then became the first British Troops to entrench in front of Ypres, suffering extremely heavy losses in The First Battle of Ypres. By February 1915 the Division had been reinforced to fighting strength and they were in action at The Battle of Neuve Chapelle, The Battle of Aubers and The Battle of Festubert. On the 9th of August 1915 they transferred to 3rd Guards Brigade, Guards Division. They were in action in The Battle of Loos.

O'Neil *

Private Robert O'Neil, 291198, 291196 in CWGC. 7th Battalion Black Watch, Born Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Enlisted St Andrews, Fife, Killed in action 30th July 1916, Highwood, Grave reference Pier and Face A. Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

O'NEIL, Pte. Robert, 291198. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 30th July, 1916.

C.W.G.C.



Private Robert O'Neil was awarded the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

LUMPHINNANS MISSING HEROES.
Lumphinnans has been badly hit during the past week, one soldier being reported missing while other two have been presumed killed. Mrs. George Coupar, 5 Zetland Place, has been informed that her husband, Private George Dow Coupar, of the Seaforth Highlanders, is now presumed to have been killed after Loos. He leaves a family of one.
Mr O'Neil, Beveridge Place, Lumphinnans, has been informed that his son, Private David O'Neil of the Scots Guards, missing since October of last year, is also presumed killed, and that his other son, Private Robert O'Neil, of the Black Watch, who has a wife and one child, is reported missing since July 1st.

Cowdenbeath Casualties

Private O'Neil of the Black Watch, 37 Beveridge Place, Lumphinnans, son of Mr Robert O'Neil, has been reported missing. He is married and has a small family.

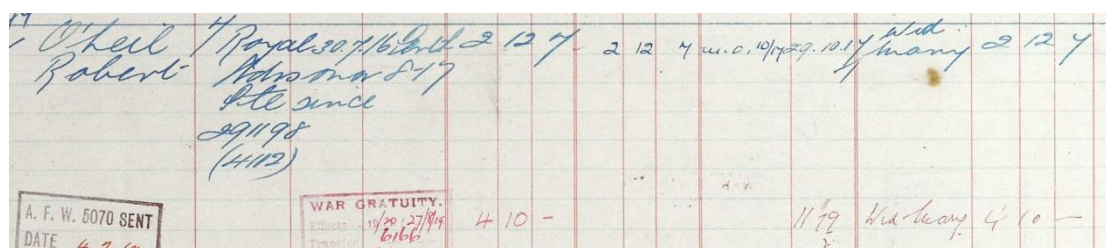
COWDENBEATH CASUALTIES.
Private O'Neil of the Black Watch, 37 Beveridge Place, Lumphinnans, son of Mr. Robert O'Neil, has been reported missing. He is married, and has a small family.
Private Chapman, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, who has a brother, Private Colin Chapman, a prisoner of war in Germany, has been wounded in the knee.
Private W. Morton, of the Royal Scots, 212 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has also been wounded in the knee.
Private David Penman, 20 Valleyfield Place, Cowdenbeath, has been wounded in both legs. He is in the Cameron Highlanders.
Private John Bain, 14 Beveridge Place, Lumphinnans, of the K.O.S.B., has been wounded in the forearm.
The following Cowdenbeath soldiers have been added to the list of wounded:—Private J. Sharpe, K.O.S.B., 94 West Park Street; Private G. Barclay, Cameron Highlanders, Moss-side Road.

Dunfermline Journal.

Mr O'Neil Beveridge Place, Lumphinnans, has been informed that his son Private David O'Neil of the Scots Guards, missing since October of last year, is also presumed killed, and that his other son, Private Robert O'Neil of the Black Watch, who has a wife and one

child is reported missing since July 1st

U.K Register of Soldiers Effects.



Top of the Document

P

Patrick

Able Seaman George R Patrick, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Volunteer Defence, R.N. Division, Z/721, Born Broxburn, East Lothian, Enlisted Edinburgh, Killed or died as a result of enemy action. Grave reference 20.A.3. Acre British Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel, Somme, France.

PATRICK, A.B. G., Clyde Z/721. R.N.V.R.
"Anson" Bn. R.N. Div. 13th Nov., 1916.
I. A. 32.

AB George R Patrick was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, George Patrick 3 was living with his family at 58 (a) Westburn, Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, Father James Patrick 29, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Sarah Patrick 28, James Patrick 4, and Margaret R Patrick 1.

In 1901 a 13 year old George Patrick was still at School, his family were Father James Patrick 40, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Sarah Patrick 39, James Patrick 14, Scholar, Margaret Patrick 10, Scholar, David Patrick 8, Scholar, Thomas Patrick 7, Isabella Patrick 5, Marion Patrick 3, Address 13 Clifton Terrace, Cambuslang, Lanarkshire.

Father James Patrick died 1911, in Cowdenbeath, Fife.

The 1911 census shows a 23 year old George Patrick working as a Miner and living with his family at 32 Kirkford Street, Cowdenbeath, Newly widowed Mother, Sarah Patrick 49, James Patrick 24, Miner, Margaret Patrick 21, Weaver, David Patrick 19, Miner, Thomas Patrick 17, Miner, Isa Patrick 15, Weaver, Marion Patrick 13, School, Alex Patrick 9, Robert Partick 8.

1913, on the 5th day of December at 24 Milton Street Edinburgh.	(Signed) George Patrick Coal Miner Bachelor.	25 32 Mungall Street Kirkford Cowdenbeath	James Patrick Shale Miner (deceased) Sarah Patrick M. S. Reid	(Signed) James Sumner Minister of Galloway at Edinburgh	1913, December 9th
After 5 o'clock According to the form of the Church of Scotland	(Signed) Susan L. L. Russell Rubber Shoe Maker Spinster	24 24 Milton Street Edinburgh	John Russell Shoe Maker (deceased) Jane Russell M. S. Todd	(Signed) George Russell Witness James Collock Witness	David Finnie Apost. Registrar H.

George Patrick 25, occupation Coal Miner, 32 Mungall Street, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, married, Susan L.L.Russell 24, Rubber Shoe Worker, 24 Milton Street, Edinburgh. On the 5th December 1913, at 24 Milton Street, Edinburgh.

Record

28 days Field Punishment No.1 17/10/16; A Miner; b.5/3/1888; Wife, Susan, 181 Foulford Rd., Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, later of: 24 Milton St., Abbeyhill, Edinburgh. ; ADM/171 = St.V.B. issued to Widow. Enlisted 13/10/14 ; Benbow Bn. D/98 5/3/15, transferred to Anson Bn. 12/6/15-3/8/15 Pyrexia Unknown Origin, re-joined Anson Bn. 10/9/15-25/9/15 Dysentery, re-joined Anson Bn. 6/2/16-13/11/16 DD. died Battle of the Somme

Anson Battalions

Anson battalions, composed originally of naval reservist's surplus to the requirements of manning RN ships, served throughout the war in the Royal Naval Division. After a brief involvement around Antwerp in autumn 1914, the division went to Gallipoli in April 1915, was evacuated to Egypt at the end of that year, and went to the Western Front in summer 1916. It remained there for the rest of the war.

Patrick

Private John Patrick, S/9242, 9th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Inverkeithing, Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 9th September 1916, Grave reference X1.E.31.Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, Somme, France.

PATRICK, Pte. J., S/9242. 9th Bn. Black Watch. 9th Sept., 1916. XI. E. 31.

C.W.G.C.



Private John Patrick was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881, John Patrick aged 5, was living with family at Cot House Lucklawhill, Logie, Fife, Father, John Patrick 35, occupation General labourer, Mother, Christina Patrick

37, (Maiden name Hunter) James Patrick 10, Scholar, Lilius Patrick 4, Mary Patrick 3, Robert Patrick 1.

In 1891 a 15 year old John Patrick was working as a Ploughman, with the Redman family at Main Row, Cupar, Fife. His family were living at 17 Burnside, Cupar, Fife.

John Patrick married Janet McLean 1900 in Cowdenbeath, 7th November 1904; Father John Patrick dies at Falkland, Fife.

12	1963 Do.	1	2	John Patrick	8	Head	36	1	4											
13				Janet Do.		Wife	30		11	5	7									
14				Agnes Do.		Daughter	10		4											
15				Christina Do.		Daughter	8		4											
16				John Do.		Son	3		1											
17				Thomas Do.		Son	1													
18				James McLean		Bro	20		1											
19				Janet McLean		Bro	36		1											
20	1974 Do.	1	2	Patrick Steggle	8	Head	26		1											
21				Janet Do.		Wife	27		1											

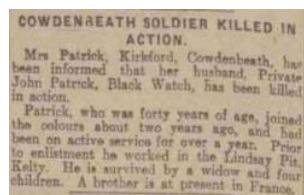
12				John Patrick																
13				Janet Do.																
14				Agnes Do.																
15				Christina Do.																
16				John Do.																
17				Thomas Do.																
18				James McLean																
19				Janet McLean																
20				Patrick Steggle																
21				Janet Do.																

The 1911 census shows John Patrick aged 36, occupation Shunter? At colliery, wife, Janet Patrick married 11 years and bearing 5 children of whom 4 are living, Agnes 10, School, Christine 8, School, John 3, Thomas 1. Address Cautsdam? Row, Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier 28th September 1916

Official intimation was received yesterday by Mrs Patrick, 62 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, that her husband, Private John Patrick, Black Watch, was killed in action on Sept 9th. Patrick, who leaves a widow and four of a family, resided for twenty years in Kelty, where he was employed as a miner in the Lindsay Colliery. He came to Cowdenbeath three years ago.



Dundee Courier September 1916

Mrs Patrick, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, has been informed that her husband Private John Patrick, Black Watch, has been killed in action. Patrick who was forty years of age, joined the colours about two years ago, and had been on active service for over a year. Prior to enlistment he worked at the Lindsay Pit, Kelty. He is survived by a widow and four children. A brother is at present in France.

Great War Forum (Posted 1st September 2000, by GGrandson Derek) unable to contact.

On the 8th September B and C Company's had attacked a German trench outside the N.W. corner of High Wood.

9 September 1916, the morning passed with a bombardment by our heavies of 3 hours duration. C Coy relieved B & D Coys in front line & trench was repaired, ammunition and rations were brought up. At 4.45 pm the 1st Division on our R. made another attack on High Wood, the L.G.s in Bethel Sap co-operating. Serious casualties were inflicted on the enemy. 5.00 pm The relief of the battalion in the line by the 5th

Northumberland Fusiliers, 149th Brigade, 50th Division was commenced. The front line Coy was relieved at 10.15 pm & the relief completed. The battalion marched back to billets in Albert.

Casualty

S-9242 Pte. John Patrick

Born Inverkeithing, Fife. Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Fife. Killed in action, 9 September 1916, aged 41. Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, Somme, XI. E. 31. Husband of Janet Dryburgh Patrick, 52 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Patrick John	9 Royal G.G. 16 Perth 29 - 29 -	m.o. 17. 21.12.16	Wid: Janet L 9 -	self children
	Wid: Janet 5 =			
	WAR GRATUITY 19/20 5/11/13 1/2			

War Diary 9th Battalion Black Watch.

9 Sept	5-0 PM	<p>turn left 4:0 am</p> <p>The morning passed into a bombardment by our heavier 5.9 inch howitzers. The 1st Coy relieved the 2nd Coy in front line & trench. Was replaced ammunition & C Coy relieved B & D Coys at 4.45 pm the 1st Bn on our R made another attack on HIGH WOOD, the L.G.s in BETHELL SAP co-operation. Serious casualties were inflicted on the enemy. The relief of the battalion in the line by the 5th NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS, 149th Brigade, 50th Division was commenced. The front line Coy was relieved at 10.15 pm & the relief completed. The battalion marched back to billets in ALBERT.</p>
--------	--------	--

Paterson

Private Robert Paterson, 42522, formerly 37617, H.L.I. 9th Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Residence Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Perth, Killed in action 29th April 1918, Grave reference Panel 68 to 70 and 162 and 162A, Tyne Cot Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

PATERSON, Pte. Robert, 42522. 9th Bn. The Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 29th April, 1918. Age 19. Son of James and Jessie Paterson, of Sumervilles Buildings, Hill St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

PATERSON	50-512	42522
Rank		
Regiment		
Service No.		
Date of Birth		
Date of Enlistment		
Date of Discharge		
Place of Birth		
Place of Residence		
Place of Death		
Place of Burial		
Place of Interment		
Place of Cremation		
Place of Burial		
Place of Interment		
Place of Cremation		

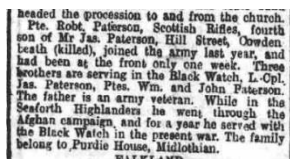
Private Robert Paterson was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1911, Robert Paterson 11. School, was living with his family at 211 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, Father James Paterson 48, occupation Coal miner, Mother Jessie Paterson 47, married 26 years and bearing 11 children of whom 10 still survive, Annie Paterson 20, Steam Loom Weaver, Elizabeth Paterson 16, Steam Iron Weaver, Wm Paterson 14, School, Alex Paterson 8, School, Florence Paterson 5, Mary Paterson 1.

15																				
16																				
17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21																				
22																				
23																				
24																				
25																				
26																				

Dunfermline Press 15th June 1918.

Private Robert Paterson, Scottish Rifles, fourth son of Mr James Paterson, Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on 29th April. He joined the army last year, and had been at the front only one week. He was nineteen years of age. Three brothers are serving in the Black Watch, Lance Corporal James Paterson, Privates William and John Paterson. The last mentioned is at present home on leave from Salonika. The father is an army veteran. While in the Seaforth Highlanders he went through the Afgan Campaign, and for a year he served with the Black Watch in the present war. The family belong to Burdie House, Midlothian.



Dundee Courier June 1918.

Pte Robert Paterson, Scottish Rifles, fourth son of Mr James Paterson Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, He joined the army last year, and had been at the front only one week. He was nineteen years of age. Three brothers are serving in the Black Watch, Lance Corporal James Paterson, Privates William and John Paterson. The father is an army veteran. While in the Seaforth Highlanders he went through the Afgan Campaign, and for a year he served with the Black Watch in the present war. The family belong to Burdie House, Midlothian

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Paterson Robert		9th Bn. 3rd-4th	Hamilton	1 19 9	1 19 9	1911-15	31-10-15	Ta. James	1 19 9	distribution
See 574939059/1910		See Killiecrankie Action	Pte house	4.25.22.			7/17/12	Ta James	3	16
A.F.W. 5070 SENT DATE 10 JUL 1918		WAR GRATUITY. 1915 11/9/19. Transfer 6483. Regd. Paper 2/2035. Serial No. 12472257		3						

Penman



Private Alexander Penman, 1744, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Falkirk, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 15th June 1915. Grave reference Panel 24 to 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

PENMAN, Pte. Alexander, 1744. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 16th June, 1915. Age 21. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Penman, of 34, Chapel St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt No
PENMAN	R. Highrs	26 1764
<i>Alexander</i>		
Serial	Regt	Force
1500	2102	86
1500	8/506	448
Number of War Medals	4 France	
Date of entry Service	2-5-15	

Private Alexander Penman was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, 7 year old Alexander Penman was at School and living with his family at 35 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Father John Penman 39, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Agnes Penman 38, Agnes Penman 17, Pithead Worker, Jane Penman 15, Pithead Worker, Margaret Penman 13, Scholar, Mary Penman 11, Scholar, Elizabeth Penman 9, Scholar, John Penman 5, Scholar, Barbara Penman 3, James C Penman 1.

John Penman 22, occupation Miner married Agnes Marshall 21, occupation Farm Servant, at Larbert, Stirlingshire. They went on to have 11 children; Alexander was born 31st December 1893, McKillops Buildings, Larbert, Stirlingshire.

<i>Alexander Penman</i>	<i>1893</i>	<i>9th</i>	<i>John Penman</i>	<i>John Penman</i>	<i>1894</i>
	<i>December</i>		<i>Local-miner</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>January 19th</i>
	<i>Thirty first</i>			<i>Present,</i>	<i>at Stirling</i>
	<i>114, 5, 5, 11, 11, 11</i>		<i>Agnes Penman</i>		<i>Alien Smith</i>
	<i>McKillops Buildings</i>		<i>M. Marshall</i>		<i>Registrar.</i>
	<i>Larbert</i>		<i>1993 March 16th Larbert</i>		

In 1911, Alexander Penman 17, occupation Miner was living with his family at 6 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath. Father John Penman 48, occupation Miner, Agnes Penman 47, married 28 years and bearing 11 children of whom 10 are still living, John Penman 15, Miner, Barbara Penman 13, School, Isabella 8, School, Chrissie 6, School.

<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>776</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>John Penman</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>24</i>
					<i>Agnes</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>25</i>
					<i>Alexander</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>
					<i>John</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>11</i>
					<i>Barbara</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Daughter</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>4</i>
					<i>Isabella</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Daughter</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>
					<i>Chrissie</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Daughter</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>177</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>Broad Street</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>William Agnes</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>25</i>

Edinburgh Evening News 2nd June 1915

COWDENBEATH PRIVATES.
Private Alexander Penman, 1/7th Black Watch, son of Mr John Penman, Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, has been unofficially reported killed in action. Private Gordon Miller, 1st Black Watch, son of Mr Alexander Brown, Full-

Private Alexander Penman, 1/7th Black Watch, son of Mr John Penman, Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, has been officially reported killed in action.

Dundee Courier 21st June 1915.

WOUNDED.
Private White, Park Street, Cowdenbeath, writing home, tells of the death of his comrade, Private Alexander Penman, son of Mr John Penman, Chapel Street, who was killed beside him. Penman was a well-known local football player. He had been for three years a member of the Territorials, and a brother is in the same company.

Private White, Park Street, Cowdenbeath, writing home tells of the death of his comrade, Private Alexander Penman, son of Mr John Penman, Chapel Street, who was killed beside him. Penman was a well-known local football player. He had been for three years a member of the Territorials, and a Brother is in the same company.



Dundee Evening Telegraph 6th July 1915.

Mr John Penman, Cowdenbeath, has received official information of the death of his son, Private Alexander Penman, of the 1/7th Black Watch. Captain Wallace commanding C Company, of the same regiment writes "Dear Madam,—I regret to inform you that your son, Private A. Penman, is reported killed, and I wish to convey to you the deep sympathy of his company officers and other comrades in your sad bereavement. He was engaged on special duty and was instantaneously killed by shell fire. I was at another part of the line myself with the rest of the Company, but am informed that he was decently buried and a cross erected to mark the spot.

"Your son was a good soldier and well liked by us all, and it may be of some slight satisfaction to you to know that he played his part in what the General has seen fit to describe as the gallant conduct of the division.

West Fife Echo 23rd June 1915.

Private Alex Penman (22) son of Mr John Penman, 34 Chapel Street, has been killed in action.

Black Watch 7th Battalion.

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in The Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood, The war diary states that the Company was in Billets in Le Touret on the 15th June the next entry was the 17th of June.

Pert

Guardsman James Pert, 10638, 1st Battalion Scots Guards, Born Bervie, Kincardineshire, Enlisted Perth, Residence Cowdenbeath. Killed in action 25th January 1915, Grave reference Panel 3 and 4. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

PERT, Pte. James, 10638. 1st Bn. Scots Guards.
25th Jan., 1915. Age 17. Son of George and
Margaret Pert, of "Park View," Church St.,
Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Guardsman James Pert was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

George Pert aged 20; occupation Fisherman married Margaret Wyllie 19, 12th March 1884, Bervie, Kincardineshire. James J Pert, born 9th October 1897, Gourdon, Bervie. Kincardineshire.

In 1901, James Pert aged 3 was living with the rest of the Pert family at, 35 Queen Street, Bervie, Kincardineshire. Father George Pert 38, occupation fisherman, Mother, Margaret Pert 38, Mary Jane Pert 16, Flax Mill worker (Spinner) Jessie Pert 14, (House Work) works at home, George Pert 12, Scholar, David Pert 10, Scholar, Maggie Pert 6, Scholar, William Pert 6, Scholar, Annie Pert 11 months.

In 1911 George Pert 47, Fishmonger, "Own Account" was boarding at 111 High Street, Cowdenbeath. The rest of the Pert family were living at 33 Queen Street, Bervie. Mother Margaret Pert 47, married 27 years and bearing 9 children of whom all are still living. William Pert 16, occupation Factory worker, Flax Mill, James Pert 13, School, Annie 10, School, Alexina Pert 6, School.

Dundee Courier 12th February 1915.



Mr Pert, Fishmonger, Cowdenbeath, yesterday received information that his son Private James Pert was reported missing on January 25. Pert enlisted on 25th August in the Scots Guards, along with a friend who also has been reported missing.

Regular Army Rules.

A man wishing to join the army could do so providing he passed certain physical tests and was willing to enlist for a number of years. The recruit had to be taller than 5 feet 3 inches and aged between 18 and 38 (although he could not be sent overseas until he was aged 19). James Pert would have joined aged 16 and died aged 17.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Pert James	1 st Bn Scots Gds Pte 10638	On or since 25.1.15 Deaths Resumed	London 3/16	5 12 7	4 18 4 = 7 = 7 -	17.0.7/16 C.F.C. 7/16 m.o. 8/16	19.7.16 7 28.16 1.9.19	Fa: George Sis: Mary J. Mrs. Margaret Ja. George	4 18 4 = 7 = - 4 - 3	Ref to Bro David at reg. of Bro David
---------------	---	--	----------------	--------	------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---	-------------------------------	--

1st Battalion Scots Guards.

1st Battalion, The Scots Guards were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the retreat from Mons, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15.

Petrie.

Adam H Petrie. (Only record found was 1911 census for an Adam Petrie 18, occupation Hairdresser (Own Account) born Crossgates, Father Thomas, Mother, Martha. John Thomson Bro 16, CWGC Record for Adam Hunter)

Petrie

Private James Petrie, 16691, 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 16th June 1915, aged 19, Grave reference Panel 19 and 33, Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, West-Vlaanderen Belgium.

PETRIE, Pte. James, 16691. 1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers. 16th June, 1915. Age 19. Son of Margaret Petrie, of 149, Toulford Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.



Private James Petrie was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Petrie in 1911 was a 16 year old Colliery Roadman, living with his family at 183 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father Francis Petrie 45, occupation Miner, Maggie Petrie 44, married 13 years and bearing 5 children with all 5 still living, Francis Petrie 12, School, Thomas Petrie 11, School, John Petrie 8, School, Andrew Petrie 7, School.

289	183	da.	1	2	Mary do.	Wife	440	3	8	1/2	
					James Petrie y	Head	465	2	13	5	
					Maggie do.	Wife	444	1	13	5	
					James do.	Son	16	3	1		
					James do.	Son	12	1			
Total of Names		9		16		34		22		13	

Coal Miner-Kilbr	21	Worker	37 do.
Roadman 166	1	Coal Mining	do. Liddle
School		Worker	do. Jameson
			do. Crossley

Dunfermline Press June 1915.

Son of Margaret Petrie, of 149, Foulford Rd., Cowdenbeath, Fife, was killed in action. He joined the regiment in January and had only been 5 weeks at the front.

Mr Andrew Petrie, Kirkford, has received official information that his son, Private J. Petrie, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, has fallen in action. Petrie enlisted at Cowdenbeath shortly after the New Year holiday, and was only five weeks abroad when he met an instantaneous death by being shot through the heart.

Edinburgh Evening News.

Mr Andrew Petrie, Kirkford has received official information that his son, Private J Petrie, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, has fallen in action. Petrie enlisted at Cowdenbeath shortly after the New Year holiday, and was only five weeks abroad when he met an instantaneous death by being shot through the heart.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Petrie, James	1/R. Scots Fus. 16-6-15. Killed in action. 16691	Hamilton. 4/15.	4	8	6	4	8	6	M.O. 11/15	19.11.15	Mo. Margaret	4	8	6
										2-8-15	Mo. Margaret	3	-	-

Royal Scots Fusiliers 1st Battalion.

1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers were based in Gosport with 9th Brigade, 3rd Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France with the BEF, landing at Le Havre on the 14th of August 1914. They saw action in The Battle of Mons and the rear-guard action at Solesmes, The Battle of Le Cateau, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, at La Bassee, Messines and the First Battle of Ypres.

Philip

Lance Corporal James Philip, 2409, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died, Home, 30 January 1917, Grave reference 770. Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath, Fife, Scotland.

PHILIP, Lce. Cpl. J., 2409. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 30th Jan., 1917. 770.

C.W.G.C.



L/Corp James Philip was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

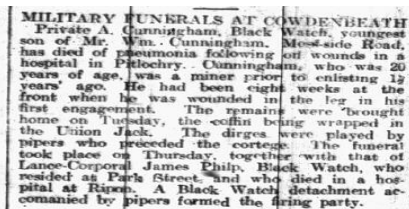
In 1891 James Philip 12, occupation Pony Driver, was living with his family at 45 Dalhousie Cottages, Cockpen, Midlothian his family were, Father, John Philip 37, occupation Miner, Agnes Philip 35, Christina Philip 14, Unemployed, John Philip 10, Scholar, Elizabeth Philip 7, Scholar, Ellen Philip 5, Scholar, Peter Philip 3, Alexander Philip 9m.

On the 29th February 1910 at Arniston Engine, James Philip 31, occupation Coal Miner, usual address Park Place, Cowdenbeath, married Janet Spears Michie 27, occupation Domestic Servant, usual residence Arniston Engine. Witnesses, Peter Philp, Margaret Michie.

MARRIAGES in the District of Stobhill in the County of Edinburgh

When, Where, and How Married.	Signature of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If irregular, Date of Conjection, Name of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
1910, on the <u>nineteenth</u> day of <u>February</u> at <u>Arniston Engine</u>	<u>Signed</u> <u>James Philip</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>Park Place</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>	<u>John Philip</u> <u>Coal Miner</u>	<u>Signed</u> <u>Isidor McLean B.D.</u>	<u>1910</u> <u>February 22</u> <u>At Stobhill</u>
<u>After Banns</u> According to the Terms of the <u>United Free Church</u>	<u>Signed</u> <u>Janet Spears Michie</u> <u>Domestic Servant</u> <u>Ampster</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>Arniston Engine</u>	<u>Agnes Philip</u> <u>M.S. Foster</u> <u>John Jackson Michie</u> <u>Pony Driver</u> <u>Margaret Michie</u> <u>M.S. Falconer</u>	<u>Signed</u> <u>Peter Philip</u> <u>Witness</u> <u>Margaret Michie</u> <u>Witness</u>	<u>Robert Stewart</u> <u>Registrar</u>

James Philp a 32 year old Miner was living with his wife Jessie 28, married 2 years and bearing 1 child, which is still living. Daughter Margaret 4m, address Perth Street, Cowdenbeath, year 1911.



Dunfermline Journal 3rd February 1917.

Private A Cunningham, Black Watch, youngest son of Mr Wm Cunningham, Moss-side Road, has died of pneumonia following old wounds in a hospital in Pitlochry. Cunningham who was

20 years of age. He had been eight weeks at the front when he was wounded in the leg in his first engagement. The remains were brought home on Tuesday, the coffin being wrapped in the Union Jack. The dirges were played by Pipers who preceded the cortege. The funeral took place on Thursday together with that of Lance-Corporal James Philp, Black watch, who resided at Park Street, and who died in a hospital at Rippon. A Black Watch detachment accompanied by pipers formed the firing party.

Ripon Hospital

The hospital was built of concrete blocks and roofed with grey Welsh slate. It had two operating theatres and the ward was in long huts with beds arranged down both sides. The medical staff lived in quarters along Pateley Road, at its junction with Studley Road. At the end of the war, the hospital was pulled down at the request of the landowner, the Marquis of Ripon, and the land restored to its former agricultural use.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Date	£	s.	d.	Date	£	s.	d.	advertised
Philip James				10. 5. 17	3	5	7	
1/4 Rec. Bn. Royal 29-1-14 Perth 9 16 7	3	5	7	10. 5. 17	3	5	7	
Advs. date 3-11/17				6 11 = 2.0. 4/17	6	11	-	and 1-1-17- at 44/45008
Lt. Col. 1/2409				8. 6. 17	6	11	-	18. 4. 17 20 - 10 10 - 1/2
M. 6070 SENT 2.7.19								
	10	10	-					

7th Battalion Black Watch.

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in The Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel. In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than 2000 prisoners.

Pryde

Private William Pryde, 16537, 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry, Born Auchterderran, Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 17th May 1915, Grave reference Panel 37 and 38. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

PRYDE, Pte. William, 16537. 1st Bn. Highland Light Inf. 17th May, 1915.

C.W.G.C.



Private William Pryde was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Pryde was born 21st October 1879, Auchterderran, in 1881 aged 1 he was living with his parents, 2 brothers and 2 sisters, his family were. Father, William Pryde 35, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Betsy Pryde 32, Ann Pryde 10, Scholar, Mary Pryde 8, Scholar, David Pryde 6, Scholar, Robert Pryde 3, Address 36 Church Street, Lochgelly, Fife.

1891, saw 11 year old William Pryde who was still at School and living with his family at 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran, his family were, Father, William Pryde 45, Coal Miner, Betsy Pryde 42, Ann Pryde 20, Yarn Weaver, Mary Pryde 18, Yarn Weaver, David Pryde 16, Coal Miner, Robert Pryde 13, Coal Miner, John Pryde 8, Scholar, Robert Baseter (Baxter) 75, Father in Law, Retired miner.

By 1901, William Pryde aged 20, occupation Coal Miner, was living with his family at 15 Lansdale Street, Auchterderran, Father William Pryde 54, Coal Miner Hewer, Mother Betsy Pryde 54, David Pryde 26, Coal Miner, Robert Pryde 23, Coal Miner, John Pryde 19, Coal Miner.

101. MARRIAGES in the Parish of *Watch* in the County of *Fife*

No.	Who, When, and How Married	Signature of Parties	Age	Qual. Inhabit.	Where, Date, and Date of solemnization of Marriage	Signature of Minister of Religion	Signature of Witnesses	Time & Place of Solemnization
101	1891 15th May at 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran	<i>William Pryde</i> <i>Betsy Pryde</i>	21 32	Coal Miner Wife of Coal Miner	15th May 1891 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran	<i>William Pryde</i> <i>Betsy Pryde</i>	<i>John Baxter</i> <i>John Baxter</i>	11.10.91 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran
102	1891 21st May at 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran	<i>Margaret Muir</i> <i>William Pryde</i>	17 21	Wife of Weaver Coal Miner	21st May 1891 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran	<i>Margaret Muir</i> <i>William Pryde</i>	<i>John Baxter</i> <i>John Baxter</i>	11.10.91 15 Mid Street, Auchterderran

William Pryde aged 21, occupation Coal Miner, usual address Lansdale Street, Lochgelly, married Margaret Muir 17, Damask Factory Weaver, usual Address 3 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath. At Beath Manse, Cowdenbeath, on the 31st May 1901.

U.K. Army Register of Soldiers effects.

<i>Pryde William</i>	<i>15th Bn</i>	<i>17.5.15</i>	<i>Gratuity 2</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>m.o.s. 173.5.14</i>	<i>Wid. 1/2</i>	<i>153</i>
<i>A.F. No. 5070 cont</i>	<i>16537</i>	<i>32/10/85</i>	<i>WAR GRATUITY</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>4/10/14</i>	<i>15.9.14</i>	<i>149</i>
<i>12 JUL 1910</i>			<i>3</i>				

Top of the Document

R

Rae



Private Frank Ray, 4111, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Lochgelly, Fife, Killed in action 28th May 1916, Grave reference 1.F.10. Maroeuil British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

RAE, Pte. Frank, 4111. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. Killed in action 28th May, 1916. Age 19. Son of William and Janet Rae, of Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. I. F. 10.

C.W.G.C.



Private Frank Rae was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Francis Ballantine Rae was born 21st June 1896, at 148 Dundee Street, Edinburgh, son of William Rae, occupation Coal Banksman, and Janet Ballantyne,

In 1901, Frank Rae aged 4 was living with his family at 148 Dundee Street, Edinburgh, his family were, Father, William Rae 35, Coal Banksman, Mother Janet Ballantyne Rae 31, Helen G Rae 10, Scholar, James S Rae 9, Scholar, Bethia B Rae 7, Scholar, and Christa Rae 2.

1911 saw 14 year old Coal Miner, Frank Rae living with his family at 170 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father, William Rae 45, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Janet Rae 41, married 21 years and bearing 8 children all of whom are still living. Christina B Rae 12, School, William 9, School, Janet 6, School, and Andrew Rae 2.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Family 31 90		Daughter	6		4			
		Joseph 4 30		Son	4		1			
	170 30	1	R	William Rae	7	Head	45			
				Janet B. 30		Wife	41		21 8 9	
				Frank B. 30		Son	14		1	
7	Total of Items				37		14	21		

Road Street, etc. and No. or NAME of HOUSE.		Special Street District of		Special Street District of		Special Street District of		Special Street District of	
170	30	1	R	William Rae	7	Head	45		
				Janet B. 30		Wife	41		21 8 9
				Frank B. 30		Son	14		1
7	Total of Items				37		14	21	

Dunfermline Press 3rd June 1916, (Killed by mine explosion)

Private Frank Rae, Black Watch, son of Mr William Rae, 170 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, was killed by the explosion of a German mine while he was on sentry duty on Sunday. His Brother Private James Rae, serving in the same battalion, who sent the sad news, states that another two men were killed, while seven were wounded by the explosion.

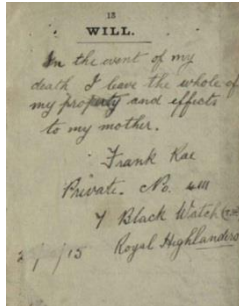


Cowdenbeath Soldier reports Brother’s Death

Private Frank Rae, Black Watch, 170 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. A Brother Private James Rae also in the Black Watch, writing to his Mother states, that Frank was killed by a shell following the firing of a German mine, his chum also being severely wounded. Death was instantaneous.

West Fife Echo 7th June 1916.

The list of Cowdenbeath men who have fallen continue to increase. Private Frank Rae of the 1/7th Black Watch, son of Mr Wm Rae of 170 Broad Street, has fallen in action. A brother Private James Rae, in letter home states that Frank while on sentry duty, was blown up by a German mine and killed instantaneously, several others were wounded.



Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I leave the whole of my property and effects to my Mother. Frank Rae. Private No 4111. 7th Black Watch (TF) Royal Highlanders.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

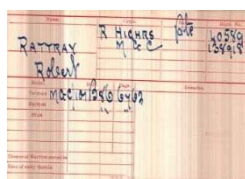
Rae Frank	7 Royal Hvs Pte 4111	28-5-16 in Action	Perth 6/16	- 19 2	19 2	140 8/16	21 8 16 7	No. sole leg Janet 26/8/19 1/2 No. sole leg Janet. B.	19 2.	3 10 -
A 115070 and 20.6.19										

Rattray

Private Robert Johnstone Rattray, 138918, 61st Battalion formerly 8th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) formerly 2692, Royal Highlanders. Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Kinghorn, Killed in action 24th October 1918, Grave reference A.11. Canonne Farm British Cemetery, Sommaing, Nord, France.

RATTRAY, Pte. Robert Johnstone, 138918.
61st Bn. Machine Gun Corps (Inf.) (formerly
8th Bn. Black Watch). 24th Oct., 1918. Age 23.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rattray, of 18,
Chapel St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. A. 11.

C.W.G.C.

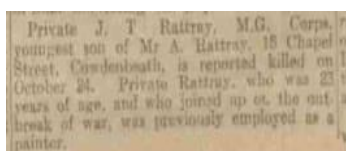


Private Robert Rattray was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

William Rattray 25, occupation Colliery Joiner married Agnes Johnstone 25, on 23rd March 1888, in Dunfermline, Fife. They went on to have 4 sons, Robert Johnstone Rattray, being the youngest.

In 1901, Robert Rattray was living at 18 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath with his family, who were, Father, William Rattray 38, occupation Joiner (Colliery) Mother, Agnes Rattray 36, Andrew Rattray 11, Scholar, James Rattray 9, Scholar, William Rattray 7, Scholar, Janet Johnstone 73, Mother in Law.

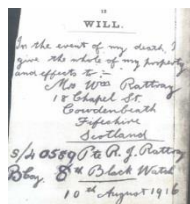
In 1911 Robert J Rattray was living with his family at 18 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, occupation House Painter, Father William Rattray 48, occupation Colliery Wagon Joiner, Mother, Agnes Rattray 48, married 23 years and bearing 4 children, all of whom are still living.



Dundee Courier

Private J. T. Rattray, M.G. Corps youngest son of Mr A Rattray, 18 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported killed on October 24th. Private Rattray, who was 23 years of age, and who joined up on the outbreak of war, was previously employed as a Painter.

Will



In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to Mrs Wm Rattray, 18 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire, Scotland. S/40589, Pte R.J.Rattray, B.Coy. 8th Black Watch, 10th August 1916.

8th Battalion Black Watch.

8th Battalion was raised at Perth on the 21st of August 1914 as part of Kitchener's First New Army; they joined 26th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division. Following initial training in the Perth area they moved to Aldershot. In January 1915 they moved to Alton and in March to Bordon. They proceeded to France on the 10th of March 1915, landing at Boulogne and went into action in The Battle of Loos. In 1916 they were in action in the Battle of the Somme, including the capture of Longueval in which the fierce fighting reduced the 8th Black Watch to just 171 men, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of Le Transloy. In 1917 they fought in First and Second Battles of the Scarpe during the Arras Offensive, The First Battle of Passchendaele and The action of Welsh Ridge. In 1918 they fought on the Somme, in the Battles of the Lys and The Advance in Flanders, capturing the Outtersteene Ridge and seeing action in in the Battle of Courtrai and the action of Ooteghem.

Reid



Private Richard Thomson Reid, 3/2349, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Lochgelly, Died 15th

April 1916, Grave reference 111.G.76. Bethune Town Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

REID, Pte. Richard Thomson, 3/2349. 1st Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 15th April, 1916. Age 19. Son of William and Annie M. Reid, of 16, Chapel St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. III. G. 76.

C.W.G.C.



Private Richard Thomson Reid was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

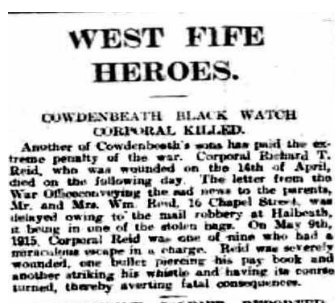
William Reid 22, occupation Coal Miner usual residence Hallbeath, Mossgreen, Kinross-Shire, married Annie Wilson 22, occupation Mill Worker, usual residence East Balgedie, Portmoak, 31st December 1888, at East Balgedie, Portmoak, Kinross-Shire. They had 13 children in all, Richard being the 7th born.

In 1901, 4 year old Richard Reid was living with his family at 16 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, his family were, Father, William Reid 40, Pit Inspector, Mother, Annie Reid 41, John Reid 19, Coal Miner, George Reid 16, Coal Miner, Margaret Reid 11, Scholar, Alexander Reid 9, Scholar, William Reid 6, Scholar, Samuel Reid 1, John Wilson 68, Father-in-law, Plate Layer, Colliery.

In 1911, 14 year old Richard Reid was working as a Miner and living with his family at 16 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, William Reid 50, Coal Miner, Annie Reid 51, married 30 years and bearing 13 children 11 of whom are still living, George Reid 26, Miner, Alexander Reid 19, Miner, William Reid 15, Miner, Samuel Reid 11, School, Murdoch Reid 9, Scholar, James Reid 7, School, Frances 3, Adopted son.

Dunfermline Press 22nd May 1915.

Corporal Richard T Reid, 1st Black Watch, son of William Reid, 16 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, has been in a Nottingham Hospital, recovering from bullet wounds in the chest, one of the bullets pierced a pay book he had been carrying in the pocket of his tunic.



Dunfermline Journal April 1915

Another of Cowdenbeath's sons has paid the extreme penalty of the war. Corporal Richard T Reid, who was wounded on the 14th of April and died on the following day,. The letter from the war office conveying the sad news to the parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Reid, 16 Chapel Street, was delayed owing to the mail robbery at Halbeath, it being in one of the ones stolen bags. On May 9th 1915, Corporal Reid was one of nine who had a miraculous

Rennie



Private Adam A Rennie, 14032, 10th Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)
Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 25th
September 1915, Grave reference Panel 57 to 59, Loos Memorial, Pas
de Calais, France.

RENNIE, Pte. Adam, 14032. 10th Bn. The
Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 25th Sept., 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Campaigns	1914-15	(A) Where awarded, see serial
(A) RENNIE Adam	1914-15	(B) Where awarded, see serial
(B) RENNIE Adam	1914-15	(C) Where awarded, see serial
Action Dates		
Mentor of Pte. 1. France		
Qualifying Date: 11-7-15		

Private Adam Rennie was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1901 Adam Rennie was a 7 year old Schoolboy living with his family at 33 James Place, Dunfermline. Head, Adam Rennie 62, Cotton Beamer, Catherine M Rennie 15, House Keeper, William Rennie 10, Apper Iron Moulder, Walls Rennie 11, Scholar.

Adam Rennie Snr died 6th May 1908, 33 James Street, Dunfermline

In 1911 Adam Rennie aged 17 was living at 30 Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath, with his brothers, Walls Rennie 21, Miner, William Rennie 23, Miner.

On the 25th of April 1913 Adam Rennie 19 occupation Miner, usual address, Woodend Place, Cowdenbeath, married Ann Templeman Inglis 20, Linen Factory Worker, usual address 316 Broad St Cowdenbeath. At the Manse Cowdenbeath.

When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widened, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of Officiating Minister or Witnesses, Irregular, Date of Conviction, Name of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
1913, on the twenty fifth day of April at beath manse	(Signed) Adam Rennie Coal Miner (Bachelor)	19	33 Woodend Place Cowdenbeath	Adam Rennie Linen Factory Worker (deceased) Ann Rennie M.S. Malcom (deceased)	(Signed) John Sinclair Minister of Beath	1913. April 25. 1913. At Cowdenbeath
after Publication according to the terms of the Church of Scotland.	(Signed) Agnes Templeman Inglis Linen Factory Worker (Spinster)	20	316 Broad Street Cowdenbeath	William Inglis Coal Miner Mary Forrest Inglis M.S. Guthrie	(Signed) Walls Rennie Miner. Lizzie Rennie Witness.	At St David Church Cowdenbeath Registrar. G.S.

Dunfermline Press 9th October 1915

Private Adam Rennie, 10th Scottish Rifles, who resided at West Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action in France. The Quartermaster of the Company to which he belonged writes to his widow as follows – It is with regret that I have to inform you of the death of your husband. He was killed during a charge on Saturday last by a shell, and death was instantaneous. He was very much respected by all his Officers and comrades. His fellow soldiers desire me to express their sympathy with you in your bereavement. You have the consolation of knowing that he died fighting for his country. Private Rennie was a Miner to trade. He joined the

Army shortly after the outbreak of the war, and went to France in June. He leaves a widow and two of a family.

Edinburgh Evening News 4th October 1915.

PRIVATE RENNIE, COWDENBEATH.
 Information has been received by Mrs. Rennie, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, that her husband, Private Adam Rennie, of the 10th Scottish Rifles, has been killed in action. News of his death has been forwarded by a comrade who states that Rennie was hit by a shell during a charge, death being instantaneous. Deceased, who was previously a miner, leaves a widow and two of a family.

Information has been received by Mrs Rennie, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, that her husband Private Adam Rennie, of the 10th Scottish Rifles has been killed in action. News of his death has been forwarded by a comrade who states that Rennie was hit by a shell during a charge, death was instantaneous. Deceased who was previously a Miner, leaves a widow and two of a family.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Rennie Adam	10 th (S) Bn. 25. 9. 15. Hamilton Scottish Rifles. In the Field Pte. 14032.	2 12 9	2 12 9	no 2/16. 4. 2. 16.	1/11. Agnes	2 12 9
					26. 8. 1916 Mrs Agnes	3 10
	WAR GRATUITY. 1420 Transfer 519/1 1/11/19					

On the 25th September 1915, the 10th Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) were attacking "Hill 70" at the battle of Loos.

Reilly

Private William Reilly, S/3375, 8th (Service) Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 78 to 83. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

REILLY, Pte. William, S/3375. 8th Bn. Black Watch. 25th Sept., 1915. Age 27. Son of Mrs. C. Reilly, of 71, Waverley St., Lochore, Glenraig, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

REILLY	R. Highrs	PC	5/0295
William			
15 Star	6/0232 226	Dof as 20. 9. 15	
	9/28. 6. 470		
	19. 8. 15		

Private William Reilly was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

William Reilly was born on the 19th April 1888 at 113 Bridgend, Cowdenbeath, Fife, son of Michael Reilly occupation Coal Miner and Catherine Reilly M.S. Samond. Marriage date 19th May 1873, Dunfermline. (Discrepancy about name Reiley/Reilly)

left of "Mad point" (It is not known if William Reilly died in this attack or on a subsequent attack that day)

Riddel

Private William Riddel, 6321, S/10132, 1/7th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, Born Marnoch Banffshire, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 13th November 1916, Grave reference A.45. Y Ravine Cemetery Beaumont-Hamel, Somme, France.

RIDDELL, Pte. W., 6321. 1st/7th Bn.
Gordon Highlanders. 13th Nov., 1916.
Age 36. A. 45.

C.W.G.C.



Private William Riddel was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881, 9month old William Riddel was put down as the child of the Domestic servant, Head of house was William Buchan 49, Mason, Catherine McKenzie 54, House Keeper, George Murdoch 80.

In 1891, 10 year old William Riddel was still at Schools and living as a boarder at 65 Long Lane, Marnoch, Banffshire, Head of house William Buchan 39, Mason, Catherine McKenzie 64, House Keeper,

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Riddel Gordon 13/11/16 Perth 2 14 6	7 2	Perth 3/17	30/2/17	R.P. K. with	7 2
William 1-17	2 7 4	17/10 5/17	5.5.17	W. S. 17	2 7 4
Pte Action				J. J. Watson	
6321				19.11.1917	6
W. S. 17	6 - -			William	
5406(2) 23/7/16				Watson	
Reg. No. 24200026					
Serial No. 7036					

War Diary.

13 5:00 am. At 5 am. messages were received from all Coy. Commanders that the men were lined up and ready to go. Five minutes before zero advantage was taken of the darkness and thick fog to move the men out cautiously to the front of our own lines where they lay down till barrage opened. The coys were lined out for attack in order A, B, C, D, leading from the left; A Coy having 6th B.W. on its left flank and D Coy having the R.M.L.I. on its right. The attack commenced exactly at 5:45 am. - the men following the Barrage very closely. The first half Batts, C & D, Coys got right into each of their objective trenches almost before the Barrage lifted and at 6:45 am. had captured the southern half of Y Ravine and four lines of German trenches and then went over the crest taking 1 + 50 over and above 200 in 3 + 4 lines - on the left things were not going so smoothly - Evidently the Barrage near the point of salient and for some distance on each side got a little in front of the men with the result that the enemy was able to mount machine guns which held up part of A and the whole of B Coys. I make matters worse hostile M.G. opened cross fire from the enemy fire trench when C Coy had passed them and cleaned up some time before. As it turned out afterwards these latter guns came via tunnel running from

The Battle of Beaumont Hamel 13th November.

The objective ran from the village of Beaumont Hamel south east to a 'Y' ravine. The latter was a heavily fortified 'Y' shaped ravine with steep sides running towards the British line. There was a second valley down which ran the old Beaumont Road. To assist in monitoring progress of the attack there were a number of report lines the first objective being green and a second yellow. There were also intermediate report lines red, blue and purple. The attack had been originally planned for 24 October but because of the appalling weather in particular torrential rain, there were a number of delays until the attack was eventually scheduled for 13 November.

Ritchie

Private James Ritchie, S/6128, 10th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Shettleston Glasgow, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action, 22nd October 1915, Grave reference N.7. Carnoy Military Cemetery, Somme, France.

RITCHIE, Pte. J. C., S/6128. 10th Bn. Black Watch. 22nd Oct., 1915. Age 24. Son of James C. and Mary Smith Ritchie, of 17, West Row, Hill of Beath, Crossgates, Fife. Native of Cowdenbeath, Fife. N. 7.

C.W.G.C.

Private James Ritchie was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

James Cairns Ritchie 21, occupation Coal Miner, 88 Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath, married Mary Smith 21, occupation Pit Head Worker, Pretoria Row, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, date was 19th July 1912, venue The Roman Catholic School, Cowdenbeath.

1012	(Signed) James Cairns Ritchie Coal Miner (Bachelor)	21	88 Moss-side Road Cowdenbeath	James Cairns Ritchie Coal Miner Margaret Ritchie Mrs Henderson	(Signed) John Anderson Macintyre Roman Catholic Priest	1012 July 22nd as Cowdenbeath
on the day of at	(Signed) Mary Smith Pithead Worker (Spinster)	21	Pretoria Row Foulford Place Cowdenbeath	John Smith (deceased) John Macleod Kate Smith Mrs. Fisher (deceased)	(Signed) William Henderson Witness Margaret St. James Witness	1912 July 19th at The Roman Catholic School Cowdenbeath
After Publication According to the Form of the Roman Catholic Church						Witness G. J.

Dunfermline Press 30th October 1915

Private J Ritchie, 10th Black Watch, Cowdenbeath, has been shot by a German sniper. Along with others of his Platoon, he had been restructuring trenches, and it is supposed that he had raised his head rather high and thus giving the German a mark.

Deceased who was well liked by his comrades, and was the son of Mr James Ritchie, Moss-side Road, Cowdenbeath. He joined the regiment in October of last year, and has been about a month in France. He leaves a widow and two children.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Ritchie James Cairns	10 Royal Hdr's. Pte. 6128.	22.10.15. Perth in Action	1	12	5	1	12	5	MO. 3.16.13. 3.16.13.	Wid: Mary S.	1	12	5	self + children
										21.8.14 - Wid Mary S	3	10	-	

WAR GRATUITY. 1915-1916. Transfer 1915-1916. Regd. Paper 1915-1916. Serial No. 391

1.7.18 5070 sent

Robertson

Private Robert Robertson, S/7526, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)
 Born Edinburgh, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 78 to 83. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

ROBERTSON, Pte. Robert, S/7526. 4th Bn. Black Watch. 25th Sept., 1915. C.W.G.C.



Private Robert Robertson was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Robert Robertson 29, Coal miner, married Christina Nicol 28, Weaver, 1st September 1911, Dunfermline.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Robertson Robert	1st Bn Royal Hdr's. Pte. S/7526	25.9.15. Perth in action 11.16.	2	5	2	5	M.O. 12/16	13.12.16	Wid: Christina	2	5	self + children
									14/9/15 Wid: Mary Christina	3	-	15

WAR GRATUITY.

War Diary.

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.		Army Form C
Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in P. S. Regs., Part II and the Staff Manual respectively. This page will be prepared in manuscript.		
Hour, Date, Place	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references
1915 May 29. VERMELLE	2nd Bde on our left retired 1st Division Regt in Z 1 repositioned Y4 attacked but did. Only 1 machine gun in front of us with A + D Coy When blown up we CUNCHY Wind WNW weather V fine	
7.45 pm		
30 VERMELLE	Our day Wind NW weather V fine	

Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) 1st Battalion

1st Battalion, The Black Watch were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France almost at once, landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers and the Battle of Loos.

Rowan



Lieutenant Robert Rowan, 2nd Scottish Horse, Household Cavalry and Cavalry of the line, Born Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 22nd August 1918, Grave reference V.29. Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine. Also commemorated on family headstone, Cowdenbeath.

ROWAN, Lt. Robert. 1st/2nd Scottish Horse, attd. Imperial Camel Corps. 22nd Aug., 1918. Age 26. Son of Henry and Margaret Haddow Rowan, of Beath, Fife. V. 29.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt No.
ROWAN	2nd S.H.	Lieut.	
Robert			
Service No.	OFF 46	20	
Regt			
Rank			

Lieutenant Robert Rowan was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Henry Rowan and Margaret Haddow were married 24th June 1874, Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Henry and Margaret had 11 children, 7 sons and 4 daughters, Robert Rowan being born 15th March 1892, Hill of Beath, Fife. Henry Rowan worked for 32 years with the Fife Coal Company as a Colliery Manager; he was associated with the Kirkford, Lochore, Kinglassie, and low Valleyfield mines, which are some of the largest in Scotland.

No record of the 1901 census was found but Mr Henry Rowan was called to Hill of Beath colliery, when two men and several horses were killed so he was in the area.

In 1911 the Rowan family were living at Foulford House, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath. Robert Rowan aged 19 was a Medical Student, family details were, Henry Rowan 59, occupation Colliery Manager, Margaret Rowan 59, married 36 years and bearing 11 children of whom 9 are still living, Flora Rowan 31, Catherine Rowan 29, Teacher, Mary Rowan 27, Gilbert Rowan 25, Colliery Manager, Donald Rowan 23, Electrical Engineer,



Captain Gilbert Rowan

MILITARY CROSS FOR CAPTAIN ROWAN.
 A double military honour has been gained by the family of Mr. Henry Rowan, colliery agent, Cowdenbeath. His fourth son, Capt. John Rowan, a prominent football player with Dumbarton Club, has been awarded the Military Cross. His brother, Major Gilbert Rowan, R.E., received a similar award some time ago. Capt. Rowan enlisted as a private in the 9th H.L.I., known commonly as the Glasgow Highlanders, in 1914. Having received his commission in the Black Watch in 1915, he proceeded to France in the same year. Recently he was wounded, and is at present in a hospital in Glasgow.

Captain John Rowan M.C



Lieutenant Robert Rowan

Top of the Document

S

Scott



Lance Corporal Charles Scott, S/7525, 11th Battalion Princess Louise's (Argyle) and Sutherland Highlanders, Born Auchterderran Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action, 10th August 1916. Grave reference 111.M.1. Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-La Boisselle, Somme, France.

SCOTT, Lce. Cpl. C., S/7525. 11th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 10th Aug., 1916. III. M. I.

C.W.G.C.

SCOTT, Charles		2. N.S. Regts. Sec. 9/1916	
Rank	Lieut.	File	101
Number	4105-87	Age	26
Height	5-7	Weight	140
Complexion	Dark	Build	Slender
Place of Birth	Auchterderran, Fife		
Place of Enlistment	Cowdenbeath		

Lance Corporal Charles Scott was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

David Scott aged 22 occupation Coal miner married Agnes Arnott 17, on the 1st January 1872 in Auchterderran, Fife. David and Agnes had 9 children Charles Scott was the 5th born of 6 sons.

In 1891 Charles Scott aged 5 was living with his parents at 29 Denend, Auchterderran, Father, David Scott 40, occupation coal miner, Agnes Scott 37, Alexander Scott 18, Coal miner, Andrew Scott 14, Coal miner, David Scott 11, Scholar, Annie Scott 4, Lizzie Scott 1.

In 1901, 16 year old Charles Scott was working as a miner and living with his family at 51 Chapel Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, David Scott 50, coal miner, Agnes Scott 47, Alexander Scott 28, coal miner, Andrew Scott 24, coal miner, David Scott 21, coal miner, Annie Scott 14, Lizzie Scott 11, Scholar, John Scott 8, Scholar.

Charles Penman Scott, coal miner, married Elizabeth Melrose Hunter, Pithead worker, King Street, Cowdenbeath; they had 3 children, Agnes, David, Jessie.

The 1911 census shows Charles Scott age 26, occupation Coal miner, Lizzie Scott 21, married 1 year and bearing 1 child, Agnes Scott 1, 7, Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath.

The image shows two pages of handwritten census records. The left page lists family members for Charles Scott (No. 7) and his wife (No. 9). The right page shows Charles Scott's occupation as a 'Worker' and his family details.

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Mar.	Wid.	Div.	Mar.	Wid.	Div.
7	Charles Scott	M	26	Coal Miner						
8	Agnes Scott	F	21							
9	Elizabeth Melrose Hunter	F	36							
10	Agnes Scott	F	1							
11	David Scott	M	7							

Service Record

S/7525, Charles Scott, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, 29 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, enlisted 9th January 1915, Cowdenbeath, age 29 years 9 months, occupation Miner, Next of Kin Mrs Elizabeth Hunter Scott, nee Melrose, married 17th September 1909, Children Agnes Scott born 2nd March 1910, David Scott 12th February 1912, Jessie Scott 1st April 1916. Private Charles Scott appointed to B.E.F. 12th December 1915, Appointed Lance Corporal 23rd November 1915, sent to France 9th April 1916, Killed in action 10th August 1918. 1 year 214 days service. Body exhumed and re-buried in Gordon Dump Cemetery, ¾ mile S.E. of Ovilles and 2 and ½ miles N.E. of Albert. Medical details, Embarked to France 18th December 1915 after 7 days in France returned to England for operation for a Hernia, returned to France 10th March 1916, hospitalised 13th May 1916 "Scabies" rejoined Battalion 12th June 1916. K.I.A. 10th August 1916, Father David Scott, Mother Agnes Arnott Scott residence 49 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath. 27th February 1917 widow awarded pension of 20 shillings and 6 pence a week.

Dunfermline Journal 16th August 1916

Lance Corporal Charles Scott, 29 Foulford Place, has been killed in action, the sad information having been conveyed to Mrs Scott in a letter from his Lieutenant. Scott who leaves a widow and three of a family, was a well know football player, and was connected to Hearts of Beath, Cowdenbeath, and East Fife Clubs.

Dunfermline Press 19th August 1916

FIFE FOOTBALLER KILLED.
 Lance-Corporal Charles Scott, 29 Foulford Place, has been killed in action, the sad information having been conveyed to Mrs. Scott in a letter from his Lieutenant. Scott, who leaves a wife and three of a family, was a well known football player, and was connected with Hearts of Beath, Cowdenbeath, and East Fife clubs.

L/Corp, Charles Scott, A. and S. Highlanders, 29 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have been killed by a shell explosion at the front.

L.Corp Scott was miner to trade. He took a prominent place in football for some years as an outside left for Cowdenbeath and East Fife. He

was also well known as a member of the District Brass Band. He was the son of Mr David Scott, Chapel Street, and leaves a widow and three of a family.

Scottish Footballers Roll of Honour

Signed from Hearts of Beath in 1905, Charlie Scott played for his local club Cowdenbeath for two seasons. Later, he played for East Fife. During the Great War, he served as a lance corporal in the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders and died on the Somme on 10th August 1916. He is buried in the Gordon Dump Cemetery, 2 miles from Albert. His name is on the monument that overlooks Cowdenbeath from the top of the hill.

Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to Mrs Charles Scott. 29 Foulford Place.

Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. Signed L/C Charles Scott 7525, 13th Batt A&S H.Hipswell Camp, Richmond, England.

12/12/15

Elizabeth Melrose Hunter remarried 1920 to Peter Drylie, in Cowdenbeath.

13
 WILL.
 In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to Mrs Charles Scott 29 Foulford Place Cowdenbeath Fifeshire Scotland
 Signed L/C Charles Scott
 7525 13th Batt A & S H
 Hipswell Camp
 Richmond
 12/12/15 England

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Scott Charles	11 th (L) Bn Arg. S. H.	10.8.16 Perth 11.16	1	14	7	1	14	7	M.O. 176	15.12.16	Wid. & child Mrs Elizabeth	1	14	7	self & children
	Adro. In L. H. P. Action 8-7525														
		WAR GRATUITY 17/20 13.8.19 Transfer 5-826-40 Regd. Paper 21/20 20								1.10.19	Wid. & child Elizabeth	7	-	-	AB

Scott

Lance Corporal William Scott, 2485, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 9th May 1915, Grave reference Panels 24 to 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

SCOTT, Lce. Cpl. William, 2485. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 9th May, 1915.

C.W.G.C.



Lance Corporal William Scott was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 14 Star, and clasp 2/2875, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

U.K. REGISTER OF SOLDIERS EFFECTS									
Name	Rank	Regt.	Company	Service No.	Date	Place	Effect	Quantity	Remarks
Scott, William	Lt Col	RIFLES	102	2453	1916	Perth	10 2 6	5 1 3	1910 1/16 3.6.16
									7a. William
									Bro. John W.
									Sis. John Bishop & William
									17-8-16
									17-8-16
									guardian of dead's effects
									20/10/16
									5
									5

War Diary 1st Battalion Black Watch 9th May 1915.

WAR DIARY			INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.		
Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F.S. Regs., Part II and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.			(Erase heading not required.)		
Hour, Date, Place	Summary of Events and Information		Remarks and		
1915 4 a.m. May 9	CHOCOLAY MENIERE COGNAC.	In bivouac Battalion forming strength of 22. Our Tanks 307. Machine Guns 4. The 1st Bde was in Div of 3rd. The objective of the 2nd Bde was from PE (Q 2) to (V1) inclusive, that of the 3rd (V1) exclusive to the Orcaud (Reference VIOLAINES map 1:10,000). Our pack animals were near our bivouac, our SPA carts near MESPLAUX - 3 miles distant but reserve amm ^o deposits were found near in the bivouac. At 4 a.m. our artillery began to register.			
5 a.m. to 5:30 a.m.		Artillery bombardment and was cutting. The enemy's artillery replied. A few high explosive shells were fired at our corner, wounding 1 man.			
5:30 a.m. to 5:40 a.m. near RUE des BUIS RICHEBOURG		Intense bombardment. The attacking assaulting Ball ^o of the 2nd Bde left their breastwork. We moved into lines D, C, A + B successively. A + D boys occupying A and B + C. B line with their left on the CINDER track, their right opposite (R1).			
6:15 a.m.		All our companies in position. Neither the 2nd or 3rd Bde assaults were successful.			
7 a.m.		Private Edwards was killed before ten by a bullet whilst in B line.			
7:45 a.m.		All ammunition brought up from pack animals was sent back to 1st echelon near MESPLAUX.			

Sharp

Guardsmen Alexander Sharp, 12065, 3rd Battalion Scots Guards, Born New Monkland, Lanark, Enlisted Dunfermline, died, Royal Free Hospital, Brompton, London. Grave reference N.173229 Brompton Cemetery, London.

SHARP, Pte. Alexander, 12065. 3rd Bn. Scots Guards. 27th July, 1915. N. 173229.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign		1914-15.		(1) Where decoration was earned		(2) Present operation	
Name	Rank	Regt.	Company	Service No.	Date	Place	Remarks
(A) SHARP	Pte	3rd Bn	Scots Guards	12065	27/7/15	Brompton	Dead
(B) ALEXANDER	Pte	3rd Bn	Scots Guards	12065	27/7/15	Brompton	Dead

Guardsmen Alexander Sharp was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891, 3 year old Alexander Sharp was living with his family at 46 Bell Street, Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Father, Robert Sharp 30, occupation Tailor, Mother, Isabella Sharp 28, William Sharp 9, Scholar, John Sharp 7, Scholar, Robert Sharp 5, Scholar, Janet Sharp 1.

In 1901 Alexander Sharp 14 was still at School and living with his family at 1 North Nimms Lane, New Monkland, Father Robert Sharp 42, occupation Tailor, Isabella Sharp 40, William Sharp 20, Tube Worker, John Sharp 18, Tube Worker, Robert Sharp 16, Boilermaker (Apprentice) Jessie Sharp 12, Kate Sharp 10, Agnes Sharp 2.

Death certificate

4041	Private	Shade, James	29	Scotland	16-5-15	Forestport	Killed-in-action
11720	Private	Sharkey, Daniel	42	Scotland	2-1-15 Breasted	France	
12065	Private	Sharp, Alexander	28	Scotland	24-7-15	France	Died of self inflicted wounds

Dunfermline Journal 7th August 1915. Death of Kingseat Scots Guardsman.

A verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was returned at a St Pancras, London, inquest on Saturday regarding the death of Alexander Sharp 37(?) A Private in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion Scots Guards, whose home was stated to be Kingseat, Dunfermline, and who was found dying in an express train from Edinburgh. Mary Rose Sharp the widow stated that her husband had several breakdowns while serving at the front, and returned to England from France early in the month. He had been on furlough at home until Monday, when he left for London traveling first to Edinburgh. He was not in his right mind since he returned home, and was always holding his head he was a broken-down man, and paid no attention to his family, although he was an affectionate Father and husband.

The Coroner read the following letter from the deceased which was found in his pocket "I beg to inform you that I have been done by the colliery doctor. I am taken by the hand by the Red Cross, which are getting me examined by the profession. Everyone who is fooled in life by expert fools" In reply to the Coroner, the witness added that her husband ought to have left home on Thursday the 23rd Inst, but was too ill to travel. Detective Sergeant Bateman of the Great Northern Railway's police, stated that on the arrival of the 11:10 pm train at Kings Cross from Edinburgh on Monday, his attention was directed to a third class carriage, where he saw the deceased lying on his left side in the corridor. There were wounds in his throat but the bleeding had stopped, seeing that he was alive the witness roused him, and asked him what he had done it for, to which the deceased replied "I have been drove to it by the Military authorities" When asked what he had inflicted the injuries when he answered "A razor" A razor was subsequently found in his pocket. The deceased was moved to the Royal Free Hospital. Dr Austin Williams of the hospital stated that the deceased expired a couple of hours after his admission. The post-mortem showed that there were six wounds in the left side of his neck, and four on the right, and the

internal jugular vein was severed. Death was due to shock and exhaustion consequent upon self-inflicted injuries.

Soldiers Will

Private Alexander Sharp, 12065, of the Scots Guards, after payment of my just debts and funeral expenses I give to my wife 30 Henderson Street, Kingseat, Fife for her full use and use of family. I appoint my Brother David Sharp, 38 Carnegie Street, Dunfermline, as executor of my will.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			No in ad
			Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.	£	
Sharp Alexander	3rd Bn Scots Guards 12065	27. 9. 15 London Royal Free Hosp ^l Swiss	London 9/15	1	17	11	6/11/16	6. 1. 16	Wid & Legt. Mary J ^l	1	17	11		
								28/4/19	Wid & Legt. Mary J ^l					
									W. J. Jarwood	3	-	-		

Sharp

Lance Corporal William Sharp, 6335, 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, Born Forgan, Fife, Enlisted? Died of wounds, 12th September 1917, Grave reference 304. Bath Cemetery Cowdenbeath.

SHARP, Lce. Cpl. W., 6335. 1st Bn. Cameron Highlanders. 12th Sept., 1917. Age 34. Husband of Marion Sharp, of 104, Burnside Place, Cowdenbeath. 304.

C.W.G.C.

Lance Corporal William Sharp was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 14 Star; and clasp 1V4315/C, Clasp 3531, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1891 William Sharp aged 7 a Scholar and living with his family at Meldrum Square, Forgan, Fife, Father, William Sharp 36, occupation Jobbing Gardener, Mother, Christina Sharp 28, David Sharp 9, Scholar.

1901 saw 17 year old William Sharp lodging at 15 Gas Lane, Forgan, Fife, Head of household Jane Sharp 71, Char Woman.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects. (Died after discharge)

Shaw	William	6335	Plt	Died 6. 9. 18	Died 12. 9. 18	22. 10. 20	Widow's leg Marion 11 10
DIED AFTER DISCHARGE		WAR GRATUITY Pension 555 2/6 3/4 Grat. Paper 395 1/6 3/4 Total 950 3/4		11 10 =			

3rd (Reserve) Battalion Cameron Highlanders.

The 3rd Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders was based at Inverness when war broke out in August 1914, it moved on mobilisation to Cromarty and then Invergordon remaining a depot and training unit. In November 1917 it moved to Birr in Ireland and in March 1918 to Ballyvonare, Limerick in April and later returned to Ballyvonare.

Shaw

Sergeant William Shaw, 402110, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) transferred April 1917, to 51st Training Squadron, Royal Air Force, Born Newbattle, Midlothian, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Accidental death 13th May 1918, Grave reference 459, Beath old cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

SHAW, Serjt. W., 402110. 51st Training Sqdn. Royal Air Force. 13th May, 1918. Age 28. Husband of Helen Shaw, of 37, Lochgelly Rd., Cowdenbeath. 459.

C.W.G.C.

Sergeant William Shaw would have been awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Hugh Shaw married Euphemia Richardson 1888 in Newbattle, Midlothian; they had 11 children of whom 10 survived into adulthood. William Shaw was the second born.

In 1891, 1 year old William Shaw was living with his family at 14 Emily Bank, Stobhill, Midlothian, his family were, Father, Hugh Shaw 24, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Euphemia Shaw 23, David Shaw 3.

By 1901 William Shaw aged 11 had moved with his family to 65 Main Street, Ballingry, Family were, Father Hugh Shaw 34, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Euphemia Shaw 33, David Shaw 13, Scholar, Euphemia Shaw 9, Scholar, George Shaw 7, Scholar, Joan Shaw 4, Hugh Shaw 2, John Shaw 1.

William Shaw age 21, occupation Coal Miner, was with his family at 37 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, Mother, Euphemia Shaw 42, married 23 years and bearing 11 children of whom 10 are still living, George Shaw 17, Miner, John Shaw 14, Liner

Weaver, Hugh Shaw 12, Scholar, Henry Shaw 8, Scholar, James Shaw 5, Rob Shaw 3.

William Shaw 23 occupation Miner, Usual residence Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, married Helen Wilson 19, Domestic Servant, usual residence 11 Berry Street, Lochgelly.

1912, on the twenty ninth day of November at Macaulay Mausole Lochgelly	Signed, William Shaw, Coal miner, Bachelor	23	Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath.	Hugh Shaw, Coal miner, Sister Mrs Richardson.	Signed, Bryan Brown Minister of the Macaulay Church, Lochgelly.	1912 December 2 nd
After Publication According to the Terms of the United Free Church of Scotland.	Signed, Helen Wilson, Domestic Servant, Spinster	19	11 Berry Street, Lochgelly.	Andrew Wilson, Coal miner, Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Clunie, deceased.	Signed, George Shaw, Witness Janet Wilson, Witness	As Lumpsum After Rev. Registrar.
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	

Sergt Wm Shaw, R.A.F. who was buried with military honours in Beath Cemetery on Saturday was the second son of Mr Hugh Shaw, 110 Gothenberg Buildings, Lochgelly Road. Sgt. Shaw, who was 28 years of age, met his death in an aeroplane accident in Lincolnshire. He was a time expired Territorial and enlisted in the Black Watch in August, 1914. He went to France in June, 1916, where he was transferred to the R.A.F. in April, 1917. In civil life Sergt. Shaw was employed as a miner in the Newton Pit, Lochgelly. He leaves a widow and two children, who reside at Brown's Buildings. Two brothers of Sergt. Shaw are serving in France—Bmd. Geo. Shaw, R.F.A. and Pte. Hugh Shaw, H.L.I.

Dunfermline Journal April 1918.

Sergt Wm Shaw, R.A.F. who was buried with military honours in Beath Cemetery on Saturday was the second son of Mr Hugh Shaw, 110 Gothenberg Buildings, Lochgelly Road. Sgt Shaw, who was 28 years of age, met his death in an aeroplane accident in Lincolnshire. He was a time expired Territorial and enlisted in the Black Watch in August 1914. He went to France in June, 1916, where he was transferred to the R.A.F. in April 1917. In civil life Sergt Shaw was employed as a Miner in the Newton Pit, Lochgelly. He leaves a widow and two children, who reside at Brown's Buildings. Two brothers of Sergt Shaw are serving in France, Bmd George Shaw, R.F.A. and Pte Hugh Shaw H.L.I.

Dundee Courier April 1918

MILITARY FUNERAL.—Sergt Wm Shaw, R.A.F. second son of Mr Hugh Shaw, 110 Gothenberg buildings, Lochgelly Road, who met his death in Lincolnshire through an aeroplane accident, was buried with military honours in Beath Cemetery on Saturday. Sergeant Shaw was 28 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children, who reside in Brown's Buildings.

Military Funeral – Sergt Wm Shaw, R.A.F. second son of Mr Hugh Shaw, 110 Gothenberg Buildings, Lochgelly Road, who met his death in Lincolnshire through an aeroplane accident, was buried with military honours in Beath Cemetery on Saturday. Sergt Shaw was 28 years of age, leaves a widow and two children, who reside in Brown's Buildings.

Dunfermline Press 25th May 1918

The remains of Sergeant Wm Shaw, R.A.F. second son of Mr Hugh Shaw, 110 Gothenberg Buildings, Lumphinnans, who met with his death in England through an aeroplane accident, were interred with military honours in Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath, on Saturday. A number of airmen from the station at which the deceased was fatally injured attended the funeral, together with a band of Pipers and a firing party from the K.O.S.B. Sergeant Shaw as a Territorial, was mobilised, at the beginning of the war and went to France in 1915. In June 1917 he was transferred to the Royal Air Force. Before returning to England to be trained as a Pilot he was an

observer for eight months in France. He was just completing his course of training when the sad accident occurred. He was twenty eight years of age. He was married and leaves a widow and two children, who reside at Brown's Buildings, Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath.

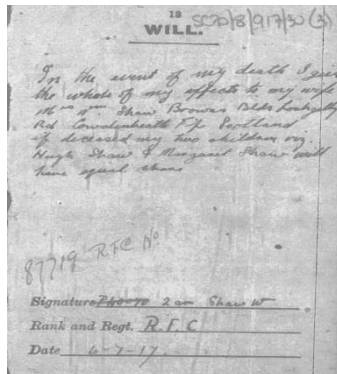
U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Shaw, William	R.A.F. 51st Training Squadron, Lincoln. No. 110.	13-5-18. Woking R.A.F. 7/18. 1/19. 18	21 7 6	11 11	-	Woking 1/19. 1/2. 19. 2. 7. 19. 19	Woking 11 11. 11. 16. 18	11 11 6	15. 4. 19. 16. 4. 19.
Including War Gratuity £22									
change on W 3094 8 16 0									

51st Training Squadron

Number 51 Squadron formed at Thetford, Norfolk, on 15 May 1916 as a Home Defence unit equipped with BE2 and BE12 aircraft. For the remainder of the First World War, the Squadron flew its BE2s and BE12s on anti-Zeppelin patrols, the unit also providing night flying training for newly qualified pilots with Avro 504Ks.

Will



In the event of my death I give the whole of my effects to my wife Mrs Shaw, Brown's Buildings, Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath. Fife, Scotland, if deceased my two children and Hugh Shaw and Margaret Shaw will have equal share, 6/7/17.

Sinclair

Private James Sinclair, S/18087, 6th Battalion Cameron Highlanders, Born Kelty, Enlisted Newliston, Residence Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 8th August 1916, Grave reference 1.V.8. Becourt Military Cemetery, Becordel-Becourt, Somme, France.

SINCLAIR, Pte. J., S/18087. 6th Bn. Cameron Highlanders. 8th Aug., 1916. I. V. 8. C.W.G.C.

SINCLAIR		6th Bn. Cameron Highlanders. Pte. S/18087	
JAMES			
Rank and Regt. R.F.C.		Date 8/8/16	
Place of the Death France		20.10.16	

Private James Sinclair was awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received

the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

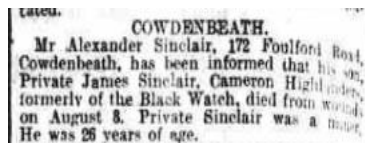
James Sinclair enlisted in the Black Watch 27th November 1911, 2212, “Discharge having claimed overpayment of £10 pounds. Father Alexander Sinclair 172 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath. 25/11/11 to 14/2/1912 total 82 days. Age 20.

Aged 21 James Sinclair re-enlisted in the Cameron Highlander 25th November 1913, “Have you ever served in Army, Yes Black Watch, discharged overpayment of £10 pounds reg No 2614, occupation Miner, Height 5ft 4inches, Weight 133 pounds, Blue eyes, Fair Hair, Fresh complexion, Father Alexander Sinclair 172 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, James Sinclair was transferred to Black Watch where he was tried and sentenced to 6 months and “Discharged”

In 1911 James Sinclair aged 19 occupation Miner was living with his family at 172 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father, Alexander Sinclair 49, occupation Miner, Mother, Elizabeth Sinclair 45, married 25 years and bearing 13 children of whom 11 are still living, George Sinclair 17, Miner Drawer, Agnes Sinclair 15, Alexander Sinclair 12, School, Ann Sinclair 10, School, Thomas Sinclair 8, School, Jane Sinclair 7, School, Sam 4, and Mary 3.

Dunfermline Press 9th September 1916

Mr Alex Sinclair, 172 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, has been notified of the death of his son. Private James Sinclair, Cameron Highlanders. Before the war Private Sinclair served for a time in the Royal Highlanders. He was a Miner to trade; Mr Sinclair has still three sons serving in the Army, two of them being in France.



Dunfermline Journal September 1916

Mr Alexander Sinclair, 172 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, has been informed that his son Private James Sinclair, Cameron Highlanders, formerly of the Black Watch, died from his wounds on August 8th. Private Sinclair was a Miner; He was 26 years of age.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

No.	of Death and Date	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	and Date	Authority	Authorised	Authorised	advertized	
4	Sinclair James Cameron 28/10/16 Died of wounds 11/10/16 18887	2	-	7	2	-	7	1910 2/17	4.2.17	James Sinclair	2	-	7
									14/11/16	7-0-0	5	-	0

War Diary 6th Battalion Cameron Highlanders.

WAR DIARY			Army Form 1
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.			
(Erase heading not required.)			
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information
BRELES	7.		2 nd in Command detached and 4 other officers visit trenches. Cooperation order received. Casualties 3/41. 10d to hospital 2 OR. 1 hospital
Battalion	8.		Battalion marched to position in Scots REDoubt (Opposite 5) All officers in 4 cases of 20 go to Reinforcement Camp D 21. 246. Casualties
SCOTS			1 OR Wounded, 2 to hospital.

Cameron Highlanders 6th Battalion

The 6th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders was raised at Inverness in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army Joined 44th Brigade in 15th (Scottish) Division. The Battalion moved to Aldershot for training and went to Bramshott in November then to Basingstoke in February 1915 and Chisleton in April. They proceeded to France on the 10th of July 1915, landing at Boulogne. They saw action at The Battle of Loos in 1915, the Battles of the Somme in 1916. The battle of the Somme started 1st July 1916 and lasted till November 1916

Smith

Lance Corporal James Smith, S/40079, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, died of wounds, Royal Victoria Hospital Netley, Hampshire, Grave reference 315. Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

SMITH, Lce. Cpl. James, S/40079. 1st Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 30th Sept., 1918. Age 21. Son of Mrs. Mary Smith, of 2, Marshall St., Cowdenbeath. 315.

C.W.G.C.

Lance Corporal James Smith would have been awarded the British and Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V. (Medal card not found)

Sunday Post 6th October 1918.

The remains of Lance Corporal James Smith, eldest son of Mr Scotland Smith, Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath, were interred in Beath Cemetery yesterday. The cortege was accompanied by a firing party of K.O.S.B. men under Second-Lieutenant Dickie, and the pipe band of the same regiment.

The remains of Lance Corporal James Smith eldest son of Mr Scotland Smith, Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath, were interred in Beath cemetery yesterday. The cortege was accompanied by a firing party of K.O.S.B. men under Second Lieutenant Dickie, and the pipe band of

the same regiment.

West Fife Echo 9th October 1918.

The remains of Lance Corporal James Smith, Black Watch, oldest son of Mr Scotland Smith, Cowdenbeath, were interred with military honours in Beath cemetery Saturday afternoon. The hearse was accompanied by a firing party of the K.O.S.B. Dunfermline, under 2nd Lieutenant? and the pipe band of the same regiment. Lance

Corporal Smith who was 21 years of age, enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war, and had been fully two years in France. He was previously employed as a miner.

Royal Victoria Hospital Netley, Southampton, Hampshire.



The Royal Victoria Military Hospital, Netley was built in 1855 on the shores of Southampton Water on the instructions of Queen Victoria to treat men wounded in the Crimean War. The building was 435 meters long, (Quarter of a mile) and three storeys high with 138 wards and approximately 1000 beds. Building work was completed in 1863 at a cost of £350,000. A 170m pier was built out into

Southampton Water in 1865 to receive ships bringing back war casualties, this was however impractical as the water was not deep enough for ships to berth alongside and in 1900 a railway line was constructed and patients arrived by ambulance trains direct from Southampton docks.

During the Great War at least 50,000 patients were treated at Netley. A large Red Cross hutted hospital was built in fields at the rear of the main hospital, expanding the capacity to approximate 2000 beds. Most of the staff were reservists or Red Cross VAD (Voluntary Aid Detachment) nurses. Small proportions (about 5%) of the casualties die in the hospital's care. A military cemetery was established in 1864 to accommodate service men and workers from the hospital, situated out of sight of the main buildings.

Smith

Private John Smith, 27878, 3rd Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) born Dunfermline, Enlisted Dunfermline, Residence Cowdenbeath, Grave reference 1856. Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

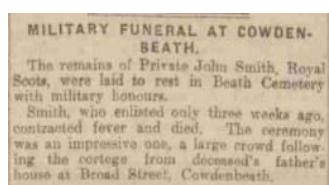
SMITH, Pte. John C., 27878. 3rd Bn. Royal Scots. 5th March, 1916. Age 18. Son of Thomas and Catherine C. Smith, of 402, Broad St., Cowdenbeath. 1856.

C.W.G.C.

As Private John Campbell Smith was only in the Army for a few weeks and did not serve abroad and no Medal card found, it is assumed his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901, 3 year old John Smith was living with his family at 2 East Row, Hill Of Beath, Fife, Father Thomas Smith 35, occupation Blacksmith, Colliery, Mother, Catherine Smith 39.

By 1911, living at 402 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, 13 year old John Smith Was living with his parents, Thomas Smith 45 occupation Insurance Salesman, Catherine Smith 50, married 19 years and bearing 2 children of whom 1 survives.



Dundee Courier March 1916.

The remains of Private John Smith, Royal Scots, were laid to rest in Beath Cemetery with military honours. Smith who enlisted only three weeks ago, contracted fever and died. The ceremony was an impressive one a large crowd following the cortege from deceased's father's house at Broad Street, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 11th March 1916

Private John Smith, Royal Scots, son of Mr Thomas Smith, insurance agent, Broad Street, who joined the Army under the group system five weeks ago, died of fever at the depot. His remains were brought over and buried in Beath Cemetery on Tuesday forenoon. A few men from the regiment, including two pipers attended the funeral. Prior to joining the Army Private Smith, who was an only son followed the same occupation as his Father.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Smith John Campbell	3rd Bn R. Scots Pvt 27878	5-3-16 Cowdenbeath H/16 Fife Hill	1179	1-14-9	M.O. 9/16	5-5-16	La Thomas	1149
---------------------------	------------------------------------	--	------	--------	-----------	--------	-----------	------

WAR GRATUITY.
Transfer 19/20
H.M. Paper 21.6.39
Serial No. 2000 2052

*Not admissible.
Insufficient Service*

*A. J. W. 50 70 sent
20 JUN 1916*

Smith (Possible record only as died 1921)



Lance Corporal Richard Smith, 9472, 3rd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Muiravonside, Stirling, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Died Bangor War Hospital, Edinburgh. 8th March 1921, Grave reference 1026. Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

Richard Smith was born 28th June 1887, Standrigg, Muiravonside, Stirlingshire. Son of Robert Watson Smith occupation Coal miner, and Christina Young Bathgate, they were married 11th April 1879, Elphinstone. The family were, Margaret Young Smith, John Smith, Jeanie Watson Smith, Robert Smith, George Bathgate Smith, Thomas Raeburn Smith (who died 9th May 1915, not on Cowdenbeath Memorial, acting Corporal Black Watch, No 1940.) Christina Bathgate Smith, Mary Smith, David R Smith.



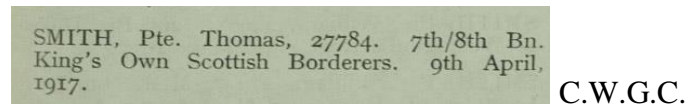
Five Cowdenbeath Brothers With The Colours - John Smith, Richard Smith, Robert Smith, George Smith, Thomas Smith. Article reads: "Mr Robert Smith, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has five sons serving with the colours. The "Courier" pointed out that to the King, and

Mr Smith has received a letter from the Privy Purse Office saying that the King has heard with much interest that Mr Smith has five sons at the present moment serving in His Majesty's forces, and expressing the King's congratulations. The names of the soldiers from left to right are: - Private John Smith, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, formerly of the Gordon Highlanders: Private Richard Smith R.G.A. formerly of the 7th

R.H: Private George Smith 7th R.H. and Corporal Thomas Smith, 1st Black Watch, who was promoted on the battlefield.

Smith.

Private Thomas Smith, 27784, 7/8th Battalion Kings Own Sutherland Borderers, Born Crossgates, Fife, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 9th April 1917, Grave reference Bay 6. Arras Memorial.



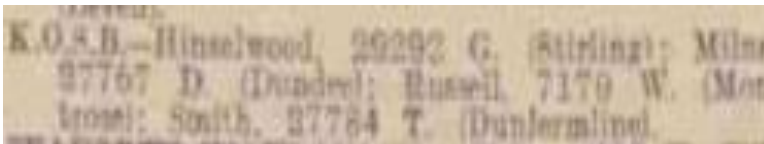
Private Thomas Smith was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

John Brown Smith married Elizabeth Dobie 31st December 1886, at Mossgreen Church, Crossgates, Fife; they went on to have possibly 10 Children, Thomas being the third born on 10th June 1892, Crossgates, Fife.

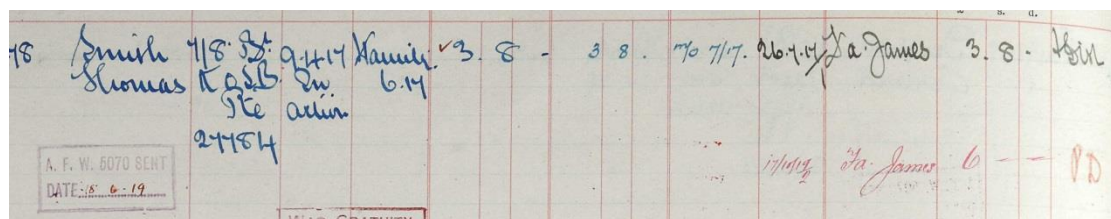
In 1901 Thomas Smith aged 8 was living with his family at 34 Mosswell Cottages, Father John Smith 37, occupation Coal Miner Hewer, Mother Elizabeth Smith 32, Marion Smith 13, Robert Smith 6, Elizabeth Smith 2, Christina and Jane Smith 10 months, Jane Dobie 25, Sister in law. (Sister)

In 1911 Thomas Smith 19, occupation Miner, was a boarder with Mrs Helen Smith 39, married 21 years, and bearing 10 children, all of whom are still living.

Dundee Courier 18th May 1917



U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



K.O.S.B. 7/8th battalion War Diary (9th April 1917)

“In accordance to attack hostile trenches east of Arras the battalion at 6am 9th April from cellars in Grande Place enter the Sewer and at 7am entered Bovet trench to

move up via Iron Street- Income Tax via Blangy to position of assembly in rear of Freds Wood.

At 6:30 am word of the fall of the Black Line was received by the battalion, at 9:15am the battalion was in position behind Freds Wood with "A Coy" on right, "C Coy" in centre, "D Coy" of the left, with "B Coy" in reserve, 100 yards in rear, the ground proving favourable, Battalion HD Qtr. Gloucester Terrace. Casualties up to this time were 20 O.R. The battalion was timed to move from this position up to the Blue Line to attack intermediate line (i.e. Feuchy Redoubt) at 11:10am, but at 10:35am being in doubt as to the fall of the Blue Line, companies were ordered to move forward unless ordered to the contrary at 11:10am.

At 11:20am a message was received from brigade ordering the battalion to remain in its present position. This was immediately transmitted to companies and a message received from O.C. "C.Coy" at the same time, which had personally reconnoitred the situation in front, reporting 45th Brigade held up by the by portion of the triangle, saying he had cancelled the move forward as apparently Blue Line had not been captured.

At 12:37pm B.C. "C. Coy" reported capture of the triangle, and at 1:00pm O.L. battalion arriving from brigade with orders to move forward immediately to jumping off position in Blue Line to attack intermediate objective at 2:00pm, and to attack Feuchy Village, at 3:15pm & Brownline at 4:20pm.

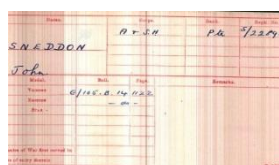
At 2:10pm prisoners of 6th Bavarian Regiment were seen passing to the rear. At 2:30pm a message received from companies notifying of arrival at Blue Line at 1:50pm. Battalion H.Q. were established at H19, and at 3:30pm artillery still notified as firing short. Germans were sniping from the railway bridge, after they were captured, from this point little opposition was encountered, the battalion passing through Feuchy Village capturing several guns and reaching the western end by 4:00pm, several German dead lying about. Estimated casualties 5 officers & 100 O.R. Captured trophies 3 Machine guns -16 field guns and Howitzers"

Sneddon

Private John Sneddon, S/22896, 10th Battalion Princess Louise's (Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders) Born Kelty, Enlisted Perth, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 26th March 1918, Grave reference 11.C.11. Artillery Wood Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

SNEDDON, Pte. J., S/22896. 10th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 26th March, 1918. II. C. II.

C.W.G.C.



Private John Sneddon was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 a 4 year old John Sneddon was living with his family at 30 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, Father William Sneddon 39, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Allison Sneddon 36, Allison Sneddon 17, Factory Weaver, Lizzie Sneddon 15, Factory Worker, William Sneddon 13, Scholar, Janet Sneddon 12, Scholar, Ebenezer Sneddon 10, Scholar, James Sneddon 9, Scholar, Andrew Sneddon 1, Ebenezer Leitch 56, Father-in-Law.

14 year old John Sneddon was living with his family at Arthur Place in 1911, his family were, Father, William Sneddon 49, Disabled, Alison Sneddon 46, married 27 years and bearing 11 children of whom 9 still survive, Ebenezer Sneddon 19, Miner, James Sneddon 18, Miner, Andrew Sneddon 11, Scholar, Christine Sneddon 8, Scholar, William Sneddon 9, Grandson, John Park 3, Grandson.

Pension Record

John Sneddon 7014, enlisted at Cowdenbeath, in the R.F.A. on the 1st September 1914, aged 19 years 5 months. Posted 12th September 1914, Discharged 17th March 1915, not likely to become an efficient soldier, Height 5ft 7ins, Weight 8stones 8lbs, Fresh complexion, Grey eyes, Brown Hair, Unfit due to defective vision not caused by military service. Father William Sneddon, Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath.



Dundee Courier April 1918

Pte John Sneddon, A and S.H. son of Mr Wm Sneddon, Marshall Street, Cowdenbeath, formerly a Miner.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Sneddon J. A. S.H. Pte 355	3	5	5-10/10	5-11-13	To: William	3	5	5
John Sneddon					To: William	3		
11-12-19					To: William	3		
2								

A.F.W. 5070 SENT
DATE 10 JUL 1918

War Diary 10th Battalion A.S. Highlanders.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information
	1918		
Mch HOUTHOLTS FOREST	26	Noon	Order received to move at Chok in the night - Hostile shelling on camp at ABR1 - a few casualties.
TRE			Subsided at ELVERDINGHE with Schelm A - The remainder of transport moved by road to AUBIGNY 10.P.M. and marched to LATRE SEQUENTIN (7 miles) in billets.

10th Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders

On the 11th of May 1915 the 10th Argyll's landed in France. They saw action at Loos and on The Somme including the capture of Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of Le Transloy. In 1916 the Battalion transferred to the 26th Brigade still with 9th Division. Including the capture of Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of Le Transloy. On the 17th of February 1918 they moved to 97th Brigade, 32nd Division. They were in action in the Battles of the Lys, the Battles of the Hindenburg Line and the Final Advance in Picardy.

Sneddon

Private Joseph Sneddon, S/9045, 8th (Service) Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Wishaw, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 10th November

1915, Grave reference 1.E.28. Railway Dugout Burial Ground (Transport Farm)
West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

SNEDDON, Pte. J., S/9045. 8th Bn. Black
Watch. 10th Nov., 1915. I. E. 28.

C.W.G.C.



Private Joseph Sneddon would was awarded the British and
Victory medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have
received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King
George V.

In 1901 Joseph Sneddon was living with his family at 181 Foulford Road,
Cowdenbeath, Father, James Sneddon 27, occupation Coal Miner Hewer, Mother,
Allison Sneddon 24.

By 1911, Joseph Sneddon aged 14, had moved with his parents to 191 Pretoria Place,
Cowdenbeath, Father, James Sneddon 37, occupation Miner, Mother Allison Sneddon
35, married 15 years and bearing 2 children with both still living, Ellen Sneddon 3.

Dunfermline Journal 20th November 1915

Mrs Sneddon, 33 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath,
was on Thursday informed in a letter from an
army chaplain of the death of her son in action,
Private Joseph Sneddon of the Black Watch.
Sneddon, who was not nineteen years of age, en-
listed in July, and was only at the front a short
time before he met his death in the trenches on
November 10th.

Mrs Sneddon, 33 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, was
on Thursday informed in a letter from an Army
Chaplain of the death of her son in action, Private
Joseph Sneddon, of the Black Watch. Sneddon who
was nineteen years of age, enlisted in July, and was
only at the front a short time before he met his death in
the trenches on November 10th

Dunfermline Press 20th November 1915.

Pte Joseph Sneddon 8th Black Watch, whose parents reside at 33 Foulford Place,
Cowdenbeath, is reported by the chaplain of the regiment to have been killed in action
on 10th November. Pte Sneddon who was eighteen years of age enlisted in May and
had only been six weeks in France. His Father Pte James Sneddon 3/7th Black Watch
has been home recovering from wounds.

Dundee Courier November 1915.

**COWDENBEATH FAMILY
HARD HIT BY WAR.**
The war has laid a heavy hand on the home
of Mr and Mrs James Sneddon, 33 Foulford
Road, Cowdenbeath.
Mr Sneddon, a private in the 7th Black
Watch, was wounded. A little later a brother
of Mrs Sneddon—Private James Young, 1st
Scots Guards—was killed in action, and then
came the news that her other brother—Pte.
Alex. Young, Scots Guards—was seriously
wounded. The heaviest blow of all has now
come with the official information that her
only son—Private Joseph Sneddon—has died
of wounds.

The war has laid a heavy hand on the home of Mr and Mrs
James Sneddon, 33 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath. Mr
Sneddon a private on the 7th Black Watch was wounded, A
little later a brother of Mrs Sneddon, Private James Young,
1st Scots Guards, was killed in action and then came the
news that her other brother Pte Alex Young, Scots Guards was seriously wounded.
The heaviest blow of all has now come with the official information that her only son
Private Joseph Sneddon, has died of wounds.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Sneddon Joseph.	Royal Highlanders Plé 9/9045.	10.11.15 Perth Died 2/16 of wounds.	1 - - 1 - -	NO. 3.16 4.3.16	No. sole leg. Allison 5.5.1922 No. 106 leg Allison	1 - - 3 - -
A.F.W. 5070 sent		WAR GRATUITY. 19.9.20 Transfer 2042 29 Regd. Paper 2042 Serial No. 3352				

War Diary Black Watch 8th Battalion.

No etc	RENCHES 10.11.15	Batt took over trenches from 8 th Gordons. A Coy 36. BOC 37. D 17 38 Batt HQ at DMP. Trenches in badish order owing to rain 9.20.
1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.		

8th Battalion Black Watch.

8th Battalion was raised at Perth on the 21st of August 1914 as part of Kitchener's First New Army; they joined 26th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division. Following initial training in the Perth area they moved to Aldershot. In January 1915 they moved to Alton and in March to Bordon. They proceeded to France on the 10th of March 1915, landing at Boulogne and went into action in, The Battle of Loos.

Sneddon

Private Thomas Sneddon, 2021113, formerly 2700, 6207, C.Coy. 4th Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Lasswade, Midlothian, Enlisted Kinghorn, Fife, Killed in action 14th October 1916, Grave reference XIV.A.6. Mill Road Cemetery Thiepval, Somme, France.

SNEDDON, Pte. T., 202113. "C" Coy. 4th Bn. Black Watch. 14th Oct., 1916. Age 35. Son of Joseph and Catherine Sneddon; husband of Helen McGillen Hood (formerly Sneddon) of School Lodge, Kelty, Fife. XIV. A. 6.

C.W.G.C.



Private Thomas Sneddon was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Thomas Sneddon's parents Joseph Sneddon and Catherine Foster, were married 4th June 1868 in Cockpen, Midlothian, Thomas was the seventh of eight children, born 16th June 1878, Lasswade.

In 1881 Thomas was living with his family in Newbattle, Midlothian, his family were, Father, Joseph Sneddon 43, occupation colliery labourer, Mother, Catherine Sneddon 38, Helen F Sneddon 14, assistant housekeeper, Elizabeth Sneddon 12, scholar, Robina Sneddon 10, scholar, Catherine Sneddon 7m.

13 year old Thomas Sneddon was working as a colliery labourer in 1891, living with his family in Cockpen, Midlothian, Father, Joseph Sneddon 50, Colliery Engine Cleaner, Mother, Catherine Sneddon 49, Joseph Sneddon 21, Coal Miner, James Sneddon 17, Coal Miner, Catherine Sneddon 11, Scholar.

In 1901 Thomas Sneddon 23, was living as a boarder with the Mills family at 5 Stanley Place, Canongate, Edinburgh. The head of the family was James Mills, occupation Foreman Surface man.

In 1903 Thomas Sneddon married Ellen McGillen in Cowdenbeath, Fife; Bridget Sneddon was born in September 1903, but died April 1904, Catherine was born March 1909, but died January 1910, Helen was born August 1911 but also died September 1911, also Tom born January 1915 but again died February 1915. Joseph Sneddon born 1907, he lived to 1945. Also married Agnes Lafferty.

The image shows two pages of a handwritten ledger. The left page has columns for names (e.g., John Sneddon, James Sneddon), amounts, and dates. The right page has columns for names (e.g., James Sneddon, John Sneddon), amounts, and dates. The handwriting is in cursive and the paper is aged.

In the 1911 census for Cowdenbeath Thomas Sneddon 32, occupation Coal Miner, was living with his wife Ellen Sneddon 31, married 7 years and bearing 3 children 1 still living, Joseph Sneddon 4, Joseph Sneddon 70, Father of Thomas was living with the rest of the family at 21 Church Street, Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Press 4th November 1916.

Private Thomas Sneddon, Black Watch, 31 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, is reported missing since 16th October. He enlisted in the Army shortly after the outbreak of hostilities. He is a Miner to trade. For thirteen years prior to joining the Army he was a trombone player in the Cowdenbeath Brass band. Private Sneddon went to the front three months ago.

Mrs Sneddon, 31 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that her husband, Private Thomas Sneddon, Black Watch, has been missing from October 16. He joined the army shortly after war broke out.

Dunfermline Journal 31st October 1916

Mrs Sneddon, 31 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that her husband, Private

Thomas Sneddon, Black Watch, has been missing from October 16. He joined the army shortly after war broke out.

COWDENBEATH BLACK WATCH MEN.
Official information has been received by Mrs. Sneddon, 31 Foulford Place, that her husband, Pte. Thos. Sneddon, Black Watch, has been missing since October 16th. He joined the Army shortly after war broke out, and had been in France for 3 months. He was a trombone player in Cowdenbeath Brass Band for 13 years.

Dundee Courier October 1916.

Official Information has been received by Mrs Sneddon, 31 Foulford Place that her husband Pte Thos Sneddon, Black Watch, has been missing since October 16th. He joined the army shortly after

was broke out, and had been in France for 3 months. He was a trombone player, in Cowdenbeath Brass Band for 13 years.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Handwritten U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects for Thomas Macdonald. The entry includes: 131, 440, 316 113, 16 1, 18 - m.o. 218, 14.2.18, 11/11/14, 3 16 1, 18 - children, 9. . . A0. A stamp at the bottom reads: 'WAR GRATUITY 1915-1919 5/19/19 9 - -'.

Somerville

Lance Corporal Robert Somerville, 24000, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Malta, Enlisted Cowdenbeath. Killed in action 16th June 1915, Grave reference panels 24 to 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

SOMERVILLE, Lce. Cpl. Robert, 2400. 7th Bn. Black Watch. 16th June, 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Small handwritten record for Robert Somerville, showing details like name, rank, and dates.

Lance Corporal Robert Somerville was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 26 year old Robert Somerville, occupation Coal Miner was living with his wife Jeannie C Somerville 26, at 21 New Row, Dunfermline.

Dundee Courier June 1915

Lance-Corporal Robert Somerville, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, was killed by the explosion of a shell. Somerville was an ex-soldier and saw service in India. He had received his discharge, but rejoined in December. He was about 38 years of age, and his wife is the eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Williamson, Victoria Terrace, Dunfermline.

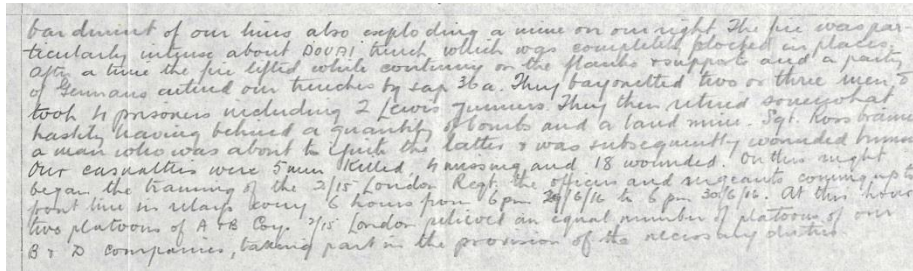
Lance Corporal Robert Somerville, Kirkford, Cowdenbeath, was killed by the explosion of a shell. Somerville was an ex-soldier and saw service in India. He was about 38 years of age, and his wife is the eldest daughter of Mr Alexander

Williamson, Victoria Terrace, Dunfermline.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			No. of List in which advertised	
			Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.			
Somerville Robert	117 Bn 2/Cpl	16.6.15 Perth	3	14	-	3	2	-	11.9.14 Perth 1/15	3.11.15 27.11.15 12.7.15	Wid. Jeannie W.P. Jeannie Wid. Jeannie	3	2	-	self & children recharge
			WAR GRATUITY 1915-1919 Transit No. 1079 Regt. Paper 467 Enc 13 Serial No. 17615			3	-	-							

War Diary 7th Battalion Black Watch, 30th June 1916.



7th Battalion Black Watch

7th Battalion, The Black Watch was a Territorial unit based at St Andrews under command of the Black Watch Brigade, when war broke out in August 1914. They were mobilized and moved to Queensferry to man the Forth Defences. In November 1914 they moved to the Tay Defences. On the 16th of April 1915 they moved to Bedford to join 2nd Highland Brigade in Highland Division and prepare for deployment overseas. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne on the 2nd of May 1915. On the 12th of May the formation was renamed 153rd Brigade, 51st (Highland) Division and concentrated in the area of Lillers, Busnes and Robecq. They were rushed to the defence of Ypres when the enemy attacked using poison gas on the 22nd of April 1915, and were in action until the 19th of May when they moved to Estaires on the River Lys. They were in action in The Battle of Festubert and The Second Action of Givenchy before moving south to The Somme taking over the line near Hamel.

Speid (Possible under Speed)

James B Speid (Possibly James Burgess Speed) 2293,290501, 6th (Perthshire) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Kinross, Enlisted Kinghorn, Killed in action 21st March 1918, Grave reference Bay 6. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

SPEED, Serjt. James Burgess, 290501. 6th Bn. Black Watch. 21st March, 1918.

C.W.G.C.



James B Speed was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

William Speed born Cupar 1859, occupation Miner, married Janet Young Burgess, born Leslie, Fife, December 13th 1887, Leslie Fife, they went on to have 6 children, James Burgess Speed, (Twin) born 27th August 1893, Kinross, Kinross-Shire, John McDonald Leslie Speed, born 10th June 1908, Cowdenbeath, Fife, (died of Bronchitis 1909) Christina Speed, born 11th February 1889, Perth, Elizabeth Makein Speed, born 27th August 1893, Kinross, (Twin) William Speed, born Kinross, Janet Speed, 16th December 1896, Cowdenbeath.

In 1911 James Speed 17, occupation Colliery Dispatch Clerk, was living with his family at 47 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, William Speed 52, Colliery Loco Driver, Mother, Janet Speed 45, married 23 years and bearing 6 children of whom 5 still survive, Nellie Speed 14, Linen Warehouse Worker.

444	51 Foulford St	1	2	John McDowell	44	Head	50	M	30	Y	3
				Janet B.	da	Wife	57	M	30	Y	3
				James	do	Son	25	M	4		
				Mary	do	Daughter	21	M	4		
445	do	1	2	John Allan	8	Head	26	M	2		
				Julia	do	Wife	33	M	19	4	4
				Elizabeth	do	Daughter	11	M	4		
				Mary J.	do	Daughter	8	M	4		
				John	do	Son	5	M	1		
				Julia	do	Daughter	3	M	4		
446	do	1	2	William D. Bewick	23	Lodger	23	M	1		
				George W.	do	Lodger	19	M	1		
447	do	1	2	William Speed	44	Head	57	M	33	6	5
				Janet	do	Wife	45	M	33	6	5
				James	do	Son	17	M	5		
				Nellie	do	Daughter	14	M	4		
448	do	1	2	John Burt	5	Head	33	M	3		

U.K. Record of Soldiers Effects

Speed.	1/6 Royal.	21.7.18.	Perth.	26 - 5	27.9.19	To William	26 - 5
James.	Advs.	Death	6.19.				
Burgess.	Sgt	Resumed					
	290501						

War Diary 6th Battalion Black Watch 21st March 1918

At 5am 21st March 1918 the battalion held the left battalion front of the left sub sector as follows, Front line C coy, B. coy, Reserve line in Rook Avenue, Raven Trench. Precisely at 5am the artillery opened heavy bombardment on intermediate line. The morning was dull and a thick ground haze with the smoke and dust from the bombardment made visibility very bad and the support line could not be seen. Gas was mixed with HE, for nearly an hour communication was maintained forward. The last report from support line that gas shelling was in progress, nothing was known of what was happening in front line and so no enemy had been seen. At 10am was lifted and when smoke and mist cleared enemy were seen moving about in support line. Under Sniper fire but soon silenced by Lewis gun. 7th Black Watch on the right reported to have broken into post 7.6 and held by post 7.7. From direction of Pronville enemy has been persistently drubbing up valley on left and soon appeared on opposite ridge and working across to our rear. Both flanks of Brigade are now in danger and enemy seen flushing up Strand in strength. Decided to withdraw to Beumetz-Murchel Line and fall back covered by two half platoons of A coy. Cross the line from Louveral Wood and opposite side of valley on left caused casualties, and an enemy plane shot down a number of our men. Enemy advance was checked at Beumetz-Murchel and the afternoon was comparatively quiet.

Spence

Sergeant Adam F Spence, 1972, 345172, 14th (Fife and Forfar Yeo) Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Kelty, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Fife. Killed in action 6th

who was 23 years of age – enlisted 3 weeks after the outbreak of war, and went to fight in Egypt fully two years ago, afterwards taking part in the Gallipoli campaign. Prior to joining the Army he worked as a miner. His widow and one child reside at Fordell.

West Fife Echo 5th December 1917.

Information has been received that Sergt Spence, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, second son of Mr Alex Spence 92 Perth Road, was killed in action in Palestine on the 6th inst. Sergt Spence who was 23 years of age, enlisted three weeks after the outbreak of war, and went to Egypt fully two years ago, afterwards taking part in the Gallipoli campaign. Prior to joining the army, he worked as a miner, his widow and one child reside in Fordell.

Black Watch 14th Battalion 6th November 1917, Battle of Beersheba.

At 3:30 on the morning of the 6th November we deployed for the attack, the 230th brigades were on our right, and the Somerset's on the left. The advance began at five and we were badly enfiladed from the right where the attacking troops were being held up, and whence we continued to being enfiladed until we dispatched a couple of Platoons who carried the enemy's positions there by 6:15. By 5:55 we had taken our first objective and captured four guns, all limbered up and trying to get away. We promptly attacked the ridge beyond, and captured it proceeded to consolidate. At midday we again advanced under pretty heavy fire, but the Lewis gunners were very well handled, and succeeded in knocking out the crew and teams of two field guns beyond the railway, we carried on to the position just east of the railway. Our casualties were 47 killed also 5 officers killed, and 182 other ranks wounded, of whom nine subsequently died in hospital.

Stark

Private William Stark, 3038, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Lumphinnans, Enlisted St Andrews, Fife, died of wounds 24th October 1916, Grave reference I.E.18. Varennes Military Cemetery, Somme, France. Also commemorated on the Lumphinnans War Memorial.

STARK, Pte. W., 3038. 7th Bn. Black Watch.
24th Oct., 1916. I. E. 18.

C.W.G.C.

Name		Rank		Regt.	
STARK		Pte		24th Bn.	
William					
Service No.		Date of Enlistment		Date of Discharge	
3038		1914		1916	
Place of Birth		Place of Death		Cause of Death	
Lumphinnans		Somme		Wounds	
Date of Birth		Date of Death		Date of Burial	
1875		24/10/16		24/10/16	
Place of Burial		Place of Residence		Remarks	
Varennes		Lumphinnans		I.E.18	

Private William Stark was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Stark 25, occupation Miner, usual address 17, Sligo, Street, Lumphinnans, married Margaret Gardner 33, occupation Housekeeper, widow, Thirteenth December 1910, High Street, Dunfermline. Margaret was married three times, John James Gardner, William Stark, and James Fowler.

1910. MARRIAGES in the District of Dunfermline in the County of Fife

No.	When, Where, and How Married.	Signature of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If Irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
247	1910, on the Thirtieth day of December at High Street Dunfermline	William Stark Coal Miner (Bachelor)	25	17 Sligo Street Lumphinnans	Alexander Stark Waiter (Deceased) Alice Stark Mrs Guy (Deceased)	Warrant of Sheriff Substitute of Fife signed 30th December 1910	1910, December 30th Dunfermline
	By Declaration in pres- ence of James Campbell Miner, and Olga Campbell his wife, residing at Miltonrath, Dunfermline.	Margaret Gardner Housekeeper (Widow)	33	17 Sligo Street Lumphinnans	James Adie Pit Limber (Deceased) Ann Adie Mrs Campbell		David Nathan Civil Registrar. 1910

In 1911 William Stark 25, occupation Miner was living with his wife Margaret Stark 33, at 17, Sligo Street, Lumphinnans.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Stark, 13 Sligo Street, Lumphinnans, received a wire from the War Office stating that her husband, Pte. W. T. Stark, Black Watch, had died in a casualty clearing station of wounds in both legs caused through the bursting of a bomb. By post the same morning Mrs. Stark had two letters, one from the Captain and the other from the Chaplain of the regiment stating that her husband was wounded but that there was no cause for anxiety, and that he had said he might have been worse, and soon be home. Deceased, who was 31 years of age, was a joiner to trade, though he worked underground prior to enlistment, and is survived by a widow, six of a family. A sad feature of the case is that Mrs. Stark's first husband was also a soldier, and that she had a brother-in-law killed in this war, another wounded, and a brother wounded.

Dunfermline Journal 4th November 1916

On Saturday morning Mrs Stark, 17 Sligo Street, Lumphinnans, received a wire from the war office stating that her husband. Pte W.T.Stark, Black Watch, had died in a casualty clearing station, of wounds in both legs caused through bursting of a bomb. By post the same morning Mrs Stark had two letters one from the Captain and one from the Chaplain of the regiment stating that her husband

was wounded but there was no cause for anxiety, and that he had said that he might have been worse and soon be home. Deceased who was 31 years of age was a Joiner to trade, though he worked underground prior to enlistment and is survived by a widow and six of a family. A sad feature of the case is that Mrs Stark's first husband was also a soldier and that she had a brother-in-law killed in this war, another wounded, and a brother wounded.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Soldier's Name	Rank, No.	and Date of Death	Amount and Date	£	s.	d.	Date	Wh.	£	s.	d.	Remarks
Stark William	7 Royal 24.10.16	Pertle Sto accident 12.16		5	10	3	14/0 3/17. 20.3.17	Margt	5	10	3	self children
<p>WAR GRATUITY Transf. Recd. Paper 1910</p> <p>7.2.20 Wid. Margt 6 - - B 4.3.20 Wid. Margt 3 - - B</p>												

War Diary 7th Battalion Black Watch.

Place	Date	Regt No	Rank	Name	Summary of Events and Information Killed Wounded or Missing	Co.	Remarks
WIMILLE	22 nd	2434	Lt.	Campbell. J.	Wounded in action	A	
"	"	3038	Plt.	Stark W.T.	do	A	
"	"	4831	"	Morrison G.	do	A	
"	23	4222	C.Q.M.S.	Hard M.	do	C	

7th Battalion Black Watch

In 1916 they were in action in the Battles of the Somme, including the attacks on High Wood and The Battle of the Ancre, capturing Beaumont Hamel, taking more than 2000 prisoners.

Stein *

Bombardier David Stein, 7023, Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, died of wounds 7th September 1918, Grave reference 111.C.9. Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, Pas de Calais, France.

STEIN, Bmdr. ^{David} 7023. 113th Bty. 25th Bde.
Royal Field Artillery. 7th Sept., 1918. III.
C. 9. C.W.G.C.

Number	1914-15	(A) Medal awarded for services
Name	STEIN, R.F.A. 7023	Grants name
Rank	Bombardier	Grants rank
Service	R.F.A.	Grants service
Regiment	113th Bty. 25th Bde.	Grants regiment
Decorations	15 Star	Grants decorations
Remarks	Died 7.9.18	Grants remarks
Signature		Grants signature

Bdr David Stein was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Stein occupation Miner, married Jane Ann Penman, 7th December 1877, Dunfermline, Fife; James and Jane had ten children, 8 sons and 2 daughters. David Stein was the fifth born in 1889.

In 1891 David Stein aged 2 was living with his family at 72 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, James Stein 33, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Jane Ann Stein 33, Jane Ann Stein 10, Scholar, Robert Stein 10, Scholar, James Stein 6, Scholar, Angus Stein 4.

By 1901 David Stein 10, Scholar, had moved with his family to 8 Natal Place, Cowdenbeath. Father, James Stein 43, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Jane Stein 43, Jane 20, Drapers Assistant, Robert 18, Coal Miner, James 15, Coal Miner, Angus 13, Coal Miner, John 9, Scholar, George 7, William 5, Agnes 3, Andrew 1.

David Stein married but no marriage certificate found in Scotland that matched his details, possible marriage with Mary Ann Barnes 1908 in Poplar, England. James and Jane Stein were living with their family at 4 Natal Place, Cowdenbeath.

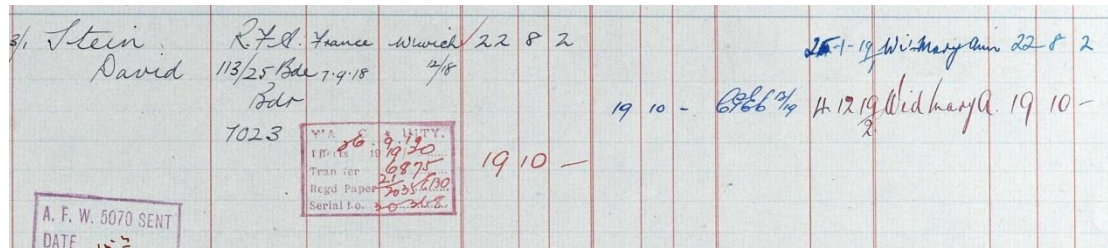
Dunfermline Journal 21st September 1918.

A COWDENBEATH PATRIOTIC FAMILY.
 Bmd. David Stein, R.F.A., son of Mr. James Stein, 205 High Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have died of wounds received in action. Bmd. Stein was 29 years of age, and had been fully 3 years at the front. He enlisted a month after the outbreak of war. Another son of Mr. Stein, Sgt. George Stein, K.O.S.B., died of wounds while a prisoner of war, and five sons still serve.

Bmd, David Stein, R.F.A. son of Mr James Stein, 205 High Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have died of wounds received in action. Bmd Stein was 29 years of age, and had been fully three years at the front. He enlisted a month after the outbreak of war. Another son Sgt George Stein, K.O.S.B., died

of wounds while a prisoner of war, and five sons still serve,

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



113th Brigade, 25 Division, Royal Field Artillery

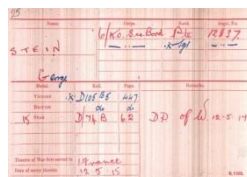
CXIII (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, served as Divisional Artillery with 25th Division. The Division was formed in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Third New Army, and assembled in the area around Salisbury. They proceeded to France in late September 1915 and concentrated in the area of Nieppe. Their first action was in defence of the German attack on Vimy Ridge in May 1916. They then moved to The Somme and joined the Battle just after the main attack, with 75th Brigade making a costly attack near Thiepval on the 3rd of July. The Division was in action at The Battle of Bazentin, The Battle of Pozieres and The Battle of the Ancre Heights. CXIII (Howitzer) Brigade left the division on the 14th of February 1917.

Stein *

Sergeant George Stein (Brother of David Stein) 12837, 6th Battalion K.O.S.B. Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 12th May 1917, Grave reference V.B.14. Tournai Communal Cemetery, Hainaut, Belgium. Also commemorated on the family headstone, Mossgreen Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

2/R. M. L. I.	PO/11934	CHAPMAN	S/M. P.	16.5.17	E	13 ✓
6/K. O. S. B.	12837	STEIN	Sgt. G.	12.5.17	E	14 ✓
15/W. Yorks.	37937	SAMPSON	L/Cpl. E. O.	10.5.17	E	15 ✓
15/R. Scots.	39473	BAKTER	Pte. W.	28.4.17	E	16 ✓
10/Linc'ns.	30696	BROWN	Pte. S.	7.5.17	E	17 ✓

Grave Report.



Sergeant George Stein was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

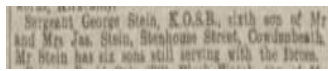
In 1901 George Stein aged 7, was living with his family at 8 Natal Place, Cowdenbeath. Father, James Stein 43, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Jane Stein 43, Jane 20, Drapers Assistant, Robert 18, Coal Miner, James 15, Coal Miner, Angus 13, Coal Miner, John 9, Scholar, William 5, Agnes 3, Andrew 1.

By 1911 George Stein 17, was working as a Colliery Pony Driver (Underground) Father, James Stein 53, Coal Miner, Mother, Jane Ann Stein 53, married 33 years, and bearing 10 children with all 10 still living, Angus 23, Coal Miner, John 19, Coal Miner, William 15, School, Agnes 13, School, Andrew 11, School. Address 4 Natal Place, Cowdenbeath.

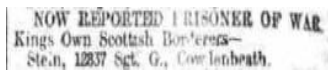
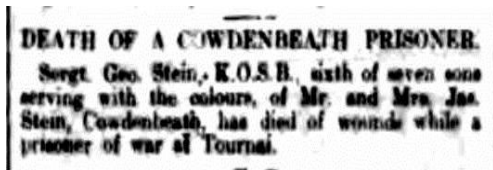
Name	Age	Occupation	Other
James Stein	43	Coal Miner	
Jane Stein	43		
Robert	18	Coal Miner	
James	15	Coal Miner	
Angus	13	Coal Miner	
John	9	Scholar	
William	5		
Agnes	3		
Andrew	1		

Dunfermline Press 6th October 1917.

Mr and Mrs James Stein, 205 High Street, Cowdenbeath, has received official intimation that there son Sergt, George Stein, K.O.S.B. died of wounds on 12th May as a prisoner of war at Tournai, France. Mr and Mrs Stein have six sons still serving in his Majesty's Forces.

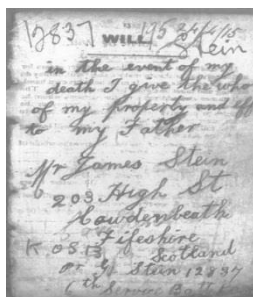


Dunfermline Journal October 1917.



Dundee Courier October 1917

Sergt George Stein, K.O.S.B. sixth of seven sons serving with the colours, of Mr and Mrs Jas Stein, Cowdenbeath, has died of wounds while a prisoner of war at Tournai.



Soldiers Will

12837, 24th April 1915, In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Father, Mr James Stein, 203 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire, Scotland, K.O.S.B. Pt G Stein, 6th Service Battalion.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Stein George	6 th Bn. K.O.S.B.	12.5.17 Laganette Journal 12837	Hawthorn 10.17	11 - 8 ✓ 11 = 8	no 5. 18. 11-5-18	James 15.10.19	11 = 8
WAR GRATUITY			15 10 -				

K.O.S.B. 6th Battalion

6th (Service) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers was raised in Berwick-on-Tweed in August 1914 as part of Kitchener's First Army after initial training in the Berwick area they joined 28th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division and moved to Bordon. In March 1915 they moved to Bramshott for final training. They proceeded to France landing at Boulogne on the 12th of May 1915 and went into action in The Battle of Loos. On the 6th of May 1916 they transferred to 27th Brigade still with 9th (Scottish) Division. They were in action in the Battle of the Somme, including the capture of Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of Le Transloy. In 1917 they fought in The First and Second Battles of the Scarpe during the Arras Offensive, The First Battle of Passchendaele.

Stewart

Able Seaman Thomas S Stewart, Clyde Z/3312, Anson Battalion Royal Naval Division, Killed or died as a direct result of enemy action, 13th November 1916, Grave reference 1V.C.33. Ancre Military Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel.

STEWART, A.B. T., Clyde Z/3312. R.N.V.R.
"Anson" Bn. R.N. Div. 13th Nov., 1916.
Age 19. Son of William and Margaret Stewart,
of 41, Stenhouse St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. IV.
C. 33.

C.W.G.C.

Able Seaman Thomas Stewart was awarded the Victory and British medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

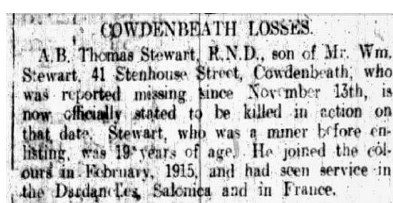
In 1901 Thomas Stewart was 3 years old and living with his family at 14 Main Street, Ballingry, his family were, Father, William Stewart 31, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Margaret Stewart 29, Janet Stewart 5, William Stewart 1.



Dundee Courier 8th December 1916

in the mining community of Cowdenbeath.

Mrs Stewart 41 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, has been officially notified that her son Thomas Stewart, R.N.D. has been posted as missing since 13th November. Stewart who was a Miner prior to enlistment was 19 years of age, and has seen service in the Dardanelles and Salonika. He joined the colours in February 1915, and was well known



Dunfermline Journal December 1916

A.B. Thomas Stewart, R.N.D. son of Mr Wm Stewart, 41 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, who was reported missing since November 13th is now officially stated to be killed in action on that date. Stewart, who was a miner before enlisting, was 19 years of age. He joined the colours in February 1915, and had seen service in the Dardanelles, Salonika, and in France.

The British 63rd (Royal Naval) Division was a First World War division of the New Army. At the direction of Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, it had been formed at the outbreak of war as the **Royal Naval Division** composed largely of surplus reserves of the Royal Navy who were not required at sea.

The division participated in the defense of the Belgian city of Antwerp in late 1914. The division was shipped to Egypt, prior to serving in the Battle of Gallipoli where it fought on both the Anzac and Helles battlefields. By the end of the Dardanelles campaign, the division's casualties were such that it no longer contained a significant number of naval servicemen and so in July 1916 it was re-designated as the 63rd Division when the original Territorial Force 63rd (2nd Northumbrian) Division was disbanded. The division moved to the Western Front for the remainder of the war. After the evacuation of Gallipoli, the RND moved to France where it participated in the final phase of the Battle of the Somme, advancing along the River Ancre to capture Beaumont Hamel.

Stewart

Private William Stewart, 20720, 12th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) Born Dundee, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 15 July 1916, Grave reference Quarry Scottish Cemetery Memorial, 9, Somme, France.

STEWART, Pte. W., 20720. 12th Bn. Royal Scots. 15th July, 1916. Quarry Scottish Cem. Mem. 9. C.W.G.C.

Name	Service No.	Rank	Regiment	Date of Enlistment	Date of Discharge	Remarks
STEWART William	20720	Pte	12th Bn. Royal Scots	15/7/16	15/7/16	Killed in action
Medals: 15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal Awards: 15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal Date of the last award: 17/1/16						

Private William Stewart was awarded the Victory and British medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881, 4 year old William Stewart was living with his family at 23 Victoria Street, Dundee, Angus, Father, John Stewart 40, occupation Clerk, Mother, Martha Stewart 37, Christina 16, Dressmaker App, Mary A 14, Scholar, Duncan 12, Scholar, Ewan 10, Scholar, John 8, Scholar, Alex 6, Scholar, Cath 1.

In 1891, William Stewart 14, occupation Calender Worker, had moved with his family to 1 Melrose Terrace, Dundee, Father, John Stewart 50, occupation Mercantile Clerk, Mother, Martha S Stewart 47, Duncan 22, Leather Cutter, John 18, App Lithographer, Alex 16, App Clerk, Cath 11, Scholar, James 8, Scholar, Samuel 5, Ewan 20, Painter.

On the 19th July 1899, at 29 Victoria Road, Dundee, William Stewart 22, occupation Coal Dealer, usual residence 19, Bain Square, Dundee, married Lizzie Swan 24, occupation Machinist, usual residence 21 Cotton Road, Dundee.

MARRIAGES in the DISTRICT of ST. ANDREW in the BURGH of DUNDEE

When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If Irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
1899 on the 19th day of July at 27 Victoria Road Dunfermline	Signed William Stewart Bachelor	22	William Stewart Dunfermline	John Stewart Mercantile Clerk Martha Scott Stewart Ms Brymer	Signed Thomas Johnston	1899 July 21 st At Dunfermline
After Publication according to the terms of the Congregational Church	Signed Lily Stewart Spinster	24	21 Cotton Road Dunfermline	George Swan Caldender Worker Jane Swan Ms. Wesson	Signed Alex Stewart Widow Mary Ann Whyte Widow	Jan Murray Registrar

Army Draft Record



On the 15th February 1915 William Stewart joined the Royal Scots, he was 37 years of age, address 54 Lochgelly Road, Cowdenbeath, Fife, occupation Miner. Height 5^{ft} 4^{ins}, Next of Kin, wife, Mrs W Stewart, 54 Lochgelly Road, marriage 19th July 1899. Children, George Stewart born 25th December 1902, Lily Stewart born 25th September 1906, Elizabeth Stewart born 4th July 1908, Posted 12th Batt 29th

September 1915. Full Blood relatives, John Stewart 48, address unknown, Alex Stewart 46, address unknown, James Stewart 40, address unknown, Mary Ann Edwards 50, Kate Smith 42,

Killed in action 15th July 1916, Articles of personal property returned to widow Mrs Elizabeth Stewart, Disc, Photos, Notebook, Reg Case, Dictionary, Mrs Elizabeth Stewart was awarded a pension of 23/shillings a week, for herself and three children, from 12th February 1917.

A STRICKEN LUMPHINNANS FAMILY.
Pathetic indeed are the circumstances which attended the death in action of Private William Stewart, 41 Lochgelly Road, Lumphinnans, for while Mrs. Stewart is a confirmed invalid with three of a family, she mourns the loss of two brothers killed in action, and another has been missing for the past ten months. Her husband enlisted in the Royal Scots shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, and since he has been in France he had, because of his expert shooting, been engaged as a sniper.
Mrs. Stewart's patriotic brothers, who are on the nation's roll of honour, are Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur's Place, killed at Loos. Private Andrew Swan, 11 Thistle Street, Cameron Highlanders, killed at the Aiene, and Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch, Market, Dundee, reported missing in Egypt ten months ago, and of whom no information has been gained.

Dundee Telegraph 11th August 1916

Pathetic indeed are the circumstances which attended the death in action of Private William Stewart, 41 Lochgelly Road, Lumphinnans, for while Mrs Stewart is a confirmed invalid with three of a family, she mourns the loss of two brothers killed in action, and another has been missing for

the last ten months. Her husband enlisted in the Royal Scots shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, and since he has been in France he had because of his expert shooting been engaged as a sniper.

Mrs Stewart's patriotic brothers, who are on the nation's roll of honour, are Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur's Place, killed at Loos. Private Andrew Swan, 11 Thistle Street, Cameron Highlanders, killed at the Aiene, and Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch, Market, Dundee, reported missing in Egypt ten months ago, and of whom no information has been gained.

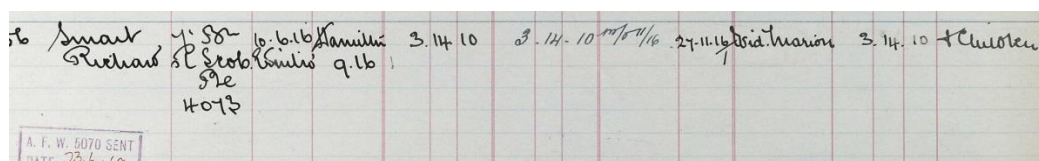
Dundee Courier August 1916

HUSBAND AND BROTHERS KILLED.
Another Brother Missing.
One of the most unfortunate victims of the war is Mrs William Stewart, 41 Lochgelly Road, Lumphinnans, who yesterday received official information that her husband, Private William Stewart, of the Royal Scots, was killed in action on July 15.
Stewart, who was a miner with the Wilson Clyde Coal Company, Glenoraire, enlisted at the outbreak of war, and ever since has been in France, thirteen months ago, has been engaged as a sniper because of his expert shooting.
He leaves a widow and three of a family. What makes the circumstances of the case so pathetic is the fact that, while Mrs Stewart has been a confirmed invalid for the past three years, two of her brothers had laid down their lives for their country, and another was reported missing ten months ago.
Both Mr and Mrs Stewart hail from Dundee. Mr Stewart residing at Castle Street, Broughty Ferry, and Maxwelltown, Dundee. Mrs Stewart's brothers who were killed and missing were Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur's Place, Cowdenbeath, killed at Loos. Private Andrew Swan, Cameron Highlanders, 11 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, killed at the Aiene, and Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch (Incorporated Dundee), who was reported missing in Egypt ten months ago, and of whom no further information has been had, and there is little doubt that he too has laid down his life.

One of the most unfortunate victims of the war is Mrs W Stewart, 41 Lochgelly Road, Lumphinnans, who yesterday received official information that her husband Private William Stewart of the Royal Scots was killed in

action on July 15. Stewart who was a miner with the Wilson Clyde Coal Company, Glencraig, enlisted at the outbreak of war and ever since going to France thirteen months ago has been engaged as a sniper because of his expert shooting. He leaves a widow and three of a family. What makes the circumstances of the case so pathetic is the fact while Mrs Stewart has been a confirmed invalid for the last three years, two of the brothers had laid down their lives for their country, and another was reported missing ten months ago. Both Mr and Mrs Stewart hail from Dundee. Mr Stewart's residence at Castle Street, Broughty Ferry and Maxwelltown Dundee. Mrs Stewart's brothers who were killed and missing were Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur's Place, Cowdenbeath, killed at Loos. Private Andrew Swan, Cameron Highlanders, 11 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, killed at the Aisne, and Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch (marked Dundee) who was reported missing in Egypt ten months ago, and of whom no further information has been had, and there is little doubt but that he too has laid down his life.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



The 11th/ 12th Battalions, Royal Scots, 14th - 15th July 1916

The next major action for both Battalions was the attempt to take Longueval and the adjacent Delville Wood. These two features were situated on the crest of the plateau and were key positions. If the British could force the Germans out of their well-prepared defences the prospects for being able to continue the advance were good. Inevitably, however, the Germans were equally aware of their significance. The attack began on 14 July. The 11th, together with the 9th Scottish Rifles (Cameronians), were to capture the German trenches in front of Longueval and, thereafter, both Royal Scots Battalions were to seize the village. The operation began with a wholly successful night approach march during which the attackers moved silently into positions some 300 to 500 yards from the German front line. Sadly, however, the Commanding Officer of the 12th Battalion was killed in random shellfire during the move. Our artillery bombardment started at 3.30 am and five minutes later the infantry advanced. The 11th Battalion encountered wire entanglements before it reached the first German trench. During the inevitable delay, while the wire was cut by hand, casualties were heavy. Once the first trench had been secured the Battalion had little difficulty in taking the remaining German trenches forward of the village and its initial objective was secured within the hour. The 12th Battalion, following in support of the 11th, had closed up on it at the German wire. It had also sustained severe casualties and, as a consequence, B Company of the 12th was led into the attack by Private Roden who was awarded the MM for his actions.

At 4.15 am the artillery bombardment lifted from the village and both Battalions continued their advance. It immediately became clear, however that the enemy had no intention of giving up its hold on the village. The 11th, on the left flank, was able to advance to positions on the western edge of the village where it dug in to await the 12th coming up on its right. The latter's advance met stiff opposition but, despite

losing nearly half of its fighting strength, by 7 am it had fought its way forward to occupy a shallow trench just south-west of the centre of the village. After a brief pause a further attempt to advance was made but it was again halted, 50 yards from the centre of the village, by murderous defensive fire, forcing the attackers to dig in. The 12th made two further attempts that day to secure the village but with no more success. Reluctantly it was acknowledged that, in the short term, further progress was impossible and the Battalion spent the remainder of the day consolidating its position. The following day, the 15th, two further assaults were mounted but the gains that were made were short-lived as, in each case, the attackers were eventually forced back to their start points. The 12th Battalion was unable to make further progress but, equally, it had no intention of relinquishing its lodgement in the village and a German counter-attack, mounted late in the evening, was quickly broken up.

Stewart

Private William Stewart, S/10131, 5th Battalion Queens Own Cameron Highlanders, Born Perth, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 129 to 134. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

STEWART, Pte. William, S/10131. 5th Bn. Cameron Highlanders. 25th Sept., 1915. Age 38. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stewart, of Needless Rd., Craigie, Perth; husband of Margaret Stewart, of 51, Bridge St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Grade	Rank	Regt. Co.												
STEWART, William	Cameron Highlander	S/10131	3660												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Page</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6/10/15</td> <td>11/14</td> <td></td> <td>K. in A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 Nov</td> <td>9/9/17</td> <td>571</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Name	Date	Page	Remarks	6/10/15	11/14		K. in A.	15 Nov	9/9/17	571	
Name	Date	Page	Remarks												
6/10/15	11/14		K. in A.												
15 Nov	9/9/17	571													
Name of the Decedent: W. Stewart Date of entry: 10.5.15. # 23049/1240. 1. 1915.															

A. S. Stewart, recipient of the Victoria Cross, was killed in action on 25th September 1915. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stewart, of Needless Rd., Craigie, Perth. He was the husband of Mrs. Margaret Stewart, of 51, Bridge St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

Address: 7, Gable Row, Hill of Beath, Perth.

Private William Stewart was awarded the Victory and British medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

4 year old William Stewart was living with his family at 1 Lickley Street Perth, Father Daniel Stewart 34, occupation Rail Guard, Daniel Stewart 9, Scholar, James Stewart 12, Scholar.

In 1891 William Stewart 15, occupation Farm Servant, was a boarder with the Peddie family at Forebrae, Wester Fowlis.

On 4th January 1895 William Stewart aged 18 years and 2 months enlisted in the Cameron Highlanders, Army number 3660, Occupation farm servant, Height 5ft 6inches, Weight 122lbs, Blue eyes, Fresh complexion, Dark Brown Hair.

The 1911 census shows William Stewart 33, occupation Coal Miner, Wife Margaret Stewart 23, married 4 years and bearing 4 children of which 1 survives, Daniel Stewart 3, born Cowdenbeath, 7 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath.

STOBIE, Pte. J., 4264. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 17th March, 1916. VIII. A. 25.

C.W.G.C.



Private John Stobie was awarded the Victory and British medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Robert Stobie married Frances Nethercot, 1880, Rothesay, Bute. In all they had 14 children with only 7 surviving to 1911. Robert Stobie died in Kelty, 1934, aged 79. Frances Stobie nee Nethercot died 1932 in Cowdenbeath aged 71.

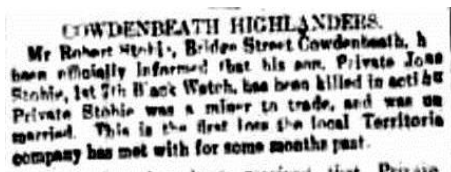
In 1891, John Stobie aged 1 was living with his family at 3 Tenant Street, Leith, Midlothian, Father, Robert Stobie 35, occupation Labourer, Mother Frances Stobie 30, Robert Stobie 10, Scholar, James Stobie 8, Scholar, Sarah Stobie 3, Eliz Stobie 2m.

In 1901, 10 year old John Stobie was living with his family at Dullomuir Farm, Cleish, Kinross-shire, Father, Robert Stobie 45, occupation Farm Servant Ploughman, Mother Frances Stobie 40, Robert Stobie 20, Coal Miner, James Stobie 18, Coal Miner, Elizabeth Stobie 9, Scholar, Jane Stobie 6, Scholar, Janet Stobie 3, Robert Nethercot 32, Boarder, Coal Miner.

By 1911 John Stobie 21, occupation Pony Driver (Underground) was living with his family at 144 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Father Robert Stobie 55, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Frances Stobie 50, married 31 years and bearing 14 children of whom 7 are still living, Elizabeth Stobie 20, Jane Stobie 16, Stationers Shop Assistant, Janet Stobie 13, Scholar, Frances Stobie 8, School, Wm Stobie 1.

Dunfermline Press 25th March 1916

Mr Robert Stobie, Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, received a letter from the chaplain of the 1/7th Black Watch, on Wednesday informing him that his son, Private John Stobie, 1/7th Black Watch had been killed in action. Private Stobie was twenty six years of age. He was a miner to trade and was unmarried.



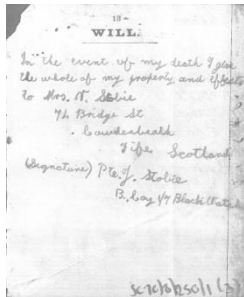
Fife Free Press 25th March 1916

Mr Robert Stobie, Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that his son, Private John Stobie 1st 7th Black Watch has been killed in action. Private Stobie was a miner to trade and was unmarried. This was the first loss the local Territorial company has met with for some months past.

Dunfermline Journal 25th March 1916

Beside the two Lochgelly privates reported killed (Privates Scobie and Fraser) information has been received at Cowdenbeath of the death in action of Private John Stobie, 74 Bridge Street. Stobie joined the colours shortly after the outbreak of war, and was previously a miner. Another Fife member of "D" Coy

Beside the two Lochgelly privates reported killed (Privates Stobie and Fraser) information has been received at Cowdenbeath of the death in action of Private John Stobie, 74 Bridge Street, Stobie joined the colours shortly after the outbreak of war, and was previously a miner.



Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to Mrs F Stobie 74 Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife, Scotland, signature Pte J Stobie, B Coy 1/7 Black Watch.

War Diary 1/7th Black Watch

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.						
Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.						
Place	Date	Regt. No.	Rank	Name	Killed, Wounded, Missing	Summary of Events and Information Remarks
MARICOURT	28 2/16	2245	R. M. S.	Scott R.	wounded	B remained on duty.
Trenches near NEVILLE ST VAAST	14 3/16	2246	Pte	HUME D	wounded	B
"	14 3/16	2723	Pte	Wallace C.	killed	A
"	17 3/16	4264	Pte	Stobie J.	killed	B.
"	17 3/16	447	Pte	Bill R.	wounded	B

Strachan

Guardsman Frederick Strachan, 10668, Scots Guards, Born Perth, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died Of wounds 25th July 1915, Grave reference 11.B.12. Abbeville Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.

STRACHAN, Pte. F., 10668. 2nd Bn. Scots Guards. 25th July, 1915. II. B. 12.

C.W.G.C.



Guardsman Frederick Strachan was awarded the Victoria and British medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Robert Strachan 21, occupation Labourer, married Susan Leitch 22, occupation Servant, 1st November 1867, Saline, Fife, They went on to have twelve children, Frederick was the youngest born 1890, Perth. Father Robert died 1894, in Perth.

In 1891, Frederick Strachan aged 1 was with his family at 30, Berryhill Cottage, St Martins, Perth, Father Robert Strachan 45, occupation Gamekeeper, Mother Susan 46,

Thomas 21, Farm Servant, Robert 19, Farm Servant, Elizabeth 13, Scholar, Susan 11, Scholar, Peter 8, Scholar, Henry 7, Scholar, Hugh 5.

By 1911 Frederick Strachan 22, occupation Road repairer (Underground) was living with his Mother, Susan Leitch Strachan 68, at 19 Pretoria Place, Cowdenbeath.

Household	Name	Age	Sex	Profession	Birthplace
Beath I	James Strachan	68	Male		Cowdenbeath
	Susan Strachan	23	Female		Cowdenbeath
	Robert Strachan	19	Male		Cowdenbeath
Beath	James Strachan	68	Male		Cowdenbeath
	Susan Strachan	23	Female		Cowdenbeath
	Robert Strachan	19	Male		Cowdenbeath
	Elizabeth Strachan	13	Female	Scholar	Cowdenbeath
Cowdenbeath	Frederick Strachan	22	Male	Road Repairer (Underground)	Cowdenbeath
	Susan Strachan	68	Female		Cowdenbeath
	Robert Strachan	19	Male		Cowdenbeath
	Elizabeth Strachan	13	Female	Scholar	Cowdenbeath
	Susan Strachan	11	Female	Scholar	Cowdenbeath

Frederick Strachan married Jessie Grandison on the 7th July 1911, at The Manse, Cowdenbeath. They had one child.

COWDENBEATH MAN DIES OF WOUNDS.
Mrs Frederick Strachan, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information that her husband, Private Strachan, of the Scots Guards, has died of wounds. Strachan, who enlisted shortly after war broke out, leaves a family of one.

Fife Free Press 31st July 1915

Mrs Frederick Strachan, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information that her husband, Private Strachan of the Scots Guards, has died of wounds, Strachan who enlisted shortly after war broke out, leaves a family of one.

COWDENBEATH COAST GUARDSMAN.
Mrs Frederick Strachan, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information from the War Office that her husband, Private Frederick Strachan, of the Scots Guards, was wounded in the head and arm, and died from his wounds on Sunday. Strachan, who enlisted in September, and was sent to the front in February, leaves a family of one.

Dunfermline Journal 31st July 1915

Mrs Frederick Strachan, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information from the war office that her husband Private Frederick Strachan, of the Scots Guards, was wounded in the head and arm, and died from his wounds on Sunday. Strachan, who enlisted in September and was sent to the front in February, leaves a widow and one.

Dunfermline Press 31st July 1915

Private Fred Strachan, Scots Guards, 28 Foulford Place, has died of wounds. He was twenty-seven years of age, leaves a widow and one daughter.

West Fife Echo 4th August 1915.

Mrs Frederick Strachan, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has received information from the war office that her husband Private Frederick Strachan, of the Scots Guards, was wounded in the head and arm, and died from his wounds on Sunday, Strachan who enlisted in September, and was sent to the front in February, leaves a family of one.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Broad Street, was employed for many years as a bootmaker at Cowdenbeath, but immediately before enlisting he was employed by Mr Boswell, Dunfermline.

Dunfermline Press 8th June 1918



Private Daniel Sturrock, Black Watch, is unofficially reported to have been killed in action. He was a bootmaker to trade, and on enlistment was employed in Dunfermline. His Mother resides at West Broad Street, Cowdenbeath.

Dundee Courier 8th June 1918

Pte Daniel Sturrock, Black Watch, whose Mother resides at Broad Street, Cowdenbeath. Unofficially reported killed in action. Previously a Bootmaker in Dunfermline.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Sturrock	8	21-1-18	Private	11	2	2	✓	11	2	2	20.9.18	25.9.18	Mo Mary	11	2	2	children
Daniel			Ran in July 18										Mo Mary				PO
			Royal Action										9.12.19				
			Hand France														
			see 12903														

8th Battalion Black Watch, War Diary 25th May 1918.

Date	Day	Weather	Summary of Events and Situations	Number of Casualties
25	Wed	Clear	Support Coy in strong attack D. Coy. Enemy positions were taken over by 5th Cameron's. Action completed at 11.30 P.M. Casualties nil.	
26	Thu	Clear	Details moved by bus from Langford. Bus under Capt. W. H. S. M. at 11 A.M. to billets near STAPES at V.C. (Shel 27). Casualties killed 3 O.K.	
27	Fri	Clear	Transport moved to line in V.C. (Shel 27) near FONDRESEM.	
28	Sat	Clear	Casualties nil. Enemy shells our position at intervals during the day and obtained a few direct hits. Casualties O.K. killed 3. Wounded 2.	

Sutherland

John Sutherland.

Sutherland.

Able Seaman William Sutherland, Clyde. Z/3217, Royal Naval Voluntary Reserve, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Date of death 24th March 1918, Grave reference Bay 1. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

SUTHERLAND, A.B. William, Clyde Z/3217.
R.N.V.R. "Hood" Bn. R.N. Div. 24th
March, 1918.

Able Seaman William Sutherland, (Medal record not found) would have received the British and Victory Medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

U.K. Royal Navy and Royal Marines war graves Roll

William Sutherland, Act A.B. (HG) Date of birth 11th November 1891, Royal Naval Voluntary Reserve, Killed or died as a direct result of enemy action, Official Number. Port Division, Clyde, Z/3217, Wife Isabella, 3 Plummers Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne.

The 63rd (Royal Naval) Division in 1918 Battle of St Quentin (21-23 March 1918) Battle of Bapaume 24-25 March 1918

The whole of the RND was is the process of withdrawing from the Flesquieres salient in the face of the German assault which began on 21 March 1918. The tactical, fighting withdrawal was extremely well handled by the RND but was very complex as battalions leap-frogged over each other and the Army divisions to right and left fell back with even greater speed.

Swan *

Private Andrew Swan, 8489, 1st Battalion Queens Own Cameron Highlanders, Born Dundee, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 14th September 1914, Grave reference 6.A.2. Chauny Communal Cemetery British Extension, Aisne, France.

SWAN, Pte. Andrew Watson, 8489. 1st Bn.
Cameron Highlanders. 14th September, 1914.
6. A. 2.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Grade	Rank	Serial No.
SWAN	Captain's Mess	Pte	8489
Address N.			
Rank	Rate	Pay	Remarks
Private	0/18 3/12	s. 1	
Private	do	do	

Andrew W Swan was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

George Swan married Jane Manson 29th December 1871 in Dundee. Andrew Watson Swan was born 25th May 1891.

	Andrew Swan	1891.	M	Jane Swan	George Swan	1891.
444	SIRGIN	Nov		Calender Worker	Father	Jun 12
		14th Scot. R.M.		Jane Swan	present	as Dundee
		7		Ms Manson		Dun-kill Registrar.
		1891		1871 Dec 29 Dundee		

In 1901 Andrew Swan aged 10 was living with his family at 27 James Street, Dundee, Father George Swan 52, occupation Calenderer Worker, Mother Jane Swan 50, Thomas Swan 21, Foundry Worker, Jessie Swan 13, Jute Preparer,

Dunfermline Press 16th September 1916

A brother of Sergt Swan, Private Andrew Swan, Cameron Highlanders, was killed in the battle of the Aisne, and another Pte Thomas Swan, Black Watch, has been reported missing for some months. The family belong Dundee.



Cowdenbeath Family is hard hit

Mrs Swan, 11 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, who at present is residing with her daughter, Mrs Jane Mitchell, 157 View Road, Kirkcaldy, has been informed by the war office that her son Private Andrew Watson Swan, 1st Cameron Highlanders has been missing from the 14th September 1914 is concluded to have died on that day. Private Swan had been six years in the Army before war broke out. His Brother Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders who had served through the Boer war was killed at Loos on 26th September 1915. Another Brother Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch, is reported missing a fourth brother is still at the front, as also the son-in-law of Mrs Swan, and a grandson.



Dundee Courier 11th October 1916

Mrs Stewart's Brothers who were killed and missing was Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur's Place Cowdenbeath killed at Loos. Private Andrew Swan, Cowdenbeath, killed at the Aisne, and Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch who was reported missing in Egypt ten months ago and of whom no other information has been had, and there is little doubt that he too has laid down his life.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			No. of List in which advertised
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.	£	
245111	160036	Swan, Andrew Watson	Cameron Det. 84 Sq.	14.9.14 Perth	16	19	3	8	9	4	17.4.16	Sr. Capt. J. Mac Ghee	8	9	4	2
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	
												Sr. M. G. G. G. G. G.	1	4	3	

The 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders was in Edinburgh when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France with the British Expeditionary Force, landing at Le Havre on the 14th of August 1914. On the 5th of September they joined 1st Brigade in 1st Division and saw action at The Battle of Mons, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the Actions on the Aisne heights and the First Battle of Ypres.

Swan



Sergeant James Swan, Cowdenbeath, 6th Cameron, Missing.

Sergeant James Swan, (Brother of Andrew Swan) 3704, S/9951, 6th Battalion Queens Own Cameron Highlanders, Born Dundee, Enlisted Lochgelly, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 26th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 119 to 124. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

SWAN, Serjt. John, S/9951. 6th Bn. Cameron Highlanders. 26th Sept., 1915.

C.W.G.C.



Sergeant James Swan was awarded the Victory and British medals, and also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1881 James Swan aged 3 was living with his family in St Andrew's parish of Dundee, Father George Swan 33, occupation Calender worker, Jean Swan 28, Georgina Swan 10, Scholar, Thomas Swan 8, Scholar, Elizabeth Swan 5, Pricilla Swan 1.

By 1891 James Swan aged 14, was an apprentice? and living with his family at 7 Irelands lane, Dundee, Father, George Swan 44, occupation Lapper, Jean Swan 40, Jute Weaver, Georgina 20, Jute Weaver, John 18, Lapper, Elizabeth 16, Machinist, Thomas 12, Scholar, Joseph 6, Jessie 4.

In 1901 James Swan was serving with the Cameron Highlanders in South Africa during the Boer War.

James Swan married Margaret Porteous, 13th December 1902 in Dundee, Jennie Manson Swan was born 25th November 1905, St Andrew, Cowdenbeath.

Draft Record

On the 31st July 1895 James Swan, aged 18 years 3 months enlisted in the Cameron Highlanders in Dundee, occupation Millworker. James was still serving in the 3rd Royal Highlanders Militia, Height 5^{ft} 4.^{7/8} inches, Weight 116lbs, Chest 33, 35 expanded. Fresh complexion, Brown eyes, Brown hair, Tattoos, Crossed flags on each arm.

Home, 31/5/1891 – 11/1/1897, 1year 165 days, Gibraltar 11/1/1897 – 29/9/1897, 241 days. Cyprus, 30/9/1897 – 9/3/1898, 103 days, Egypt, 10/3/1898, South Africa, 10/3/1898 – 10/10/1902, 2years 52 days, Home 10/10/1902 – 30/7/1911. 8 years 293 days. 16 years' service.

Campaigns, 1898 "Battle of the Atbara" South Africa 1900. 1.2. Battles of Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittibergen.

Medals and decorations, Battle of Atbara, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Cape Colony,

Sudan Medal and clasp, Queens Sudan Medal with 4 clasps, Kings South Africa medal and 2 clasps.

Dunfermline Press 16th September 1916.

Mrs Swan, Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, has received official notice that her husband, Sergt James Swan, reported missing since the battle of Loos, 26th September 1915, was killed in that engagement. Sergt Swan was connected with the Camerons for sixteen years; he took part in the Sudan and Boer wars and held four medals with seven clasps for these campaigns. At the outbreak of the present war he rejoined the regiment after being a Miner for a few years. Mrs Swan is left with one daughter.

Dundee Courier

Cowdenbeath Family Hit hard

Mrs Swan 11 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, who at present is residing with her daughter, Mrs James Mitchell, 157 View Road, Kirkcaldy, has been informed by the war office that her son Private Andrew Watson Swan, 1st Cameron Highlanders has been missing from the 14th September 1914 is concluded to have died on that day. Private Swan had been six years in the Army before war broke out. His Brother Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders who had served through the Boer war was killed at Loos on 26th September 1915. Another Brother Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch, is reported missing a fourth brother is still at the front, as also the son-in-law of Mrs Swan, and a grandson.

Dunfermline Journal 12th August 1916

One of the most unfortunate victims of the war is Mrs William Stewart 41 Lochgelly Road, Lumphinnans, who yesterday received official information that her husband Private William Stewart, of the Royal Scots, was killed in action on July 15. Stewart who was a miner with the Wilson Clyde Coal Company, Glencraig, enlisted at the

outbreak of war, and ever since his going to France, thirteen months ago, has been engaged as a sniper because of his expert shooting. He leaves a widow and three of a family. What makes the circumstances of the case so pathetic is the fact that while Mrs Stewart has been a confirmed invalid for the past three years two of her brothers had laid down their lives for their country, and another was reported missing ten months ago. Mrs Stewart's brother who were killed and missing were Sergeant James Swan, Cameron Highlanders, Arthur Place, Cowdenbeath, Killed at Loos, Private Andrew Swan, Cameron Highlanders, 11 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, killed at the Aisne: and Private Thomas Swan, Black Watch (marked Dundee) who was reported missing in Egypt ten months ago, and of whom no other information has been had, and there is little doubt that he too has laid down his life.

6th Battalion Cameron Highlanders

The 6th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders was raised at Inverness in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army Joined 44th Brigade in 15th (Scottish) Division. The Battalion moved to Aldershot for training and went to Bramshott in November then to Basingstoke in February 1915 and Chisleton in April. They proceeded to France on the 10th of July 1915, landing at Boulogne. They saw action at The Battle of Loos in 1915.

Sweeney

Able Seaman Edward Sweeney, R/2086, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Drake Battalion, Born Lasswade, Midlothian, Enlisted, Resident in Cowdenbeath 1911, Killed or died as a direct result of enemy action, Grave reference 2.D.16. Marcoing British Cemetery, Nord, France. Also commemorated on the Rosewell, Midlothian, Roll of Honour.

SWEENEY, A.B. E., R/2086. R.N.V.R.
" Drake " Bn. R.N. Div. Killed in action 30th
Dec., 1917. Age 26. Son of Michael Sweeney,
of Rosewell, Edinburgh. II. D. 16.

Able Seaman Edward Sweeney would have been awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V. (No medal card found)

Edward Sweeney was born 14th March 1891, Lasswade, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Father Michael Sweeney, Mother Helen Gallagher.

In 1891 Michael Sweeney 26, occupation Coal Miner, his wife Helen Sweeney 33, Edward Sweeney was 3 weeks old, they were living at 30, Preston Hall, Lasswade other family members were, John Gourley 7, Stepson, Mary Gourley 6, Stepdaughter, Helen Gourley 3, Stepdaughter.

In 1901, Edward Sweeney 9, Scholar, was living with his family at 33 Lothian Street, Lasswade, Father, Michael Sweeney 46, occupation Coal Miner, Mary Gourley 16, Step-daughter, John Gourley 18, Coal Miner, Helen Gourley 14, Carpet Factory Hand, Ann Sweeney 7.

By 1911 Edward Sweeney 20, occupation Grocers Assistant, had moved to 25 Rose Street, Cowdenbeath.

The Royal Naval divisions

At the declaration of the war on 4 August 1914, there was a surplus of some 20-30,000 men of the reserves of the Royal Navy who would not find jobs on any ship of war. It was recognised that this was sufficient to form two Naval Brigades and a Brigade of Marines for operations on land.

The action at Welsh Ridge is depicted in John Nash's famous picture "The Artists at Marcoing", generally known as "Over the Top" The action at Welsh Ridge took part on the 29th-30th December 1917.

Syme

2nd Lieutenant David Syme, 6th (Perthshire) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died of wounds 4th July 1918, Grave reference V.B.6. Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.

SYME, Lt. D., M.M. 6th Bn. Black Watch.
4th July, 1918. V. B. 6.

2nd Lieutenant David Syme was awarded the British and Victory Medals, he also won the Military Medal for gallantry, and his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Robert Syme 23, occupation Coal Miner married Barbara Johnston 22, at 7 Poindfauld Terrace, Dumbarton, on the 28th December 1888. David Syme was born 1896, 3rd of 6 children. Robert Syme died 23rd March 1930, Mossie Road, Cowdenbeath and Barbara Syme nee Johnstone died 1st August 1923.

In 1901 David Syme aged 5 was living with his family at 3 Rose Street, Cowdenbeath, Father Robert Syme 35, occupation Coal Miner, Mother, Barbara Syme 35, Rebecca Syme 10, Scholar, Betty Syme 8, Scholar, William Syme 3, Barbara Syme 9 months.

Dunfermline Press 27th July

Lieut D Syme, elder son of Mr and Mrs R Syme, Helenslea, Cowdenbeath, is officially reported to have died of wounds received in action of 4th July. Lieut Syme enlisted on the outbreak of war and went to the front in 1915. He received a commission in 1917, and went to the front last May. He was twenty-two years of age. He gained the Military Medal.

COWDENBEATH OFFICER DIES OF WOUNDS.
Lieutenant D. Syme, Black Watch, eldest son of Mr R. Syme, Helenslea, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has died of wounds received in action. Lieut. Syme, who held the Military Medal, was 22 years of age. He enlisted on the outbreak of war, and went to the front in April, 1915.

Dundee Courier 23rd July 1918.

Lieutenant D Syme, Black Watch, eldest son of Mr R Syme, Helenslea, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has died of wounds received in action. Lieut Syme, who held the Military Medal, was twenty-two years of age. He enlisted on the outbreak of war, and went to the front in April 1915.

Elder son of Mr and Mrs. R. Syme, Helenslea, Cowdenbeath, Lieut. D. Syme, Black Watch, is officially reported to have died of wounds. Enlisting at the outbreak of war, he went to the front in 1915. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal.

Dunfermline Journal 27th July 1918

Elder son of Mr and Mrs R Syme, Helenslea, Cowdenbeath, Lieut D Syme, Black Watch, is officially reported to have died of wounds. Enlisting at the outbreak of war, he went to the front in 1915. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal.

COWDENBEATH.
Lt. D. Syme, Black Watch, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. Syme, Helenslea, died of wounds. Lt. Syme enlisted on the outbreak of hostilities and went to the front in 1915. He received his commission in 1917, and returned to the front last May. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal.

Daily Record 24th July 1918

Lt D Syme, Helenslea, died of wounds. Lt Syme enlisted on the outbreak of hostilities and went to the front in 1915. He received his commission in 1917, and returned to the front last May. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal.

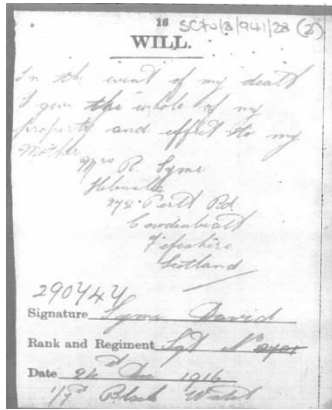
DEATH OF LIEUTENANT SYME.
Lieut. D. Syme, B.W., oldest son of Mr. R. Syme, Helenslea, is officially reported to have died of wounds received in action on July 4th. Lieut. Syme enlisted on the outbreak of war and went to France in April, 1915. He received his commission in 1917, and returned to France last May. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal for gallantry.

Fife Free Press 27th July 1918

Lieut D Syme, B.W. oldest son of Mr R Syme, Helenslea, is officially reported to have died of wounds received in action on July 4th. Lieut Syme enlisted at the outbreak of war and went to France in April 1915. He received his commission in 1917, and returned to France last May. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal for gallantry.

West Fife Echo 24th July 1918.

Lieutenant D Syme, B.W. oldest son of Mr R Syme, Helenslea, is officially reported to have died of wounds received in action, on July 4,th Lieut Syme enlisted at the outbreak of war and went to France in April 1915. He received his commission in 1917, and returned to France last May. He was 22 years of age, and held the Military Medal for gallantry.



Soldiers Will 24th December 1916.

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother, Mrs R Syme, Helenslea, 272 Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire, Scotland. 290747, Syme David, Sgt, 24th December 1916, 1/7 Black Watch.

U.K. Register of Soldiers effects

42889	9/22/175	Syme	6/R th Bde	4.7.18	Cot + Co	9.18	✓	4	8	1
		2/12			wound Transfer	30.10.18		50	18	6
					C.P. Base	7/18	✓	2	11	8
					"	8/18	✓	3	11	4
					WAR GRATUITY.					
					Regd. Panel	28/19/20				
					Serial No. 2-1-20					

The 6th Battalion Black Watch

At the outbreak of war there were seven Black Watch battalions: in addition to the Regular 1st and 2nd Battalions and 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion there were a further four Territorial Battalions which had become part of the Regiment in 1908, including the 6th Perthshire. The Territorial battalions had been mobilised at the start of the war but the 6th, along with all the Territorial battalions and some of the new Service Battalions of the Black Watch, were not engaged until 1915 in battles along the Western Front. A total of six battalions fought at Festubert in May where two Victoria Crosses were won by members of the Regiment.

1916 saw five battalions of the Regiment were involved with fierce actions at Contalmaison, High Wood, Delville Wood and Longueval. The year ended with the extremely hard fought battle at Beaumont-Hamel with the 6th and 7th Battalions particularly distinguishing themselves.

July 1917 saw six battalions of the Regiment taking part in the Third Battle of Ypres and the endeavours to extend the Salient. The 6th and 7th Battalions were taken back to train with tanks for the initially successful Battle of Cambrai. Advancing behind the tanks and passing through each other the battalions made significant gains but most of this ground was later to be lost to German counter-attacks.

The spring of 1918 brought in the final massive German offensive. In a confused withdrawal all the battalions suffered heavy losses. At Chambrecy the 6th Battalion,

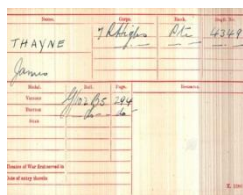
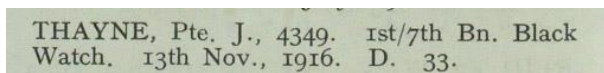
attacking alongside a French unit, was awarded the Croix de Guerre for its bravery - a distinction still worn by the Territorial soldiers of the Regiment.

Top of the Document

T

Thayne

Private James Thayne, 4349, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 15th April 1918, Grave reference D.33. Y Ravine Cemetery Beaumont-Hamel, Somme, France.



Private James Thayne was awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Thayne married Elizabeth Hughes 1884 in Aberdour; James Thayne was born 1889 in Aberdour.

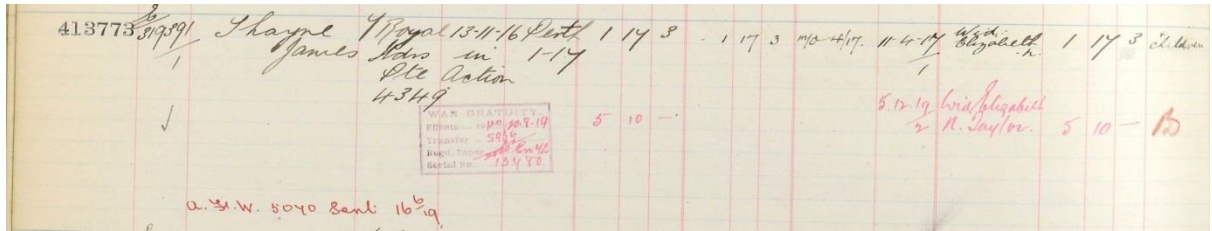
In 1901 James Thayne 11 was living with his family at Mause Cottage, Aberdour, Father, William Thayne 45, occupation Road Labourer, Mother, Elizabeth Thayne 43, Agnes Thayne 20, Isabella Thayne 14, Scholar, John Thayne 10, Scholar, Elizabeth Thayne 8, Scholar, Michael Thayne 6, Scholar, Helen Thayne 56, Cousin, (Domestic Servant)

James Thayne married Lizzie Neilson 1909 Lochore, Fife.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
14	1	2	Elizabeth do	Wife	25	21/2	17	1909	1909		
			William Thayne	Head	55	21/2	28	14	Y		
			Elizabeth do	Wife	53	21/2					
			John do	Son	20	21/2					
			Michael do	do	16	21/2					
			William do	Promoted	7	21/2					
			James do	Son	21	21/2					
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	24	21/2	2	1	1		
			Elizabeth do	do	22	21/2					
			Thomas do	do	20	21/2					
			Ann Thayne	Wife	1	21/2					
18	3	1	John do	Head	60	21/2					
16			Labourer 16*	2/1 Mining	Worker						
			Miner 18*	2/1	Worker						
			do 18*	2/1	do						
			School		do						
			Miner 18*	2/1	Worker						
			Pithead Worker 17*	1/2 Mining	do						
			do 17*	do	do						
			Miner 18*	2/1	do						
			Coal Miner 18*	2/1	Worker						

James Thayne 21 was employed as a Miner and living with his wife Elizabeth, and daughter Annie, at 1 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, William Thayne 55, occupation Labourer, Mother Elizabeth Thayne 53, married 28 years and bearing 14 children of whom 7 survive, John Thayne 20, Miner, Michael Thayne 16, Miner, William Thayne (grandson) 7, Elizabeth Thayne 21, Pithead worker, (wife of James) married 2 years and bearing 1 child, Ann Thayne 1.

UK Register of Soldiers effects.



1/7th Black Watch

In 1917 they took part in the Arras Offensive, The Battle of Pilkem Ridge, The Battle of Menin Road Ridge and the Cambrai Operations. They remained in the Cambrai area until the 21st of March 1918, when the enemy launched an overwhelming attack and the Division were engaged in a fighting withdrawal back to Bapaume. In April they moved north and fought in The Battles of the Lys before a quiet spell at Oppy near Arras, from May to July.

Thompson / Thomson

Private Robert Thomson, (No Thompson found) 28719, 2nd Battalion Kings Own Scottish Borderers, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 8th May 1917, Grave reference Bay 6. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

THOMSON, Pte. Robert, 28719. "A" Coy. 2nd Bn. King's Own Scottish Borderers. 8th May, 1917. Age 18. Son of Mrs. Thomson, of 188, High St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C W.G.C.



Private Robert Thomson was awarded the Victory and British medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Robert Thomson 21, occupation Miner, Married Elizabeth Penman 21, occupation Damask Weaver, they were married at the Evangelical Union Church, Albany Street, Dunfermline. Robert Thomson was the 7th of 8 children (1901 census)

In 1901 a 2 year old Robert Thomson was living with his family at 63 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Robert Thomson, occupation Miner, Elizabeth Thomson 32, Charles Thomson 13, Coal miner, Annie Thomson 12, Scholar, Grace Thomson 10, Scholar, Alexander Thomson 7, Scholar, Elizabeth Thomson 6, Scholar, Mary Thomson 4, and James P Thomson 11 months.

37	us	1	3	Robert Thomson	15	2	1	2												
38				Elizabeth	22		25	2	2	18	11									
39				Charles	23		23	2	2											
40				Annie	22		22	2	2											
41				James	10		10	2	2											
42				Elizabeth	16		16	2	2											
43				Mary	14		14	2	2											
44				James	10		10	2	2											
45				Mark	9		9	2	2											
46				John	8		8	2	2											
47				Helen	2		2	2	2											

Now living at 40 Thistle Street, Cowdenbeath, Robert Thomson 12, was still at School, his family were, Father, Robert Thomson 44, occupation Miner, Mother, Elizabeth 42, married 24 years and bearing 13 children of whom 11 still survive, Charles 23, Coal miner, Annie 22, Weaver, Alexander 17, Coal miner, Elizabeth 16, Domestic servant, Mary 14, Weaver, James 10, School, Mark 9, School, John 8, School, and Helen 2.

Fife Free Press 30th June 1917.

COWDENBEATH.
 Pte. Robert Thomson, K.O.S.B., son of Mrs Thomson, 7 Foulford Place, killed. He was only 18 years of age, and prior to enlisting was employed as a miner at Kirkford Colliery. His brother, Andrew, is serving at the front.

Dundee Courier June 1917
 Private Robert Thomson (18) K.O.S.B. son of Mrs Thomson, 7 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

Thomson	2nd BN	8.5.17	Hanilton	4	9	10	12	10	2/18	9.2.18	Mrs Jessie	=	12	10	for die? given					
Robert	N.O.S.B.	Lance	8/17				6	5	2/18	m.o. 2/18	bro James	=	6	5	in case of 1918					
	Pte	28/19					6	5	2/18	m.o. 2/18	" George	=	6	5	cancelled 17/5/18					
							6	5			bro Marion	=	6	5	" "					
							6	5			" Kate	=	6	5	" "					
							6	5	2/18	2.4.3.18	Mrs Jessie	=	6	5	request of Mrs					
							6	5		m.o. 5.18	bro Marion Stanton	=	6	5	brother					
							6	5		5.18	bro Kate Sophie	=	6	5	" "					
													2	4	11	unclear				

War Diary K.O.S.B. 8th May 1917.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and reference to Appendix
	1917	8 th (Contd.)	At 9.30 am 'D' Coy was ordered to attack 'B' Coy (N.O.S.B.) to take 'B' Coy in forming a defensive flank at the same time 'A' Coy moved up into the position vacated by 'D'. About this time the 1st Battalion moved up behind them. The situation remained unaltered throughout the day. Heavy shelling was heavy all day & continued. A message up.	
			About 1.30 pm on 8 th it was found that in case of take part in a counter attack on FIVEHUNDRED word etc. in case to be on the right of the attack with the 15th Battalion on one left & other units beyond them. One first objective was FIVEHUNDRED south of the road (marked (1) on map) and second objective approximately 1/2 mi (2) 'A' Coy was told off for the first objective being followed by 'C' Coy (with those who small amount 'D' Coy, giving a total strength of the two Coy of little over 100) which was to 'break through' on to the 2nd objective. 'B' Coy was to form a flank, taking up practically its original position.	
			The attack was first of all timed for 7.30 am but was postponed.	
			At 2 am.	

Thomson

James Thomson

Thomson

Private John Graham Thomson, 2272, 2nd Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Lochgelly, died of wounds 22nd December 1914, Grave reference 111.B.33. Lillers Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

THOMSON, Pte. John Graham, 2272. 2nd Bn. Black Watch. 22nd Dec., 1914. Age 20. Son of Robert and Helen Thomson, of 9, Hill St., Cowdenbeath, Fife. III. B. 33.

C.G.W.C.

Name		Rank		Regiment	
THOMSON		Pte.		2272	
Date		Place		Remarks	
6/16/20		131		9 of 7 20 1914	
19/1/1916		19			

Private John Thomson was awarded to British and Victory medals, also the 14 Star and Clasp; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

Robert Thomson 24, occupation Coal Miner, married Helen Graham 19, Cowdenbeath, they had 12 children, and John Graham Thomson was the fourth born in 1894.

In 1901, 4 year old John Thomson was with his family at Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Robert Thomson 36, occupation Coal miner, Mother, Helen Thomson 32, Housewife, Marion 12, Scholar, William 10, Scholar, Helen 8, Scholar, Robert 4, Hannah 2, Janet 1 month.

John Thomson was not found in the 1911 census but his family were living at 9 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath.

23	185	9	do	1	2	Robert Thomson	10	Head	46	5	2	24
24						Helen	do	Wife	42	22	11	10
25						William	do	Son	20	8		
26						Helen	do	Daughter	18	4		
27						Robert	do	Son	18	4		
28						Hannah	do	Daughter	12	4		
29						Betty	do	Daughter	9	4		
30						Thomas	do	Son	6	1		
31						James	do	Son	4	4		
32						Margaret	do	Daughter	1	4		
33												

Cowdenbeath, 12th Oct. Mrs Robert Thomson, Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, has received a letter from the chaplain of the 2nd Battalion Black Watch, stating that her son, Private John Thomson, of that regiment, died in the field hospital on December 22nd, from wounds received in an engagement on the previous day.

Fife Free Press 9th January 1915

Mrs Robert Thomson, Hill Street, Cowdenbeath, has received a letter from the Chaplain of the 2nd battalion, Black Watch, stating that her son Private John Thomson, of that regiment had died in the field hospital on December 22nd, from wounds received in an engagement on the previous day.

West Fife Echo 9th January 1915.

Killed.
Pte Wm. Wyles, M.O.C., son of the late Mr Alex.
Wyles, Union Street, Larn.
Pte Wm. Thomson, R.O.S.B., whose widow resides
at 6 Woodend, Killy—previously wounded three
times.

Dundee Courier 3rd October 1918

KELTY R.O.S.B. KILLED.
Mrs William Thomson, who resides at 6 Woodend, Killy, has received a letter from a lieutenant conveying to her the sad news of her husband's death in action. He writes—'Dear Mrs. Thomson,—It is with the deepest regret that I have to notify you of the death of your husband on the 18th inst. A shell bursting near him struck him on the head and killed him almost immediately. His only remark was, 'I am hit.' It is comforting to know that his end was painless. He was buried by a party of his more intimate chums a few yards from where he fell. His loss will be greatly felt by the other members of his platoon, amongst whom he was a great favourite. He was one of the most efficient lads I had under my charge, and I was always struck by his cheery manner & 'on in action. I extend to you my deepest sympathy in your great loss, and trust that you will receive strength to bear up under this great blow. His end was indeed a noble one.' Pte. Thomson joined the colours in 1914, and took part in the Dardanelles campaign prior to going to France. He was 23 years of age, and had been three times previously wounded. His parents reside in Cowdenbeath.

Dunfermline Journal 3rd October 1918

Mrs William Thomson who resides at 6 Woodend, Killy, has received a letter from a Lieutenant conveying to her the sad news of her husband's death in action. He writes – Dear Mrs Thomson, it is with deepest regret that I have to notify you of the death of your husband on the 18th inst. A shell bursting near him struck him on the head and

killed him almost immediately. His only remark was "I am hit" It is comforting to know that his end was painless. He was buried by a party of his more intimate chums a few yards from where he fell. His loss will be greatly felt by the other members of his Platoon amongst whom he was a great favourite. He was one of the most efficient lads I had under my command and I was always struck by his cheery manner when in action. I extend to you my deepest sympathy in your great loss, and trust that you will receive strength to bear up under this great blow. His end was indeed a noble one. Pte Thomson joined the colours in 1914 and took part in the Dardanelles campaign prior to going to France. He was 23 years of age, and had been three times previously wounded. His parents reside in Cowdenbeath.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

779197	296223	Thomson William	2nd Bn 18918 Hamilton No 5 S.B. Bn 11/18 Pte France 28720	6	4	3	23-1-19	Mrs Jeanie	6	7	3	29/10/18 Mrs Jeanie 18/10
		A. F. W. 8070 SENT DATE 21 JUL 1918				18 10						

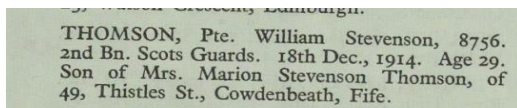
There are two possible marriages, William Thomson and Jeannie Rushford, 1915, Dysart. William Thomson and Jean Wilson, 1917, Buckhaven

2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers were based in Dublin serving with 13th Brigade, 5th Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France with the British Expeditionary Force, landing at Le Havre on the 15th of August 1914. They were in action in The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, The Battle of Le Cateau, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, The Battles of La Bassee and Messines and The First Battle of Ypres. In 1915 they were in action at The Second Battle of Ypres and the Capture of Hill 60. In autumn 1915, many units were exchanged with units from the newly arrived volunteer 32nd Division, to stiffen the inexperienced Division with regular army troops, the 2nd Battalion remained with 5th Division. In March 1916 5th Division took over a section of front line between St Laurent Blangy and the southern edge of Vimy Ridge, near Arras. They moved south in July to reinforce The Somme and were in action at, High Wood, The Battle of Guillemont, The Battle of Flers-Courcelette, The Battle of Morval and The Battle of Le Transloy. In October they moved to Festubertand

remained there until March 1917 when they moved in preparation for the Battles of Arras. On 7 September 1917 the 5th Division moved out of the line for a period of rest before, being sent to Flanders where they were in action during the Third Battle of Ypres. 5th Division was sent to Italy and took up positions in the line along the River Piave in late January 1918. They were recalled to France to assist with the German Advance in late March 1918 and were in action during the Battles of the Lys. On the 14th of August 1918 the 5th Division was withdrawn for two weeks rest. Then moved to The Somme where they were more or less in continuous action over the old battlegrounds until late October 1918. On the 18th September 1918 they were involved in the battle of Epehy.

Thomson

Guardsman William Stevenson Thomson, 8756, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, Born Tranent, Haddington, Enlisted Edinburgh, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 18th December 1914, Grave reference Panel 1. Ploegsteert Memorial, Hainaut, Belgium.



C.W.G.C.



Guardsman William S Thomson was awarded to British and Victory medals, also the 14 Star and Clasp; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

James Thomson married Marion Stevenson 1869 in Tranent, Haddington, East Lothian. William Thomson was born 1884 in Tranent.

In 1891 William S Thomson was living with his Mother, two sisters and brother, family were, Mother Marion Thomson 42, Coal Miners Wife, Jane Thomson 16, Agricultural Worker, Elizabeth Thomson 14, No occupation, James Thomson 12, Scholar, Alison Thomson 8, Scholar, Address, 18 Middle Street, Prestonpans.

I believe William Thomson was with his regiment Royal Scots in 1911; his family were at 3 Shamrock Street, Beath. Father James Thomson 66, Coal miner, Mother, Marion Thomson 64, married 42 years and bearing 12 children, with 11 still surviving.

No.	Name	Address	Date	Other
181	James Thomson	18 Middle Street, Prestonpans	1911	
	Marion Thomson			
	Jane Thomson			
	Elizabeth Thomson			
	Alison Thomson			
	James Thomson			
	William Thomson			

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

146069	8977	Thomson	2 nd Bn	19 11 14	London	12 - 6	2 - 3	976 10-15 5.10.15	Ja. James	2 = 3
		William	Scots	In			5 9		Bro James	= 5 9
		Stevenson	Guards	action			5 9		" Albert	= 5 9
			Private				5 9		Mrs Mary R	= 5 9
				8756			5 9		Jane D	= 5 9
							5 9		Edg th	= 5 9
							5 9		Alison H.	= 5 9
							5 9		Martha S.	= 5 9
									Ja. James	5

U.F. 15090 sent
24 MAR 1913

WAR GRATUITY.
1915
Transfer 588/10/10
Regd. Paper 10/10/10
Serial No. 426

18.7.19
5.

2nd Battalion Scots Guards

2nd Battalion, The Scots Guards were based at the Tower of London when war was declared in August 1914. In September they joined 20th Brigade, 7th Division, who were concentrating in the New Forest in Hampshire. The Division landed at Zeebrugge in the first week of October 1914, to assist in the defence of Antwerp, they arrived too late prevent the fall of the city and took up defensive positions at important bridges and junctions to aid in the retreat of the Belgian army.

Thomson

William Thomson

Todd

Private Alexander Todd, 9827, 1st Battalion Black Watch, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 11th November 1914, Grave reference Panel 37. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

TODD, Pte. Alexander, 9827. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 11th Nov., 1914.

NAME	TODD	REGIMENT	9827
SERVICE NUMBER	9827	REGIMENT	Black Watch
DATE OF BIRTH	1884	DATE OF DEATH	11/11/14
PLACE OF BIRTH	Cowdenbeath	PLACE OF DEATH	Ypres
REGIMENTAL NUMBER	9827	REGIMENTAL NUMBER	9827
REGIMENTAL NUMBER	9827	REGIMENTAL NUMBER	9827
REGIMENTAL NUMBER	9827	REGIMENTAL NUMBER	9827

Private Alexander Todd was awarded to British and Victory medals, also the 14 Star and Clasp; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Alexander Todd was born 1884 in Cowdenbeath Fife, the first born of 11 children. Parents David Todd and Margaret Brown were married 1883 in Beath, Fife. Margaret Todd nee Brown died 1901 in Beath, Fife, David Todd died 1906, Lochore, Fife.

In 1891 Alexander Todd aged 6 and at School was living with his family at Cowdenbeath Old Farm, Father David Todd 34, occupation Railway Yardman, Mother Margaret Todd 28, Thomas Todd 5, Scholar, David Todd 3, James Todd 1.

Alexander Todd 24, occupation Coal miner, married Annie Sneddon 21, Domestic servant, 23rd October 1908, The Manse Beath. Annie died 1914 in Saline, Fife.

164	1908,	(Signed)	24 118 Broad	David Todd	(Signed)	1908,
	on the twenty third	Alexander Todd	Street	-Gardener	John Sinclair	October,
	day of October	Coal miner	Cowdenbeath	(deceased)	Minister of	24 th
	at the manse of	(Bachelor)		Margaret Todd	Beath,	
	Beath			Ms. Brown		At
	after publication	(Signed)	21 29 Landale	Joseph Sneddon	(Signed)	Cowdenbeath
	according to the	Annie Sneddon	Leurae	Coal miner	Thomas Todd	As. A. Service
	forms of the	Domestic servant	Auchtertool		witness	assistant
	Church of	(Spinster)		Lillie Sneddon	Maggie Wallis	Registrar
	Scotland			Ms. Penman	witness	G.D.
	(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)
						(7.)

710	32	♂	1	2	bellhouse	Wife	61	70	12	18
					Janie	Wife	29	44		19
					John	Wife	16	21		20
					Joseph	Wife	32	47	11	21
					Wife	Wife	4	1		22
					Wife	Wife	31	42		23
49	28	♂	1	1	Wife	Wife	28	41		24
					Wife	Wife	1	4		25
					Wife	Wife	28	41		26
					Wife	Wife	28	41		27
					Wife	Wife	28	41		28
					Wife	Wife	28	41		29
					Wife	Wife	28	41		30
					Wife	Wife	28	41		31
					Wife	Wife	28	41		32
					Wife	Wife	28	41		33
					Wife	Wife	28	41		34
					Wife	Wife	28	41		35
					Wife	Wife	28	41		36
					Wife	Wife	28	41		37
					Wife	Wife	28	41		38
					Wife	Wife	28	41		39
					Wife	Wife	28	41		40
					Wife	Wife	28	41		41
					Wife	Wife	28	41		42
					Wife	Wife	28	41		43
					Wife	Wife	28	41		44
					Wife	Wife	28	41		45
					Wife	Wife	28	41		46
					Wife	Wife	28	41		47
					Wife	Wife	28	41		48
					Wife	Wife	28	41		49
					Wife	Wife	28	41		50
					Wife	Wife	28	41		51
					Wife	Wife	28	41		52
					Wife	Wife	28	41		53
					Wife	Wife	28	41		54
					Wife	Wife	28	41		55
					Wife	Wife	28	41		56
					Wife	Wife	28	41		57
					Wife	Wife	28	41		58
					Wife	Wife	28	41		59
					Wife	Wife	28	41		60
					Wife	Wife	28	41		61
					Wife	Wife	28	41		62
					Wife	Wife	28	41		63
					Wife	Wife	28	41		64
					Wife	Wife	28	41		65
					Wife	Wife	28	41		66
					Wife	Wife	28	41		67
					Wife	Wife	28	41		68
					Wife	Wife	28	41		69
					Wife	Wife	28	41		70
					Wife	Wife	28	41		71
					Wife	Wife	28	41		72
					Wife	Wife	28	41		73
					Wife	Wife	28	41		74
					Wife	Wife	28	41		75
					Wife	Wife	28	41		76
					Wife	Wife	28	41		77
					Wife	Wife	28	41		78
					Wife	Wife	28	41		79
					Wife	Wife	28	41		80
					Wife	Wife	28	41		81
					Wife	Wife	28	41		82
					Wife	Wife	28	41		83
					Wife	Wife	28	41		84
					Wife	Wife	28	41		85
					Wife	Wife	28	41		86
					Wife	Wife	28	41		87
					Wife	Wife	28	41		88
					Wife	Wife	28	41		89
					Wife	Wife	28	41		90
					Wife	Wife	28	41		91
					Wife	Wife	28	41		92
					Wife	Wife	28	41		93
					Wife	Wife	28	41		94
					Wife	Wife	28	41		95
					Wife	Wife	28	41		96
					Wife	Wife	28	41		97
					Wife	Wife	28	41		98
					Wife	Wife	28	41		99
					Wife	Wife	28	41		100

In 1911 Alex Todd 26, occupation Coal miner brusher, Annie Todd 24, married 2 years and bearing 1 child, address 24 South Street, Cowdenbeath, Joseph Todd was born 1911.

Dunfermline Press 22nd April 1916

Private Alex Todd, Black Watch, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, went missing on November 11th 1914, and the War Office, in a letter to his relatives, state, that after an investigation, that it is now concluded that he died on that date mentioned. He was a widower and leaves one child.

Private Alexander Todd, Black Watch, who resided at Railway Cottage, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, is now assumed to have been killed on the day he was reported missing, November 11, 1914. Private Todd, who was a widower, leaves one child.

Dundee Courier 30th November 1916

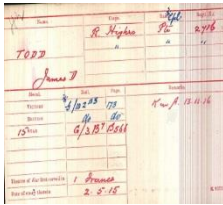
Private Alex Todd, Black Watch, who resided at Railway Cottage, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, it is now assumed to have been killed on the day

Fife Free Press 22nd April 1916

The relatives of Private Alexander Todd, Black Watch, Broad Street, have received intimation from the War Office, stating that it is now concluded that this soldier must have been killed on November 11th 1914, the day that he went missing. Private Todd, who was a widower, leaves one child.

In Glasgow and Perth.
The relatives of Private Alexander Todd, Black Watch, Broad Street, have received intimation from the War Office stating that it is now concluded that this soldier must have been killed on November 11th, 1914, the day on which he went missing. Private Todd, who was a widower, leaves one child.
R. W. WYSS.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.



L/Sergeant James D Todd was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James D Todd 29, Coal Miner, Corporal 1/7 Black Watch, usual residence 21 Rose Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife, British Expeditionary Force. Married Isabella Y Hunter 24, 17 Woodland Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife. married on 14th April 1916, 8 Bank Street, Edinburgh.

1916.		21 Rose Street	Robert Todd	Warrant	sub.
on the	fourteenth	James D Todd	Sergeantman (deceased)	of Sheriff-Substitute	April 14 th
day of	April	Coal Miner	Fife	of the Leithens and	
at	8 Bank Street	Corporal 1/7 Black Watch	British	Parish, stated	
	Edinburgh	(Brackles)	Expeditionary	11 th April 1916	Edinburgh
			(Fife)		
By Declaration in presence of	Isabella Y Hunter	24 Woodland	John Hunter		
Handy Mackenzie Sims	(Spinalis)	Place.	Coal Miner		W. R. Fisher
of the Registrar and		Cowdenbeath.	Isabella Hunter		Registrar.
and Christina Ferguson		Fife.	Mrs Greenhill (deceased)		
Hunter					

Fife Free Press 25th November 1916.

Lance-Sergeant James Todd, Black Watch, son of Mrs Todd, Rose Street, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have died in action. It was while on a visit from the United States, that Sergeant Todd enlisted. He leaves a Widow.

eldest son of Mr Peter Deas, Woodend, Cowdenbeath, is reported to have been killed in action. Lance-Sergeant James Todd Black Watch son of Mrs Todd, Rose Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. He enlisted on the outbreak of war while home on a visit from the United States. He was a miner, and leaves a widow. Private James Thane, Black Watch, 1 Foulfor!

Dunfermline Journal 30th November 1916.

Lance Sergeant James Todd, Black Watch, son of Mrs Todd, Rose Street, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. He enlisted on the outbreak of war while home on a visit from the United States. He was a Miner, and leaves a widow.

Dundee Courier November 1916.

Sergeant James Todd, Black Watch, son of the late Mr Alex Todd (?) 21 Rose Street, is officially reported killed in the recent fighting. After the big push on the 13th last he volunteered to go with an officer on special duty, and unfortunately both men were killed. Sergeant Todd emigrated to America about four years ago and returned immediately on the outbreak of war to join the colours. He had been in France nearly two years and was only married recently when home on leave.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorized	Amount Authorized			No. of List in which advertised	
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.			
381991	51920	Todd James	Royal Highlanders 2416	20th July 1918 Marfaux				5	18	3	7.04.17	10.11.17	Labelle	5	18	3	
								10	10	=	27.9.17	Mid Labelle	10	10			Pt

War Diary

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY									
CASUALTY (Leave heading not required.)									
Place	Date	Regt. No.	Rank	Name	Summary of Events and Information			Remarks	Remarks reference Appendix
	NOVEMBER								
	1st	4967	Pte.	Smith	G.	Wounded in action.	B.		
		5071	"	O'Mara	M.	do	C.		
		6850	"	Mill	C.	do	D.		
Abank in V-RAVINE.	13th	2716	ASgt.	Todd	J.	Killed in action.	A.		
	14th	6939	Pte.	Mangan	R.G.	do	D.		

Todd

Robert Todd

Todd *

Thomas Todd (Brother of Alexander Todd)

Private Thomas Todd, 202429, 7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, killed in action 20th July 1918, Grave reference V.111.J.7. Marfaux British Cemetery, Marne, France.

TODD, Pte. T., 202429. 1st/7th Bn. Black Watch. 20th July, 1918. Age 36. Son of David Todd; husband of Annie Campbell Clark (formerly Todd), of Milton Cottage, Cardross Estate, Port of Menteith, Stirling. VIII. J. 7. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Service No.	Remarks
Todd		R. Highland	1918	K.S.S.G. 4222 202429
Thomas M.		Black Watch	1918	202429

Private Thomas Todd was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

Thomas Todd was born 1886 in Cowdenbeath, the second born of 11 children. Parents David Todd and Margaret Brown were married 1883 in Beath, Fife. Margaret Todd nee Brown died 1901 in Beath, Fife, David Todd died 1906, Lochore, Fife.

In 1891 Thomas Todd 5, was living with his family at Cowdenbeath old Farm. Father, David Todd, occupation Railway Yardman, Mother Margaret Todd 28, Alexander Todd 6, Scholar, David Todd 3, James Todd 1.

Thomas Todd 28, occupation Miner, usual residence Rowan Cottage, Cowdenbeath, married Annie Campbell 25, occupation Domestic servant, usual residence Aberfeldy. 10th June 1914.

1914	Signed	28	Rowan Cottage	David Todd	Resident	1914
on the first	Thomas Todd		broxdenloch	Rowan Todd	Robert Will	Source 2
day of June				Deceased	Minister	
at 73 Rowan St	Braier			Maggie Todd	G. Chubb	
Aberfeldy	Domestic servant			Mr. Brown		At
After Banns				Deceased		Aberfeldy
becoming to the	signed	25	83 Keirmond	Miss Campbell	Dr. William Todd	
Parson of the	Annie Campbell		Aberfeldy	Coaster	Minister	
Church of Scotland				Deceased	James M. Ewen	D. Thomson
	Domestic servant			Ann Todd formerly	William	Registrar
	Sproston			Campbell		
				Mrs. M. Todd		

Mrs Todd, 131 Broad Street, has received intimation that her husband, Private Thomas Todd, Black Watch, has been admitted to a Rouen Hospital suffering from a gunshot wound in the left thigh.

Dunfermline Journal 1917

Mrs Todd, 131 Broad Street, has received intimation that her husband, Private Thomas Todd, Black Watch, has been admitted to a Rouen Hospital suffering from a gunshot wound to the left thigh.

Fife Free Press 17th August 1918.

Mrs T Todd, 131 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, has received official intimation that her husband, Private T Todd, Black Watch, was killed in action on 20th July. Private Todd enlisted in early 1915, and had been at the front for over two years. He had been wounded three times. Prior to enlisting, he worked with Lochgelly Iron and Coal Company.

Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I leave my effects to my wife and 2 children. Annie Campbell Todd. Certified that this will has been extracted from AB64. 202429. Pte T Todd 1/7 Black Watch. Signature Todd 4 RH Black Watch, date Dec 1917.

War Diary of 1/7th Black Watch Casualty list 20th July 1918.

Handwritten list of names and ranks, including entries for 21st July 1918, mentioning casualties and medical status.

The war diary for the regiment is extensive for the days surrounding 20 - 31 July 1918, The Battle of the Tardenois, and trench warfare before that date.

Toole

Private Andrew Brown Toole. S/13674, 7th Battalion Queens Own Cameron Highlanders, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Glasgow, Residence Bonnachon Co Waterford. Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 119 to 124, Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Also commemorated on the Bonnachon Roll of honour.

TOOLE, Pte. Andrew Brown, S/13674. 7th Bn.
Cameron Highlanders. 25th Sept., 1915.

C.W.G.C.



Andrew B Toole was awarded the British and Victory medals, also the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 Andrew Toole aged 6 was living with his family at 37 West Holmes Gardens, Musselburgh, Midlothian, Father John Toole 39, occupation Pit-sinking contractor, Mother, Jeannie Toole 36, John Toole 17, Coal Miner, Lizzie Toole 15, Joseph Toole 11, Scholar, Joseph was born U.S.A. 1890, Jeannie Toole 9, Scholar, Alice Toole 6, Scholar, Maggie Toole 1.

Parents, John Toole married Jane Brown 1883 in Dunfermline; John was a Pit Sinker “a highly skilled man who sank “dug” Pit shafts for coal mines. Pit Sinkers were in great demand and moved from mine to mine. John and Jane must have gone to the U.S.A. sometime between 1886 and 1900 as Joseph was born in America.

Draft Record

Andrew Brown Toole, S/13674, Residence was Cowdenbeath, age 19 years and 263 days, occupation “Illegible” Servant. Date of enlistment 17th September 1914. Home 17/9/14 to 7/7/15, France 8/7/15 to 25/9/15 80days. Father John Toole 5 Osbourne Terrace, Bonnachon, County Waterford. Height 5ft 8ins, Weight 144 ponds, Complexion “Pale”, Eyes “Grey”, Hair “Fair”.

SERGEANT TOOLE.
Information has reached Cowdenbeath of the death in action of Sergt. John Toole, Royal Fusiliers, son of Mr. John Toole, late of Cowdenbeath. Sergt. Toole, who was 33 years of age, was employed as a pit sinker prior to enlisting. He had been on active service for 2½ years, and is survived by a widow and four young children. Another son of Mr. Toole was killed at the Battle of Loos, while a third serves in the firing line.

Sergeant Toole, Dunfermline Journal.

John Toole was the elder brother of Andrew Toole; John is not commemorated on the Cowdenbeath War Memorial.

Information has reached Cowdenbeath of the death in action of Sergt John Toole, Royal Fusiliers, son of Mr John Toole late of Cowdenbeath, Sergt Toole who was 33 years of age, was employed as a Pit sinker prior to enlisting. He had been on active service for two and a half years and is survived by a widow and four young children. Another son of Mt Toole was killed at the battle of Loos, while a third serves in the firing line.

before joining up he was employed as a sinker at Lumphinnans Colliery. Sergt. John Toole, Royal Fusiliers, late of Cowdenbeath, killed. He was 33 years of age, and had been on active service for two and half years. Prior to enlisting he was a pit sinker. He leaves a widow and four young children, who reside at Auchinleck, Ayrshire. One brother is at present at the front, and another was killed at the battle of Loos.

Fife Free Press 1st September 1917.

Sergt John Toole, Royal Fusiliers, late of Cowdenbeath, Killed. He was 33 years of age, and had been on active service for two and a half years. Prior to enlistment he was a Pit sinker. He leaves a widow and four young children, who reside at Auchinleck, Ayrshire, One brother is at present at the front and another was killed at the battle of Loos.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

2340	<i>201541</i>	<i>Toole</i>	<i>Hammersmith 25-9-15 Penth</i>	<i>1 4 9</i>	<i>1 4 9</i>	<i>14/10-1916</i>	<i>6.10.16</i>	<i>Sa. John</i>	<i>1 4 9</i>	<i>distribution</i>
		<i>Andrew Brown</i>	<i>Harrison 9/16</i>					<i>Fr. John</i>	<i>3 10</i>	
			<i>Pte</i>							
			<i>135144</i>							
				<i>3 10</i>						

WAR GRATUITY
 14.20
 Gratuity 5000 (1) 47.14
 2
 5000
 4774 611

Ans 50 y/o ent 24. 6.19.

John Toole and seven other Cowdenbeath men were killed on the 25th September 1915, the first day of the Battle of Loos.

Torrance

Thomas Torrance (Possibly S/15620)

Tulloch

Lieutenant William Tulloch, East Lancashire's, 53rd Infantry Brigade, Machine Gun Corps, Born Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 20th July 1916, Grave reference 1.F.21. Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, Somme, France.

TULLOCK, 2nd Lt. W. Machine Gun Corps (Inf.), attd. 53rd Inf. Brigade. 20th July, 1916. I. F. 21. C.W.G.C.

Lieutenant William Tulloch was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

<i>Tulloch</i>	<i>Rank to</i>	<i>Number</i>
<i>Wise</i>		
<i>111/277 102</i>	<i>112219/10/11/11/11/11</i>	
<i>France</i>	<i>9.2.16</i>	

Correspondence.
 Application from W.D. Tulloch (father) in respect of the medals due to the late Lt. W. Tulloch is as follows:
 Address 16, Pearson
 ABERDEEN

John Tulloch married Isabella Marshall on the 16th July 1874 in Dunfermline they had 6 children William Tulloch was born 8th May 1891 in Cowdenbeath and was the youngest.

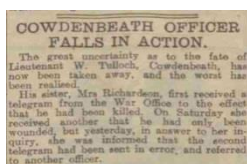
In 1901 William Tulloch aged 9 was living with his family at 130 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, John Tulloch 60, occupation Foreman Yarn Dresser, Mother, Isabella Tulloch 50, Mary Tulloch 25, Jane Tulloch 23, Yarn Winder, Isabella Tulloch 18, School Teacher, David Tulloch 16, Factory Fitter, Isabella McEwan 1, Grand-daughter.

In 1911 William Tulloch 19, occupation Art Student, was living with his Aunt Margaret Tulloch 50, and his sister Isabella Tulloch 28, School Teacher, address 7 Victoria Terrace, Cowdenbeath.

Dundee Courier 29th July 1916



Lieut W Tulloch, M.A. of the East Lancashires and attached to the new Machine Gun Corps, son of the late Mr Tulloch, Cowdenbeath, has been killed in action. After a very successful career at Edinburgh University, Tulloch was appointed master at Broxburn Higher Grade School. He enlisted at the outbreak of war gaining his commission was transferred to the East Lancashires. A brother Lieutenant David Tulloch, who is in the Black Watch, came home from India to enlist.



Dundee Telegraph 31st July 1916

The great uncertainty as of the fate of Lieutenant W Tulloch, Cowdenbeath, has now been taken away, and the worst has been realised. His sister Mrs Richardson first received a telegram from the war office to the effect he had been killed. On Saturday she received another that that he had only been wounded, but yesterday in answer to her inquiry she was informed that the second telegram had been sent in error, and referred to another officer.

Fife Free Press 29th July 1916

Pathetic interest attaches to a letter received from Lieutenant William Tulloch, East Lancashires, who belongs to Cowdenbeath. The gallant officer was killed a few days after he had written the letter. Describing the operations connected with the "Great push" he wrote: - The day dawned cold and misty. We were all up early and partook of a scanty breakfast with hot tea. A great deal of jesting on the coming mortality was a feature of the conversation. But clearly there was a tension which none could wholly conceal. The German lines were enveloped in a hail of exploding meatal the terrible effects we did not appreciate until we went over. The last few minutes of the bombardment were a memory never to be erased from the mind. The artillery hurricane raged indescribably, numerous mines large and small, were sprung and sprouts of liquid fire accompanied by vast volumes of black smoke shrouded the German trenches in a mantle of death.

At the appointed hour crowds of small figures leapt into the battlefield. My heart stood still to see them. They seemed to move about in a confused manner, now appearing, now disappearing. How feeble and tiny they looked in that ghastly reek. "None will survive" I said to myself, but the event gave me the lie, for gradually they passed and entered into the shell clouds, and as they passed others came. The smoke swallowed up the heroes in its folds, covered them all over, while the "angel of death" chose his victims.

The Late Lieut Tulloch Cowdenbeath

In Memorium killed in action 20th July 1916

Some men at the beginning of the war rushed to the colours in a moment of enthusiasm, some were impelled through the influence and example of their friends, and others joined through the purest patriotism, the recognition of the right of every man to defend his own fireside. To the latter class belonged my friend and comrade William Tulloch, and in carrying out his belief he had to lay down his life.

Belonging to a family which had removed from Dunfermline to Cowdenbeath. Lieutenant Tulloch was educated at Foulford Public School, after which he became a pupilteacher under Mr Calder of Kelty. An artist to the finger tips and an enthusiast in everything he took up, the late officer earned great praise from all who came to know him. It was at the beginning of this period that I made his acquaintance reopened into a close life-friendship which has been shattered in the offensive on the Somme. Lieutenant Tulloch commenced his University career under two heavy blows his Mother and Father dying within a month after he went to Edinburgh.

Being a student and not a bookworm he soon took a keen interest the public side of University life. A democrat to the backbone he drifted into and became a staunch member of the Fabian Society. His speeches were all very carefully and though at first his style of delivery was heavy, he later attained a clear and convincing method of speech which was very effective. I remember how in small discussions in the education class room we used to lead the lecturer into paths of discussion he had not studied and which we had carefully waded through the night before. On another occasion when we attended a lecture by G.D.Shaw in the University Union the lecture mention the name "Lloyd George" immediately there was a clapping of hands from Tulloch elicited "Shaw's lightning remark "That man's a Liberal" A year before the war Tulloch graduated Master of Arts with honours in English and received an appointment as English Master in Broxburn Higher Grade School.

But though in the teaching profession he was not in it – his idea in life was to become a great (illegible) and he hoped to become through journalism. On the latter have no doubt he would have been a brilliant light through his wonderful versatility, perseverance, and enthusiasm. As to the former, conjectures are futile, as time alone would have shown his classical genius. "Man compose God dispose" – Tulloch powers were never to be seen full blown, his fate was a glorious death at the head of his men on the battlefield.

Immediately on the outbreak of war, Tulloch joined the College Company of the fifth R.S. as a Private. In January 1915 he was appointed to a commission in the E.Lancs Regt, and later in the same year "The suicide club" The Machine Gun Corps. After several months training he went to the front in the Spring of 1916. His efficiency and hard work behind the line earned for him the great praise of the Divisional General and he was earmarked for rapid promotion. His delight and enthusiasm in the advance on the Somme were apparent from his last letter home in which he gave a most accurate description of the battle and the bringing into action of "the guns" he loved so well, I imagine I see him impatiently pacing to and fro while the infantry were advancing, awaiting orders for consolidating the gains. How eagerly he would scan the battlefield, how accurate he would observe every move. Then on the command "Machine guns" to the front how he would hustle and encourage his men. I image I see his tall keen figure striding over the shell-strewn ground urging his gunners forward to good position. Then would spit a deadly hail of bullets from his "pets" while he calmly surveyed the effect of their fire through his glasses.

It was thus I imagined my comrade died inwardly boiling with excitement, and outwardly calm and collected "Tulloch" is one of many heroes and martyrs whose names should be engraved forever in the annals of our history with the simple insertion. "He lived for justice and died for justice; he was great in life but greater still in death" A.C.M.

19049	4809/2	Tulloch Lieut	M. G. C.	K. P. C. A.	Transfer 1	7/16	65	12	6
		W.		20-7-16	Capt. Base	4/16	2	10	3 ✓
					" "	8/16	4	16	8 ✓

WAR GRATUITY.
 2/1918
 Transfer 4554 12/20
 Regd. 586 17 20
 Serial 9.10.19

Turnbull

Private Samuel Horace Turnbull, 290443, "B" Coy, 8th (Service) Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Cheetham Lancashire, Enlisted Burntisland, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 19th July 1918, Grave reference 11.C.103. Meteren Military Cemetery, Nord, France. (Also commemorated on the Auchtertool Kirk Memorial, and the Denholm War Memorial)

TURNBULL, Pte. Samuel Horace, 290443. "B" Coy. 8th Bn. Black Watch. Died of wounds 19th July, 1918. Age 34. Son of Robert and Hanna Turnbull, of Denholm, Hawick; husband of Jessie Robertson Connor (formerly Turnbull), of 18, Landale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, Fife. II. C. 103.

C.W.G.C.

NAME	TURNBULL
SURNAME	Samuel H.
REGIMENT	Black Watch
COMPANY	B
PLATOON	
REGIMENTAL NUMBER	290443
DATE OF BIRTH	
DATE OF DEATH	
PLACE OF BIRTH	
PLACE OF DEATH	
DATE OF DEATH	
PLACE OF DEATH	
DATE OF DEATH	
PLACE OF DEATH	

Private Samuel H Turnbull was awarded the British and Victory medals, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 Samuel Horace Turnbull age 17, occupation apprentice engine fitter, He was a boarder living with the Frame family at, The Loan, Muirfield, Lasswade.

On the 15th March 1907 at Newcraighall, Samuel Horace Turnbull 23, occupation coal miner, usual residence 41 Church Street, Loanhead, married Jessie Robertson 20, Carpet factory worker, usual residence 69 Jewell Cottages, Newcraighall.

1907	(Signed)	23	41 Church Street	Robert Scott Turnbull (Signed)	1907
on the 15 th day of March at 69 Jewell Cottages Newcraighall	Samuel Horace Turnbull	23	41 Church Street Loanhead	Robert Scott Turnbull (Signed) David Muirhead (Signed) Minnie of the Church of Scotland (Signed) Newcraighall	March 16
After being according to the forms of the United Free Church of Scotland	(Signed) Jessie Robertson	20	69 Jewell Cottages Newcraighall	George Robert Robertson (Signed) Elizabeth Robertson (Signed) M. S. Neilson	March 16
	Coal Miner			Coal Miner	

By 1911, Samuel H Turnbull 27, occupation miner, was living with his wife Jessie 24, married 4 years and bearing 3 children, all of whom survive. Robert Turnbull 3, Elizabeth Turnbull 2, George Turnbull 8 months.

Dunfermline Press 17th August 1918

Pte S Turnbull, whose home is at Lansdale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on 19th July. Previous to joining the army at the outbreak of war, Pte Turnbull worked as a miner in Raith Colliery. He leaves a widow and three children, who at present are staying at Loanhead.

West Fife Echo 14th August 1918.

Private S Turnbull, Black Watch, whose widow resides at Lansdale Terrace, is reported killed in action on 19th July. Turnbull was employed as a miner at Raith Colliery prior to enlisting.

U.K. Register of soldiers effects

Soldier No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Coy. No.	Date and Place of Death	Amount and Date	£		s.		Date of Authority	To whom Authorized	Amount Authorized	No. of List in which advertised		
						£	s.	d.	£					s.	d.
748256	67923	Turnbull Samuel Horace	Royal Naval Air Service	19 July 1918	2	10	11			24.12.18	Wife	2	10	11	30.12.18
					20	9	1			30.12.18	Wife	2	10	11	
					20	9	1			13.10.18	Wife	20	9	1	

War Diary 8th Battalion Black Watch 19th July 1918

Sergeant Wm. Turnbull, H.L.I., whose home is at 3 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, has been reported missing. He was employed as a miner at Kirkford Colliery prior to enlisting two years ago.
Private Robert Campbell, M.T., son of Mr John Campbell, Bridge Street, Cowdenbeath, has been admitted to hospital suffering from shell wounds. He went to France in 1915. His wife resides at 81 Arthur Street.

Dundee Courier 18th June 1918

Sergeant Wm, Turnbull, H.L.I. whose home is at 3 Foulford place, Cowdenbeath, has been reported missing. He was employed as a miner at Kirkford Colliery prior to enlisting two years ago.

His wife resides at 81 Arthur Street.
Sergt. Wm. Turnbull, H.L.I., whose home is at 3 Foulford Place, is reported missing since 9th April. Prior to joining up 2 years ago he was employed as a miner at Kirkford Colliery.
Mr. James Davidson, 102 Union Street, Cowden-

Fife Free Press 18th June 1918

Sergt Wm Turnbull, H.L.I. whose home is at 3 Foulford Place is reported missing since 9th April. Prior to joining up 2 years ago he was employed as a miner at Kirkford Colliery.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Beginning of 15th Part of List

W393. HD310/1/19-100 Bks.—Wt. & Sons, Ltd. 1708

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, and Place	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			No. of List in which advertised	
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.			
817651	72262	Turnbull William Brown	14 th L. Bn. 4 th L. F. Sgt. 42349	9.14.18 Action France	Hamilton	24	17	8				25 4 17	Wid. leg. Euphemia T ^o	24	17	8	
		✓ Inclusive Wm Turnbull £20															

Soldiers Will

is 5001243726
WILL.
This is to certify that if anything happens to me in active service I leave my all to my wife & family, Euphemia Turnbull, 3 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Scotland.
Signature: Wm M Turnbull
Rank and Regiment: Corp 2/1 H.L.I.
Date: 28/7/16

This is to certify that if anything happens to me in active service. I leave my all to my wife and family, Euphemia Turnbull, 3 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Scotland. Signature Wm M Turnbull, Corp 2/1 H.L.I. Date 28/7/16.

[Top of the Document](#)

W

Watkins

Lance Corporal William Albert Watkins, 28619, 2nd Battalion Kings Own Scottish Borderers, also 1396, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, Born Oldswinford, Stourbridge, Lancashire, Enlisted Kirkcaldy, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 8th May 1917. Grave reference Bay 6. Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WATKINS, Lce. Cpl. William Albert, 28619. 2nd Bn. King's Own Scottish Borderers. 8th May, 1917. Age 23. Son of B. and Harriet Watkins, of 4, Wemyss St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

L/Corporal William Albert Watkins was awarded the Victory and British medals, also the 14/15, Star, his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V. (Record not found)

Benjamin Watkins married Harriet Smith 1891 in Stourbridge, They had seven children, William Albert Watkins was the second oldest son.

Aged 6 in 1901 Albert Watkins was living with his family at 145 Stourbridge Road, Lye, Worcestershire, Father Benjamin Watkins, 37, Cog Maker, Harriet Watkins 33, Howard B Watkins 9, Scholar, Lottie M Watkins 7, Scholar, Elsie M Watkins 9 months.

1911 saw William A Watkins age 16, occupation (Miner, Drawer) living with his family at 54 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Benj Watkins 47, occupation Labourer above ground, Mother Harriet Watkins 43, married 20 years and bearing 7 children of whom 6 survive, Howard B Watkins 19, Miner, Hewan, Eliza M Watkins 11, School, Gaston Watkins 8, School, James E Watkins 3.

126	54	Do	1	3	Benj Watkins	8	Head	47	1/2	20
					Harriet Do		Wife	43	1/2	20
					Howard B Do		son	19	1/2	20
					William A Do		son	16	1/2	20
					Eliza M Do		Scholar	11	1/2	20
					Gaston B Do		son	8	1/2	20
					James E Do		son	3	1/2	20
					George Lush		Brother	33	1/2	20
127	21	Do	1	2	Janet Muir	2	Head	45	1/2	20
					Christina Do		mother	42	1/2	20

26		Labourer above ground			Do					35	England
27					Do					35	England
28		Miner (Hewer)	21		Do						Do
29		Do (Labourer)	21		Do						Do
30		School			Do						Do
31		School			Do						Do
32					Do						Do
33					Do						Do
34		Miner (Bottle)	21		Do						Fife, Beath
35		Chief Hopper	47		Do						20 Lanark, Gernon
					Do						Fife, Dalrymple
					Do						High Wycombe, Bucks

Draft Record.

William Watkins, 1396, 1st Royal Highlanders, Born Stourbridge, Worcestershire, age 17 years 2 months, Miner with Lochgelly Coal Company, reside 54 Union street, Cowdenbeath, date 23rd January 1911. Height 5ft 5ins, Vision good, physique good, Posted between Woodhead and Monzie from Between 15/7/11 to 12/7/14. Discharged 23/1/1916. Wounded in action 16/6/1915.

Private W. Watkins, Union Street, Cowdenbeath, writes as follows:—"I have been hit, but not seriously. We have suffered a lot, but we made the Germans sit up. While it lasted it was hell on earth."

Dundee Courier 21st June 1915

Private W Watkins, Union Street, Cowdenbeath, writes as follows, "I have been hit but not seriously. We have suffered a lot, but we made the Germans sit up. While it lasted it was hell on earth."



Pte W Watkins, 54 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, admitted Norwich, Wounded thigh

Fife Free Press 2nd June 1917.

PRIVATE WATKINS, COWDENBEATH
 Mrs. Watkins, Union Street, has been notified of the death in action of her son, Pte. Wm. Albert Watkins, K.O.S.B. Private Watkins, who enlisted shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, was wounded in June, 1915. In February, 1916, he was discharged, but rejoined the Army in May, 1916, and went back to France in November of the same year. He was 22 years of age and a miner prior to enlisting. He was a keen athlete and ran at Powderhall under the name of Wm. Albert.

Mrs Watkins. Union Street has been notified of the death in action of her son. Pte William Albert Watkins, K.O.S.B. Private Watkins who enlisted shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, was wounded in June 1915. In February 1916 he was discharged but rejoined the army in May 1916, and sent back to France in November of the same year. He was 23 years of age and a miner prior

to enlisting. He was a keen athlete and ran at Powderhall under the name of Wm Albert.

ATHLETE KILLED.—L. Cpl. William Albert Watkins, K.O.S.B., son of Mr Ben Watkins, 54 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action in May 8th. He went to the front with the local Territorials in May, 1915, and was wounded a month later. After his time with the Black Watch had expired, he joined the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, and was transferred to the K.O.S.B. He was a miner, and took an active part in foot racing.

Dundee Courier 28th May 1917.

Athlete Killed- L-Corp. William Albert Watkins. K.O.S.B. son of Mr Ben Watkins, 54 Union Street, Cowdenbeath, was killed in action on May 8th. He went to the front with the local Territorials in May 1915, and was wounded a

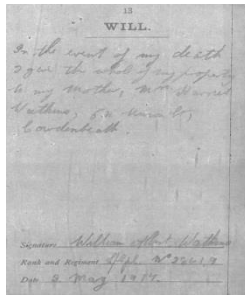
month later. After his time with the Black Watch had expired, he joined the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry and was transferred to the K.O.S.B. He was a miner and took an active part in foot racing.

514009	WATKINS, William Albert	2nd Lt	8.5.14	Kanungu	6	9	6	9	1409/17	219.4	For cert. by David	6	9	
	WATKINS, William Albert	K.O.S.B.	2nd Lt	8.5.14	Kanungu	6	9	6	9	1409/17	219.4	For cert. by David	6	9
	WATKINS, William Albert	K.O.S.B.	2nd Lt	8.5.14	Kanungu	6	9	6	9	1409/17	219.4	For cert. by David	6	9
	WATKINS, William Albert	K.O.S.B.	2nd Lt	8.5.14	Kanungu	6	9	6	9	1409/17	219.4	For cert. by David	6	9

WA. C. S. T. U. I. T. Y.
 18 19 20
 21 22 23
 24 25 26
 27 28 29
 30 31 32
 33 34 35
 36 37 38
 39 40 41
 42 43 44
 45 46 47
 48 49 50
 51 52 53
 54 55 56
 57 58 59
 60 61 62
 63 64 65
 66 67 68
 69 70 71
 72 73 74
 75 76 77
 78 79 80
 81 82 83
 84 85 86
 87 88 89
 90 91 92
 93 94 95
 96 97 98
 99 100 101
 102 103 104
 105 106 107
 108 109 110
 111 112 113
 114 115 116
 117 118 119
 120 121 122
 123 124 125
 126 127 128
 129 130 131
 132 133 134
 135 136 137
 138 139 140
 141 142 143
 144 145 146
 147 148 149
 150 151 152
 153 154 155
 156 157 158
 159 160 161
 162 163 164
 165 166 167
 168 169 170
 171 172 173
 174 175 176
 177 178 179
 180 181 182
 183 184 185
 186 187 188
 189 190 191
 192 193 194
 195 196 197
 198 199 200

Men & Memorial of Dudley

William Watkins was born in Oldswinford and was the son of Mr and Mrs Watkins, who moved to Cowdenbeath, Fife, where they lived at 4 Wemyss Street. William Watkins attended Stambermill CE School and enlisted in the King's Own Scottish Borderers. He went to the 2nd Battalion in the 5th Division which was closely engaged in all the main battles on the Western Front from 1914. In April 1917 they were at Vimy Ridge and were in the second line in the success of the first battle of Arras on the 9th April. The German forces were severely defeated but mounted a major counter-attack on the 8th May. The Scottish took many casualties including Lance Corporal William Watkins who was killed on this day. He was 23 years of age and is commemorated on the Arras and Stambermill School Memorials.



Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property to my Mother Mrs Harriet Watkins, 54 Union Street, Cowdenbeath. Signature William Albert Watkins, L/Corp no 28619.2nd May 1917.

Watson

Private William Watson, 3/7622, 2nd Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Born Wishaw, Enlisted Hamilton, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 25th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 125 to 127, Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WATSON, Pte. William, 3/7622. 2nd Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 25th Sept., 1915. Age 19. Son of William Watson, of 13, South St., Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire.

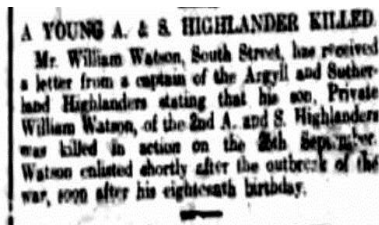
C.W.G.C.



Private William Watson, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

In 1901 William Watson was a 5 year old Scholar living with his family at 19 George Street, Hamilton, Father, William Watson 35, occupation Cola miner, Margaret Watson 33, Jean Watson 12, Scholar, Janet Watson 10, Scholar, Margaret 8, Scholar, Thomas Watson 3, and Hugh Watson 1.

There is a William Watson aged 14 living with his family his Father was named William but down as born Beath.



Dunfermline Journal October 1915.

Mr William Watson, South Street, has received a letter from a Captain in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, stating that his son Private William Watson of the 2nd A&S Highlanders was killed in action on the 25th September eighteenth Watson enlisted shortly after the outbreak of the war, soon after his birthday.

Dundee Courier October 1915.



Private William Watson 2nd Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders has been killed in action. Watson who was the son of Mr William Watson, South Street, Cowdenbeath, enlisted on the outbreak of war, immediately after his eighteenth birthday.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

244607	134532 Watson William Pte.	Argy Suth 25.9.15. Perth in 2/16. Action 3/1622.	4	4	7	4	4	7	NO. 3.16	25.3.16	Ja. William 9/9/19 Ja. Allan 2.	4	4	7	P.D.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> WAR GRATUITY. 19-20 13.7.19 transfer 2/3/16 Regd. cap. 2/1000 4m spial Po. 7140 67 </div> <p style="color: red; margin-top: 5px;">A.F.W. 5070 sent</p> <p style="color: red; margin-top: 5px;">6 JUN 1919</p>															

War Diary of Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, (First moments of the battle of Loos. 25th September 1915.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
BETHUNE	21.9.15		In Billeb's, Heavy Bombardment on our front by British,	116
- do -	22.9.15		In Billeb's, Reinforcement (20) arrived from Base,	116
- do -	23.9.15		In Billeb's during morning proceeded to trenches near Cambrin in the afternoon, Packs & blankets stored in Bethune.	116
CAMBRIN	24.9.15		In Trenches - Four men wounded.	116
- do -	25.9.15		In Trenches - Attack on September, 25 th , 1915, near CAMBRIN The ground between our trenches and the Germans was flat except where a series of mines had been exploded which made craters with sides 8 to 9 feet high, completely screening the German trenches except for a gap of about 60 yards; one crater known as "Etna" touched our lines, one side of which had been held by us and the other by the Germans for some months. The wire in the gap had been previously cut by our Artillery and the assault had to pass through this gap to reach the German trenches - This distance across was about 80 yards.	116

Watson

Private John Watson, 9975, 1st battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Aberdour, Fife, Enlisted Lochgelly Fife. Killed in action 9th May 1915, Grave reference Panels 24 to 26. Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WATSON, Pte. John, 9975. 1st Bn. Black Watch. 9th May, 1915.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
WATSON	R. Highrs	Pte	9975
John			
Medal	Rank	Page	Remarks
Victory	9/12 B9	572	K.C.A. 9.5.15
15 Star	9/3A?	B530	1/23-11-15 3027/15
Theatre of War Ent. served in			
Date of entry therein			
1 France			
22. 11. 15			

Medal Card

Private John Watson was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

John Watson was sixth of twelve children born to James Watson and Catherine McLean; who were married 20th March 1874 in Aberdour, Fife.

In 1891 a 5 year old John Watson was living with his family at Murray Cottages, Aberdour, Father, James Watson 41, occupation coal miner, Mother, Cath Watson 34, Housewife, Wm Watson 16, coal miner, Adam Watson 14, coal miner, James Watson 9, Scholar, McLean Watson 7, Scholar, Arch Watson 3, Alex Watson 2, Henry Watson 1.

John Watson aged 16 was working as a Coal Miner Drawer, and living with his family at Muirend Cottage, Beath, Father James Watson 51, Foreman Pit Head, Catherine Watson 44, William Watson 26, Coal Miner Hewer, James Watson 19, Coal Miner Drawer, McLean Watson 17, Coal Miner Drawer, Archibald Watson 13, Scholar, Alexander Watson 12, Scholar, Henry Watson 10, Scholar, David Watson 8, Scholar, Robert Watson 6, Scholar, Thomas Watson 3.

Fife Free Press 5th June 1915

Private John Watson, 1st Battalion, Black Watch, son of Mr James Watson, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, and brother of Mr Wm M Watson, political organiser, Scottish Miners Federation, was according to an official intimation, killed in action 9th May. He served with the colours three years, and after nearly nine in the reserve, he returned from Australia, about the end of last year to rejoin his regiment. He leaves a widow and two of a family.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

193107	85380	Watson John	1 st B ⁿ Black Watch R. H. Ft	4.5.15 in actn	Beath 9/15	3	1	10	3	1	10	3	1	10	20.12.15	Wid: Elizabeth Mrs Elizabeth Thomson	3	1	10	
		A. F. 5078	4975																	
				WAR GRATUITY. 1914/15 Transfer 4/192 Regd. Paper 2/1/1917 Serial No. 1916-2-24		5	-													



Above is a portrait of Private John Watson, 1st Battalion Black Watch, son of Mr James Watson, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, who, as stated in last week's Press, was killed in action on 9th May.

Dunfermline Press 12th June 1915.

Above is the portrait of Private John Watson, 1st Battalion Black Watch, son of Mr James Watson, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, who as stated in last week's Press, was killed in action on 9th May.

Watt

Sapper Andrew Watt, 173rd Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers, born Tranent, Haddington, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 17th April 1916, Grave reference Bay 1, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WATT, Spr. Andrew, 79947. 173rd Tunneling Coy., Royal Engineers. 17th April, 1916. C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Serial No.
WATT Andrew	R.E.	173	79947
Medal	Class	Remarks	
Victory Medal	1st Class	173rd Tunnelling Coy. R.E. 17th April 1916	
British Medal	1st Class	173rd Tunnelling Coy. R.E. 17th April 1916	
15 Star	1st Class	173rd Tunnelling Coy. R.E. 17th April 1916	
Theatre of War served in France 9.2.16			

Sapper Andrew Watt was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

Andrew Watt was born 1891 in Tranent; the 1891 census shows 4 month old Andrew living with his Grandfather Robert McAdam 70, his daughter Agnes McAdam 35, six members of the Scott family, relationship grandchildren, five members of the Watt family, relationship, sons and daughters, Address 7 High Street, Tranent.

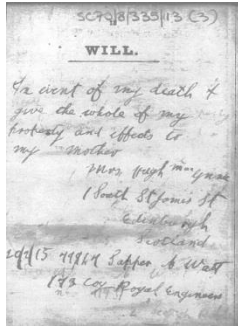
By 1901 Andrew Watt aged 10 was at School and living with his Grandparents who were, David Watt 59, occupation Coal Miner Hewer, Georgina Watt 58, address 158, High Street, Tranent.

Andrew Watt aged 20, occupation Coal Miner Drawer, was living with his Uncle and his family at 401 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Family were Andrew Watt 38, Coal Miner, Jessie Watt 39, David 12, John 10, James 8, Andrew 4, Peter 2.

6	Andrew Watt	2	Watt	1	4														
7	Jessie Watt	2	Watt	28	14	7	5												
8	John Watt	2	Watt	10															
9	James Watt	2	Watt	8															
10	Andrew Watt	2	Watt	4															
11	Peter Watt	2	Watt	2															
12	John Watt	2	Watt	38															
13	Andrew Watt	2	Watt	20															
14	David Watt	2	Watt	59															
15	Georgina Watt	2	Watt	58															
16	Andrew Watt	2	Watt	43															

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Bank, No.	Date and Place of Death	Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£	s.	d.	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised	No. of Post in which advised
270591	209015	Watt Andrew	173 rd Tunnelling Coy. R.E.	17.5.16 Calais	59.16				59.10				Mrs. M. Watt Mary McAdam	59.10	
													Mrs. M. Watt Mary McAdam	6	
													Mrs. M. Watt Mary McAdam	10	
													Mrs. M. Watt Mary McAdam	10	
													Mrs. M. Watt Mary McAdam	10	



Soldiers Will.

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs Hugh M^cGlinnie, 1 South St James Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Date 20th February 1915. 79947. Sapper. A. Watt. 173 Coy Royal Engineers, 2nd Scottish Rifles.

173rd Tunneling Company

The 173rd Tunnelling Company was one of the tunnelling companies of the Royal Engineers created by the British Army during WW1 the tunnelling units were occupied in offensive and defensive mining involving the placing and maintaining of mines under enemy lines, as well as other underground work such as the construction of deep dugouts for troop accommodation, the digging of subways, saps (a narrow trench dug to approach enemy trenches), cable trenches and underground chambers for signals and medical services. On 17 April 1915, 173rd Tunnelling Company fired the first British mine of World War I.

Loos

In January 1916, the 173rd Tunnelling Company moved to the Hulluch-Loos area. When the 255th Tunnelling Company was formed the same month, some experienced officers and men from 173rd Tunnelling Company were attached to the new unit.

Watt

Private Peter Watt, S/3180, 8th (Service) Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Auchterderran, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Residence Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 27th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 78 to 83, Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WATT, Pte. **P**, S/3180. 8th Bn. Black Watch. 27th Sept., 1915. Age 37. Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Watt, of 51, Chaple St., Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Name	Regt	Rank	Serial No.
WATT	R. Highlrs	Pte	S/3180
Peter			
Rank	Serial	High	Remarks
Private	G/102 B/4	2/11	
15	G/2 B/7	15392	K.A. 27.9.15
Number of War Decs issued in 1. 12. 1916			

Private Peter Watt was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Peter Watt married Catherine Brogan 17th December 1877 in Shotts, Lanark, their first born son was Peter Watt born 1878 in Auchterderran, Fife.

A 2 year old Peter Watt was living at 225, McLean Row, Beath, with his parents in 1881, Father Peter Watt 28, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Catherine Watt 25.

In 1891 Peter Watt now aged 10 his occupation was “Coal Miner” Father, Peter Watt 37, Coal Miner, Catherine Watt 36, Margaret Watt 6, Scholar, Thomas Watt 3, George Watt 2, James Watt 10months. Address 36 Russell Street, Auchterderran.

Peter Watt aged 22 was working as a Coal Miner and living with his family at 13 James Street, Buckhaven, Fife, family were, Father, Peter Watt 45 Coal Miner, Mother, Catherine Watt 44, Margaret Watt 17, Pithead Worker, Thomas Watt 14, Coal Miner, George Watt 13, James Watt 10, William Watt 8.

The 1911 census shows Peter Watt aged 32, occupation Coal Miner, and living with his family at 97 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Peter Watt 58, occupation Insurance Agent, Catherine Watt 55, married 33 years and bearing 11 children of whom 6 still survive, George Watt 23, Coal Miner, James Watt 20, Coal Miner, William Watt 19, Coal Miner, Maggie Foley 22, (Niece)

182	94	Stenhouse St 1	3	Peter Watt	4	Head	58	Ins	2
				Catherine do		Wife	55	23	11 6
				George do	32	Son		81	
				James do	20	Son		81	
				William do	19	Son		81	
				Maggie Foley	22	Niece		114	
183	185	do 1	2	Miss Wilson	7	Head	36		1

8	School			16	Teacher	Miss Helen Logan			
9	Domestic	56 6			Worker	Miss Helen Logan			
10	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
11	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
12	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
13	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
14	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
15	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
16	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
17	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
18	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
19	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
20	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			
21	Coal Miner	150		21	Worker	do do			

Fife Free Press 6th November 1915. (The First Local Recruit Killed)

Corpl Peter Watt, Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, who at present in the Royal Garrison Artillery, has received official notice that his eldest son, Pte Peter Watt, 8th Black Watch, was killed in action in France, on 25th September, Pte Watt (34) was the first to offer his services at the Cowdenbeath Recruiting Office, after the outbreak of war. He had ten years' service with the Fife Garrison Artillery. He was a Miner to trade and unmarried.

Edinburgh Evening News 16th November 1915

Corporal Peter Watt, Royal Garrison Artillery, Cowdenbeath, has received official notice that his eldest son, Private Peter Watt, 8th Black Watch, was killed in action in France on September 25th Private Watt had ten years' experience with the Fife Garrison artillery, and his Father who is on service himself has three sons still in France. The deceased soldier was a Miner, and unmarried.

Corporal Peter Watt, Royal Garrison Artillery, Cowdenbeath, has received official notice that his eldest son, Private Peter Watt, 8th Black Watch, was killed in action in France on September 25. Private Watt had ten years' experience with the Fife Garrison Artillery, and the father, who is on service himself, has three sons still in France. The deceased soldier was a miner, and was unmarried.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

221469	164420	Watt Peter	Royal Adm. Pte. 3/3180.	27.9.15 Perth 12/15.	6	5	5.	6	5	5	M.O. 2. 16.	14.2.16	Pa: Peter ...	6	5	5.	self children
APW 5070 2085			WAR GRATUITY 12/270 10/1000 (475) (1) 10/10 3000. 1930 22 5066 208			4						\$3.7.19 Pa Peter K.					

4 JUN 1919

Waugh

Private Livingstone Waugh, 43045, 9th Company, (Infantry) Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, formerly 44100, R.A.M.C. Born Newton, Lanark, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 3rd May 1917, Grave reference Bay 10, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WAUGH, Pte. Livingstone, 43045. 9th Coy. Machine Gun Corps (Inf.). 3rd May, 1917. Age 20. Son of Livingstone and Isabella C. Waugh, of 17, Landale Terrace, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

WAUGH Livingstone		Rank	Regt. No.
Pte		24889	43045
M.G.C.			
15		Bay	1955
30-10-15			

Private Livingstone Waugh, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

Livingstone Waugh 25, occupation Coal Miner, usual residence 55 Spittalhill Rows, Newton, married Isabella Chalmers 18, occupation Farm Servant, usual residence 13 Spittalhill Rows, Newton. On 12th February 1892, at 53, Spittalhill Rows, Newton, Lanarkshire. Livingstone Waugh Jr was the fourth of eleven children.

In 1901, Livingstone Waugh aged 4 was living with his family at 23 Dunlop Street, Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, Father, Livingstone Waugh 34, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Isabella Waugh 27, Alexander Waugh 8, Scholar, Joseph Waugh 6, Scholar, Grace Waugh 1.

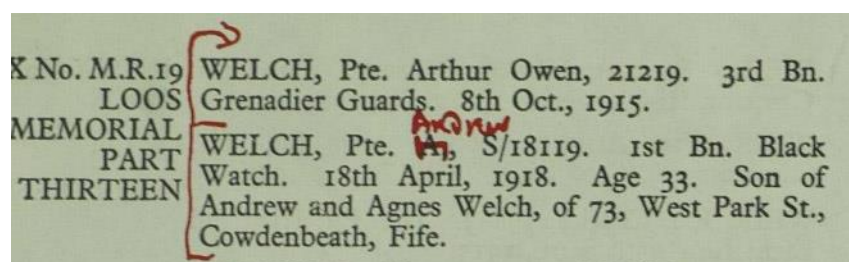
By 1911, Livingstone Waugh 14, was working as a Miner (Pony Driver, colliery) and living with his family at 17 Easter Rows, Cowdenbeath, Father, Livingstone Waugh 42, Coal Miner, Mother Isabella Waugh 38, married 19 years and bearing 9 children of whom 8 still survive, Alexander Waugh 18, Miner, Grace Waugh 11, School, Agnes Waugh 9, School, Christine Waugh 8, School, Isabella Waugh 6, School, Jeannie Waugh 4, William Waugh 10 months.

The 9th Machine Gun Company was formed from the Machine Gun Sections of the 9th Brigade, 3th Division on the 8th February 1916 they took part in The Actions of the Bluff and St Eloi Craters then moved to The Somme for The Battle of Albert, The Battle of Bazentin helping to capture Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood and The Battle of the Ancre. In 1917 they were at Arras. (Where Livingstone Waugh died)

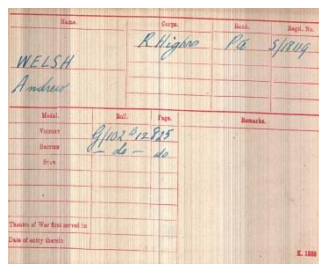
Welsh. *“There is a possibility that one or all the soldiers with the name Welsh on the Cowdenbeath War memorial could have been mistranscribed. There is a David Welch from Cowdenbeath who was killed 27/9/1918. Andrew Welsh which has been changed to Welch.*

Other records only give A Welch. They also may be related”

Private Andrew Welsh/Welch, S/18119, 1st Battalion Black Watch, Born Cardenden, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 18th April 1918, Grave reference Panel 78 to 83. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.



C.W.G.C.



Private Andrew Welsh, was awarded the Victory Medal, British Medal, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

Aged 3 Andrew Welch was living with his family in Cardenden, Fife, Father Andrew Welch 38, occupation Coal Miner, Mother Agnes 34, Thomas Welch 10, Scholar, James Welch 8, Scholar, Mary Welch 5, Scholar, Andrew Welch 3, Alexander 3, George Welch 2, John Welch 1.

In 1901 Andrew Welch aged 13, born Auchterderran, was living with his family at 5 Broad Street, Beath, Father Andrew Welch 48, born Kirkcaldy, occupation Coal Miner, Agnes Welch 45, Born Glasgow, Thomas Welch 20, Coal Miner, James Welch 18, Coal Miner, Mary Welch 15, Apprentice Dressmaker, Alexander 13, born Auchterderran, Coal Miner, George Welch 12, Scholar, John Welch 11, Scholar, Hugh Welch 9, Scholar, David Welch 8, Scholar. Born Auchterderran.

By 1911 Andrew Welch 23, occupation Engine Driver, born Auchterderran, Father Andrew Welch 58, occupation retired Postman, Born Kirkcaldy, Mother Agnes Welch 55, born Glasgow, married 31 years and bearing 10 children with 9 still surviving, Thomas Welch 30, coal miner, Mary Welch 25, Alexander Welch 23, Engine Driver, George Welch 22, Coal Miner, John Welch 21, Coal Miner, Hugh Welch 21, Boilermaker. Home address 88 Church Street, Cowdenbeath.

Welsh / Welch

Private David Welch, 5236, 149 R, N, field ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, Born Auchterderran, Fife, Enlisted Perth, Killed in action, 27th April 1918, Grave reference A.33. Louverval Military Cemetery Doignies, Nord, France.

WELCH, Pte. D., 5236. Royal Army Medical Corps, attd. 149th R.N. Field Amb. 27th Sept., 1918. Age 26. Son-in-law of Mrs. M. Foster, of 1, Percival Terrace, Folkestone Rd., Dover. A. 33.

C.W.G.C.

NAME	WELCH	REGIMENT	R.A.M.C.	PLATE	5236
SERVICE NUMBER	158-14F				
DATE OF ENLISTMENT	15-8-14F				
DATE OF DEATH	27-9-18				
PLACE OF BIRTH	Auchterderran, Fife				
PLACE OF DEATH	Louverval, Nord, France				

Private David Welch was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; also the 14 Star and clasp, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V

David Welch was born 2nd December 1891 Auchterderran, Fife, so of Andrew Welch and Agnes M^cLean.

In 1901 David Welch a 9 years old was still at school and living with his family at 5 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Andrew Welch 38, occupation coal miner, Mother Agnes Welch 45, Thomas Welch 20, coal miner, James Welch 18, coal miner, Mary Welch 15, Apprentice Dressmaker, Andrew Welch 13, Scholar, Alex Welch 13, coal miner, George Welch 12, Scholar, John Welch 11, Scholar, Hugh Welch 9, Scholar.

19 year old David Welch, born Auchterderran, was training at Aldershot Barracks, Surry, with the Royal Army, Medical, Corps, he was single but I believe he married Florence Foster, in Dover, Kent, in 1915.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

669722	Welch	R.A.M.C. 27-9-18	Woking	4	14	11	8-1-19	Florence Th.	4	14	11
19-11-18	Indexed	David	149 (R.N. Field Amb.)	10-18			27-11-18	Widow's log			
			5236	Belgium				Florence	24		

W.F. GRATUITY
14-20 17-9-19
14-20 6688
Ingrd. Pay 2635
Total no. 257155 279

A. F. W. BOTO BENT
DATE 23.7.19

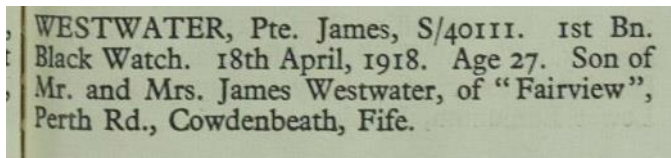
The Field Ambulances.

The Field Ambulance was a mobile front line medical unit (it was not a vehicle), manned by troops of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Most Field Ambulances came under command of a Division, and each had special responsibility for the care of casualties of one of the Brigades of the Division. The theoretical capacity of the Field Ambulance was 150 casualties, but in battle many would need to deal with very much greater numbers. The Field Ambulance was responsible for establishing and operating

a number of points along the casualty evacuation chain, from the Bearer Relay Posts which were up to 600 yards behind the Regimental Aid Posts in the front line, taking casualties rearwards through an Advanced Dressing Station (ADS) to the Main Dressing Station (MDS). It also provided a Walking Wounded Collecting Station, as well as various rest areas and local sick rooms.

Westwater *

Private James Westwater, S/40111, 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Born Clackmannan, Enlisted Kinghorn, Killed in action 18th April 1918, Grave reference panel 78 to 83. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais France.



C.W.G.C.



Private James Westwater was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V

James Westwater was born 10th May 1890, at Main Street, Clackmannan, First son to James Westwater and Magdalene White, who were married 29th November 1889, in Clackmannan.

Page 26.

1890. BIRTHS in the Parish of Clackmannan in the County of Clackmannan

No.	Name and Surname	When and Where Born.	Sex.	Name, Surname, & Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother. Date and Place of Marriage.	Signature and Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Birth occurred.	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
76	James Westwater	1890 May 10 th 4 th P. M. Main Street Clackmannan	Male	James Westwater Railway Shunter Magdalene Westwater W. S. White 1889 November 29 th Clackmannan	James Westwater Father Present	1890 May 24 th At Clackmannan Thomas Gibson Registrar.

In 1891, James Westwater aged 11 months was living with his parents at 61 Main Street Clackmannan, Father, James Westwater 24, occupation Colliery fireman, Mother, Magdalene Westwater 24.

James Westwater aged 10, was at School, and living with family at 26 Sligo Street, Ballingry, Fife, Father, James Westwater 34, occupation coal miner, Mother, Magdalene Westwater 34, William Westwater 8, Scholar, Robert Westwater 1.

received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

In 1901 William Westwater aged 8, was living with his family at 26 Sligo Street, Ballingry, Fife, Father, James Westwater 34, occupation coal miner, Mother, Magdaline Westwater 34, James Westwater 10, Scholar, Robert Westwater 1.

William Westwater aged 18, was working as a Shop assistant (Grocer) and boarding at 39 Hill Street, Cowdenbeath.

The image shows two pages of a handwritten ledger. The left page has columns for names, ages, and other details. The right page has columns for names, ages, and other details, with some entries in red ink.

Name	Age	Other
Angus Boylan	12	Head 5/2
Elizabeth	49	98 10 9
Anna	21	8/4
Isabella	17	8
Marion	15	5/3
Robert	13	4
William	11	1
James	8	1
Victoria	6	4
Abraham Chapman	35	2/2
William Westwater	18	8/1
William Gordon	19	3/1
James	19	3/1

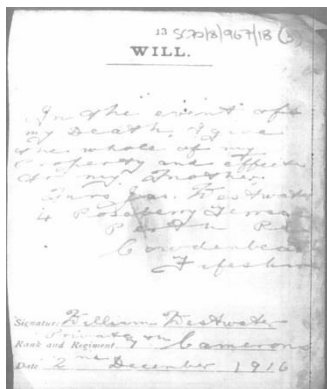
U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

The image shows a handwritten entry in a register of soldiers' effects. The entry includes the name William Westwater, his rank as 5th Btn, and his death date as 12-10-15. It also mentions his mother, Mrs. James Westwater, and his private status. The entry is dated 4.4.19.

Name	Rank	Death Date	Other
William Westwater	5th Btn	12-10-15	Private
Mrs. James Westwater			169 59

Cameron Highlanders 5th Battalion.

The 5th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders was raised at Inverness in August 1914 as part of Kitchener's First New Army; they joined 26th Brigade in 9th (Scottish) Division. The Battalion moved to Aldershot for training and in February 1915 went to Bordon. They proceeded to France and landed at Boulogne on the 10th of May 1915. They saw action in The Battle of Loos in 1915, the Battles of the Somme in 1916, the Arras Offensive, the Third Battle of Ypres and the last phase of the Cambrai operations in 1917.



Soldiers Will

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs James Westwood. 4 Roseberry Terrace, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire. Signed William Westwater Private in the 7th Cameronians, 2nd December 1916.

Wilkie

Guardsman William Wilkie, 10739, 3rd Battalion Scots Guards, Born Dunfermline, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 27th September 1915, Grave reference Panel 8. And 9. Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

WILKIE, Pte. William, 10739. 2nd Bn. Scots Guards. 27th Sept., 1915. Age 24. Husband of Lily Crichton (formerly Wilkie), of 63, Hall St., Lochgelly, Fife.

C.W.G.C.

Campaigns		(A) Where decoration was earned	(B) Present situation
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.
(A) WILKIE	Scots Guards	Pte.	10739
(B) William			157th
Action taken		K in A.	
THEATRE OF WAR.			
(1) France.			
FINAL FIGHT DATES: 17-3-15			

Guardsman William Wilkie was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; also the 15 Star, his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

William Wilkie was born 15th April 1894 in Dunfermline, son of Mr Andrew Wilkie and Isabella Herd, who had nine children in all.

In 1901 William Wilkie aged 7 was at School and living with his parent at 17 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath, Father, Andrew Wilkie 42, occupation coal miner Hewer, Mother Isabella Wilkie 40. Alexander 18, coal miner hewer, Peter 16, coal miner hewer, Andrew 14, coal miner drawer, James 11, Maggie 9, Scholar, Crissie 4, Isabella 2, Janet 11 months.

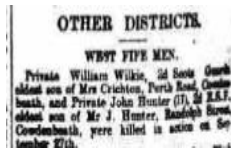
A 16 year old William Wilkie was working as a miner and living with his family in 1911, Father, Andrew Wilkie 52, coal miner, Mother Agnes Wilkie 42, married 3 years (Isabell Wilkie nee Herd, died in 1905 aged 45, Cowdenbeath, Andrew Wilkie remarried Agnes Anderson) Chrissie 14, Isabella 12, School, Jane 10, School, John 9, School.

1	3	Andrew Wilkie	42	Coal Miner	17 Foulford Road
		Isabella Wilkie	40		
		Alexander	18	Coal Miner	
		Peter	16	Coal Miner	
		Andrew	14	Coal Miner	
		James	11	Scholar	
		Crissie	4		
		Isabella	2		
		Janet	11 months		
1	2	Andrew Wilkie	52	Coal Miner	
		Agnes Wilkie	42		
		Chrissie	14		
		Isabella	12		
		Jane	10		
		John	9		

There is no wedding certificate in Scotland or England for a Lily Crichton and William Wilkie, William’s Father whose middle name was Crichton. The only marriage found was between William Wilkie and Lily Paterson on the 18th July 1913, Cowdenbeath. The parents were Andrew Wilkie (deceased) and Mary Scott?

1913 MARRIAGES in the District of Cowdenbeath in the County of Fife.

No.	When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties. Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. (If irregular, Date of Conviction, Decree of Declarator, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
101 B	on the eighteenth day of July at Beath House	(Signed) William Wilkie Coal Miner (Bachelor)	21	29 Union Street Cowdenbeath	Andrew Wilkie Coal Miner (deceased) Mary Wilkie Mrs Scott	(Signed) John Sinclair Minister of Beath	101 B, July 1812 at Cowdenbeath
103	After Banns According to the Rites of the Established Church of Scotland.	(Signed) Thomson Domestic Servant (Spinster)	19	9 Chapel Street Lochgelly.	Thomas Thomson Coal Miner Jane Thomson Mrs Gibbs	(Signed) David Aitch Witness Bella Allan Witness	103 Assistant G.D.



Edinburgh Evening News 20th October 1915.
Private William Wilkie, 2nd Scots Guards, oldest son of Mrs
Crichton, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath.

sc702/163/3 (2)

Army Form D 243

FORM OF WILL, No. 1.

To be used by a Soldier desirous of leaving
the whole of his effects to one person.

I, (a) William Wilkie

No. 10739 of the 3rd Batt
Regiment of Scots Guards
do hereby revoke all former Wills by me
made, and declare this to be my last Will.

After payment of my just Debts and
Funeral Expenses, I give to my
wife (b) Mrs Lillious Wilkie
(c) 29 Granger St
Lochgelly Fife
absolutely (d) for her sole
and separate use

the whole of my Estate and Effects, and
everything that I can by law give or dispose
of, and I appoint (e) John Crichton
334 Northfield Place
Perth and Cowdenbeath
Executor of this my Will.

Soldiers Will

I William Wilkie, no 10739, of the 3rd Battalion the
regiment of Scots Guards. After payment of my just
debts and funeral expenses, I give to my Mrs Lillious
Wilkie, no 29 Granger Street, Lochgelly, Fifeshire, for
her sole and separate use. I appoint Mrs J Crichton no
334 Northfield Place, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath,
Fifeshire, as executor of my will.

Scots Guards 2nd Battalion

2nd Battalion, The Scots Guards were based at the Tower of London when war was
declared in August 1914. In September they joined 20th Brigade, 7th Division, who
were concentrating in the New Forest in Hampshire. The Division landed at
Zeebrugge in the first week of October 1914, to assist in the defence of Antwerp, they
arrived too late prevent the fall of the city and took up defensive positions at
important bridges and junctions to aid in the retreat of the Belgian army. The 7th
Division then became the first British Troops to entrench in front of Ypres, suffering
extremely heavy losses in The First Battle of Ypres. By February 1915 the Division
had been reinforced to fighting strength and they were in action at The Battle of
Neuve Chapelle, 10th March 1915 to 22nd April 1915.

Wilson

Private David Wilson, 30775, 1st Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) Born
Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Ripon, Yorkshire, Residence Cowdenbeath, died 25th
September 1918, Grave reference 111. Kirechkoi-Hortako1 Military Cemetery,
Greece, also commemorated on the family headstone, Beath Cemetery, Cowdenbeath.

WILSON, Pte. D., 30775. 1st Bn. Royal Scots.
25th Sept., 1918. III.

C.W.G.C.



Private David Wilson was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; his family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

David Wilson was born on the 31st May 1887, Cowdenbeath, son of David Wilson, occupation Mason, and Margaret Prattis, who were married 9th October 1881, Falkirk. Stirlingshire.

David Wilson	1887.	David Wilson	1887.
	May	Mason (Builder)	June 25 th
	Thirtieth	Margaret Wilson	at Falkirk
	High Street Pla	M. J. Prattis	West Street
			Register
	Cowdenbeath	Mrs. Margaret Prattis	
	Falkirk		

In 1891 three year old David Wilson was living with his family at 10 High Street, Cowdenbeath, Father David Wilson 29, occupation Bricklayer, Mother Maggie Wilson 29, James Wilson 7, Scholar, William Wilson 5, Scholar, Maggie Wilson 1.

In 1901 David Wilson 13, was working as a Drapers Apprentice, and living with his family in Cowdenbeath. Father, David Wilson 37, occupation Bricklayer, Mother, Margaret Wilson 39, James Wilson 17, Coal miner, William Wilson 15, Coal miner, Maggie Wilson 11, Scholar, John Wilson 7, Scholar, Robert Wilson 5, Scholar.

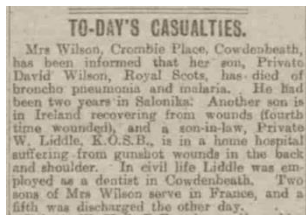
By 1911 David Wilson aged 23, was working as a Tailor and living with his family at, 42 Hall Street, Cowdenbeath, Mother, Margaret Wilson 58, James Wilson 27, Coal miner, William Wilson 25, Coal miner, daughter, Margaret Liddell 21, married 3 years and bearing 2 children of who both are still living, George Wilson 19, Coal miner, John Wilson 17, Coal miner, Robert Wilson 15, Saddler, David Liddell (grandson) under one.

64	42	do	1	3	James Wilson	9	Head	52	W 6	13
					James do	do	24	51		14
					Wm do	do	25	51		15
					David do	do	23	51		16
					Margaret Liddell	do	21	51	3 2 2	17
					George Wilson	do	19	51		18
					John do	do	17	51		19
					Robert do	do	15	51		20
					David Liddell	do	12	51		21
										22

Fife Free Press 5th October 1918.

Mrs Wilson, Crombie Place, Cowdenbeath, has received a telegram, stating that her third son. Private David Wilson, Royal Scots, died of Bronco-pneumonia and Malaria on 25th September. Private Wilson who was thirty-one years of age, joined the army early in 1916, and had been at Salonika two years. He was employed as a Tailor in Cowdenbeath. Mrs Wilson still has three sons serving. Two are in France and one in

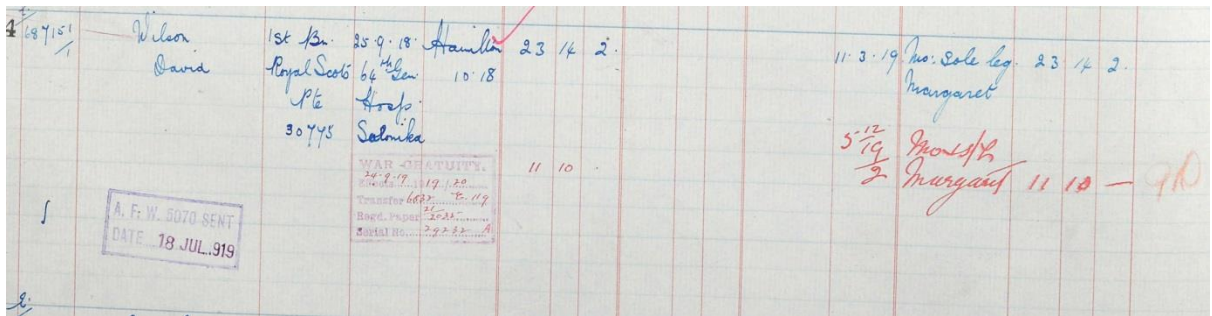
Ireland wounded for the fourth time. Another son was discharged on Monday. Her son-in-law, Private W Liddle, K.O.S.B. (formerly a dentist in Sheffield) is at present in hospital in Kent suffering from gunshot wounds in the back and shoulder.



Dundee Evening Telegraph 7th October 1918.

Mrs Wilson, Crombie Place, Cowdenbeath, has been informed that her son, Private David Wilson, Royal Scots, has died of Broncho Pneumonia and Malaria. He had been two years in Salonika. Another son is in Ireland recovering from wounds (fourth time wounded) and a son-in-law Private W Liddle, K.O.S.B. is in a home hospital suffering from gunshot wounds in the back and shoulder. In civil life Liddle was employed as a Dentist in Cowdenbeath. Two sons of Mrs Wilson serve in France, and a fifth was discharged the other day.

U.K.Registers of Soldiers Effects.

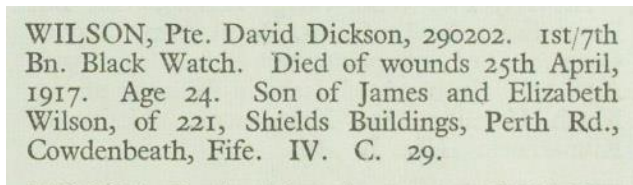


Soldiers Will.

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to my Mother Mrs David Wilson, 44 Crombie Place, Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire, Scotland. David Wilson, Private no 30775, 1st Battalion Royal Scots, Date 28th August 1916.

Wilson

Private David Wilson, 290202, 1/7th (Fife) Battalion (Territorial) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) born Inverkeithing, enlisted Cowdenbeath, residence Cowdenbeath. Grave reference 1V.C.29. Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.



C.W.G.C.



Private David Wilson was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

David Dickson Wilson and his twin brother James were born on the 5th November 1892 in Inverkeithing, Fife. Father James Wilson, occupation Currier, Mother, Elizabeth Dickson, they were married December 6th December 1889, in Inverkeithing. James and Eliza went on to have five children with four surviving into adulthood.

In 1901 James Wilson aged 8 was living with his family at 48 School Street, Cowdenbeath, Father James Wilson 35, occupation Labourer Mother, Elizabeth Wilson 37, David Wilson 8, Scholar, Robert Wilson 6, Scholar, Eliza Wilson 1.

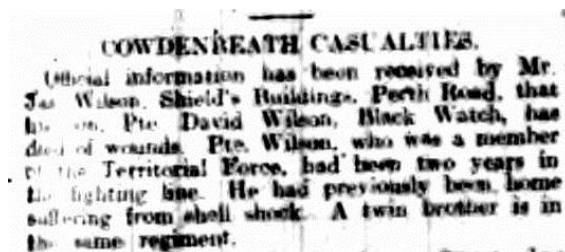
By 1911 David Wilson 18, was working as a labourer, and living with his family at Shields Buildings, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath. Father, James Wilson 47, occupation labourer, colliery, Mother, Eliza Wilson 49, married 21 years and bearing 5 children of whom 4 still survive. Eliza Wilson 11, School, James Wilson 18, coal miner hewer, Robert Wilson 16, coal miner hewer.

Household Details		Individual Details	
Household No.	Address	Name	Age
20	Shields Bldg	James Wilson	47
21	Do	Eliza Wilson	49
22	Do	David Wilson	18
23	Do	Robert Wilson	16
24	Do	James Wilson	8
25	Do	Eliza Wilson	11

Profession or Occupation		Birthplace	
Personal Occupation	Industry or Service	Birthplace	Marital Status
Coal Miner Hewer	Coal Mining	Cowdenbeath	Single

Fife Free Press 5th May 1917.

Mr James Wilson, Shields Buildings, Perth Road, Cowdenbeath, has been officially informed that his son, Private David Wilson, Black Watch, has died from wounds received in action. Private Wilson was in the Territorials, and had been two years at the front. He was home once suffering from shell shock. A twin brother is in the same regiment.

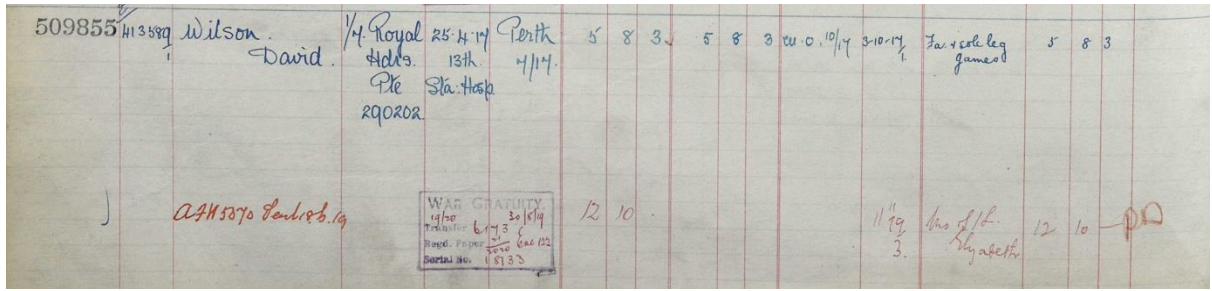


Dunfermline Journal 5th May 1917.

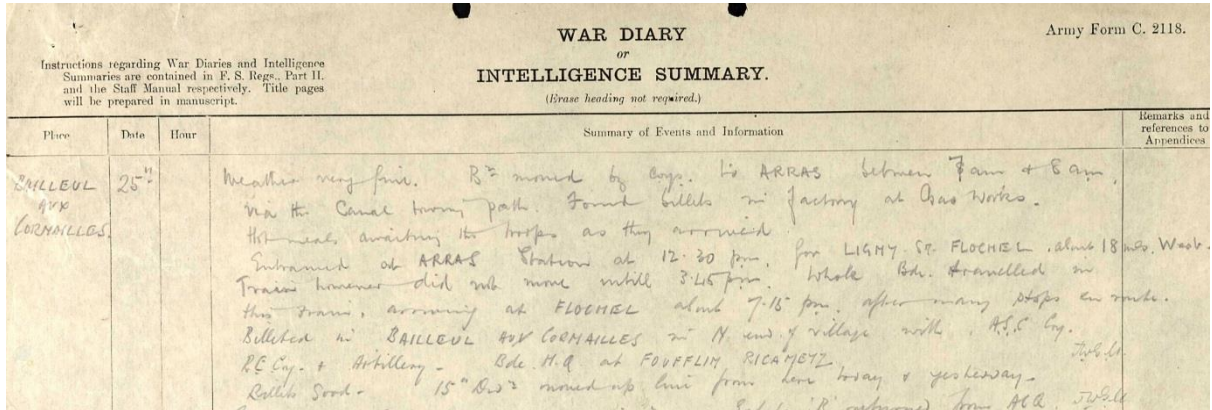
Official information has been received by Mr James Wilson, Shields Buildings, Perth Road that his son Private David Wilson, Black Watch, has died of

wounds. Pte Wilson, who was a member of the Territorial force, has been two years in the fighting line. He had previously been home suffering from shell shock. A twin brother is in the same regiment.

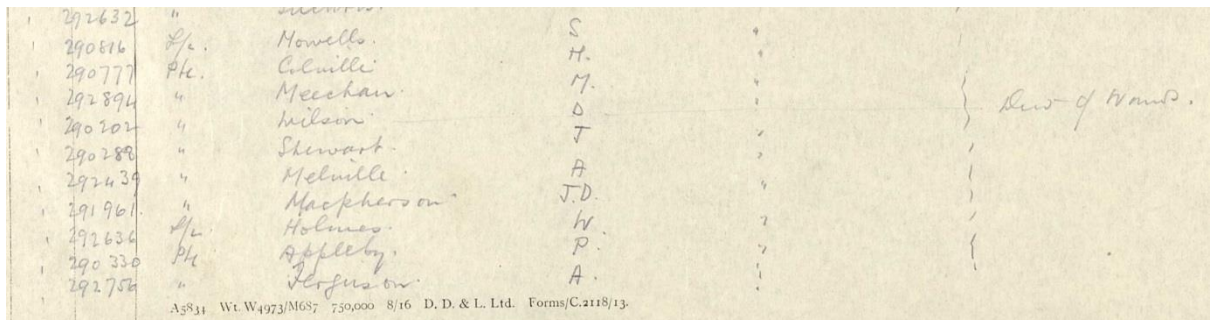
U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects



Black Watch 1/7th Battalion War Diary.

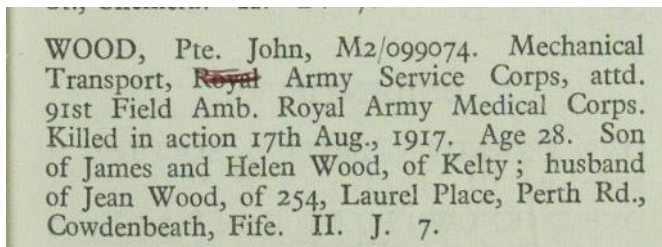


Black Watch 1/7th Battalion War Diary. Casualty list 25th April 1917



Wood

Private John Wood, M2/099072, Army Service Corps, Born Cowdenbeath, Enlisted Dunfermline, Residence Kelty, Killed in action 16th August 1917, Grave reference 11.J.7. Coxyde Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.



C.W.G.C.

Name	Rank	Regt.	Serial No.
WOOD	Pvt	2nd	42199472
John			
Service	Regt.	Serial	Remarks
15	2nd	42199472	Ken A. 16-8-14
11/4/1915			
16-9-15			

Private John Wood was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James Wood married Helen Penman 1885 in Cowdenbeath, Fife; they went on to have seven children John Wood being the oldest son.

In 1901 a 12 year old John Wood was living with his family at 15 Lindsay Place, Cowdenbeath, Father, James Wood 43, occupation Pit Wright, Hellen Wood 35, Pit Wrights Wife, Maggie Wood 13, Scholar, Helen Wood 10, Scholar, James Wood 8, Scholar, Robert Wood 6, Scholar, George Wood 3, William Wood 1.

John Wood age 22, occupation Coal Miner, usual residence 1 Peveril Place, Lochore, married Jane Thomson Hood 21, occupation Dressmaker, usual residence North Lumphinnans, Kelty, on the 2nd January 1911, Manse, Ballingry, Lochore.

1911,	(Signed)	22,	1,	James Wood,	(Signed)	1911,
on the Second	John Wood,	Peveril Place	Lochore.	Pump Engineer,	David Jamie,	January 4 th
day of January	Coal-Miner,				Minister of	
at The Manse,	(Bachelor).			Helen Wood,	Ballingry.	
Ballingry,				M. S. Penman.		At
Lochore.						Lochore.
After Banns	(Signed)	21,	North	John Hood,	(Signed)	
according to the Form of the	Jane Thomson Hood,	Lumphinnans	Kelty.	Pit-Foreman.	M. J. Thompson,	Witnes.
Established Church	Dressmaker,				Bella Hood,	Witnes.
of Scotland	(Spinster).				M. S. Baird.	Witnes.
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)
J. H. Thomson Registrar.						

1911 Census (5 Peveril Place, Ballingry)

34	5	de	de	1	John Wood	2	Head	22											
40	6	de	de	1	Jane Wood	8	Wife	22											

Dunfermline Journal 25th August 1917.
Kelty Transport Driver Killed.

KELTY TRANSPORT DRIVER KILLED.
Mrs. Wood, Hunter's Terrace, Oakfield, Kelty, has been informed that her husband, Driver John Wood, has been killed while on duty in France. Driver Wood was one of those who was trained at the Mining Institute in Cowdenbeath, and joined the Mechanical Transport in May, 1915. He was 29 years of age, and is survived by a widow and two children. Other four brothers have seen service in France, two of whom were seriously wounded and are now in civil employment, while the other two are at present in France.

Mrs Wood, Hunters Terrace, Oakfield, Kelty, has been informed that her husband, driver John Wood, has been killed while on duty in France. Driver Wood was one of those who was trained at the Mining Institute in Cowdenbeath, and joined the Mechanical Transport in May 1915. He was 29 years of age, and is survived by a widow and two children. Other four brothers

have seen service in France, two of whom were seriously wounded and are now in civil employment, while the other two are at present in France.

John Stewart Wright was born 23rd December 1887 Canongate, Edinburgh, the youngest of six children born to David Chapman Wright and Catherine Gowrie.

David and Catherine were married 2nd April 1880 in Broughty Ferry, Angus. David C Wright died 13th December 1893, Canongate, Edinburgh. Catherine went on to marry William Bowie 19th June 1900, Edinburgh. This was Catherine's third marriage.

In 1901 John Wright aged 13, was living with his family at 90 Abbeyhill, Edinburgh, (Step Father) William Bowie 61, occupation, Park labourer, Mother, Catherine Bowie 44, Daniel Bowie 19, Coal Carter, George Bowie 21, Coal Carter, Andrew Wright 20, Labourer, Alfred Wright 16, Brewery Labourer.

John S Wright aged 22, occupation Coal miner, usual residence 54 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, married Catherine Pryde 23, Pithead worker, usual residence Park Street, Cowdenbeath.

1910 MARRIAGES in the Parish of Beath in the County of Wife

No.	When, Where, and How Married.	Signatures of Parties (Rank or Profession, Whether Single or Widowed, and Relationship (if any).)	Age.	Usual Residence.	Name, Surname, and Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	If a regular Marriage, Signatures of officiating Minister and Witnesses. If irregular, Date of Conviction, Degree of Declaration, or Sheriff's Warrant.	When & Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
79	1910. on the <u>Twenty ninth</u> day of <u>April</u> at <u>Beath manse</u>	<u>(Signed)</u> <u>John Wright</u> <u>Coal miner</u> <u>(Bachelor)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>54 Park Avenue</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>	<u>David Wright</u> <u>Mason (deceased)</u> <u>Catherine Wright</u> <u>Ms. Gowrie</u>	<u>(Signed)</u> <u>John Sinclair</u> <u>Minister of</u> <u>Beath</u>	<u>1910</u> <u>May 27</u> <u>at</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>
	<u>After publication</u> <u>according to the</u> <u>forms of the</u> <u>Church of</u> <u>Scotland</u>	<u>(Signed)</u> <u>Christina Pryde</u> <u>Pithead worker</u> <u>(Spinster)</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>Frankford Place</u> <u>Bread Street</u> <u>Cowdenbeath</u>	<u>Alexander Pryde</u> <u>Coal miner</u> <u>Helen Pryde</u> <u>Ms. Hunter</u>	<u>(Signed)</u> <u>James Hunter</u> <u>Witness</u> <u>Janet Pryde</u> <u>Witness</u>	<u>Janet Pryde</u> <u>Assistant</u> <u>Beath</u>

In 1911 John Wright 23, occupation, Coal miner, was living with his wife Christina 24, and their son David Wright 7 months, living at 320 Bread Street, Cowdenbeath. They had another 2 children, Alexander Pryde Wright 1912-1991, and Alfred James Wight 1914-1997.

147	330	20	1	1	John Wright	3	Wid	23	72	7	8	Coal miner	21	Widow	20	11	20
					Christina	24	Wife	24	70	1	1				Wife	20	11
					David	20	Son	7	7						Wife	20	11

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects.

240580	1887-1911 Wright,	10 th Bn	25.9.16	Hamilton	6	2	2	6	2	2	40	3.16	20.8.16	Mc-Christina	6	2	2	Leffochill
	John & Stewart	Scots Rifles	2.16	2.16										9.9.1911	10			Stewart

WAR GRATUITY
1911-1916
Paid to
240580

10th (Service) Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)

The 10th (Service) Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) was raised at Hamilton in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Second New Army and joined 46th Brigade in 15th (Scottish) Division. They moved to Bordon for training and in February 1915 went into billets at Winchester then moved on to Park House and Chisledon Camps on Salisbury Plain in April 1915. They proceeded to France, landing at Boulogne the 10th of July 1915. They saw action at the Battle of Loos in 1915.

Top of the Document

Y

Young



Guardsman James Young, 1st Battalion. Scots Guards, born Borthwick, Midlothian, enlisted Cowdenbeath, Killed in action 10th June 1915. Grave reference 11.A.10. Veille-Chapelle New Military Cemetery Lacouture, Pas de Calais, France.

YOUNG, Pte. James, 9470. 1st Bn. Scots Guards. 10th June, 1915. Age 23. Brother of Alexander Young, of 33, Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife. II. A. 10.

C.W.G.C.

Campaign		1914-15		(A) Where decoration was earned		(B) Present situation	
Name	Grade	Rank	Reg. No.	Medal	Roll	Para	
(A) YOUNG, James	Sgt	9470		VICTORIA	3940/90/1253		
(B) James				15 STAR	SG 11-B 1937		
Action taken		K. in A.					
THEATRE OF WAR.		(1) France					
QUALIFYING DATE.		28-12-14					

Guardsman James Young was awarded the Victory and, British Medals; and the 15 Star; his family would have received the Plaque "Dead man's Penny" and scroll from King George V.

James King Young was born 22nd February 1891, Borthwick, Midlothian, son of Thomas Young and Helen King, who were married 13th November 1874, Carnwath.

James King Young	1891	u	Thomas Young	Thomas Young	1891
	February		Coal Miner	Father	March 5 th
	Twentysecond			present	at Stobhill
	6h 30m a m		Helen Young		Robert Stoddart
	Cockhills		M. S. King		Registrar.
	Parish of		1874. November 13 th		
	Borthwick		Carnwath		

In 1891 James K Young aged 1 month, was living with his family at 5 Cockhills, Borthwick, Father, Thomas Young 42, occupation coal miner, Mother Helen Young 41, Alison Young 14, farm servant, John Young 12, scholar, Helen Young 10, scholar, Jane Young 8, scholar, Alexander Young 6, scholar, Thomas Young 2.

James Young aged 10 was living with his family at 14 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath, Father, Thomas Young (82) 52, occupation coal miner, Helen Young 51, John Young 22, coal miner, Jane Young 17, linen worker, Alex Young 15, coal miner, Flora Young 12, scholar.

James Young 20 was working as a coal miner and living with his family at 59 Foulford Place, Cowdenbeath, Father, Thomas Young 62, coal miner, Ellen Young 61, married 36 years and bearing 8 children of whom 6 still survive. Alexander Young 25, coal miner, Thomas Young 22, coal miner.

Beath										West Fife										Cowden									
Special Register of Births										Special Register of Births										Special Register of Births									
No. of Family	ROAD, STREET, etc., and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	HOUSE No.	Rooms with use of more Windows.	NAME and SURNAME of each Person.	Age when born.	RELATION to Head of Family.	Age when born.	Gender.	Particulars as to Marriage.	Profession or Occupation.	Industry or Service with which Worker is connected.	Employer, Works, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.	BIRTHPLACE.	Sex.														
223	59 Foulford Place	1	2	Thomas Young	62	Head	62	M	Mar. 27 1882	Coal miner	21	Worker		Beath	M														
				Ellen do	61	Wife	61	F	Mar. 36 1856					Beath	F														
				Alexander do	25	Son	25	M	18	Coal miner	21	do		Beath	M														
				Thomas do	22	Son	22	M	18	do		do		Beath	M														
				James do	20	Son	20	M	18	do		do		Beath	M														



Edinburgh Evening News 25th June 1915.

Private James Young (24), 1st Scots Guards, son of Mr Thomas Young, Foulford Place.

U.K. Register of Soldiers Effects

Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised			
			Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£			s.	d.	£	s.
Young James	1 st Bn Scots Guards Private 9470	10.6.15 London	London 6/15	8	15	11			91.0.1915	8.10.15	Tn. J. J. Coy. Glasgow	8	15	11
			WAR GRATUITY 10/6/15	3					25.6.19	3	Tn. J. J. Coy. Glasgow	3		

1st Battalion Scots Guards

1st Battalion, The Scots Guards were based in Aldershot with the 1st (Guards) Brigade, 1st Division when war broke out in August 1914. They proceeded to France landing at le Harve on the 14th, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force. They fought in The Battle of Mons and the retreat from Mons, The Battle of the Marne, The Battle of the Aisne, the First Battle of Ypres and the Winter Operations of 1914-15. In 1915 they were in action during The Battle of Aubers.

Aftermath of World War One.

In Britain, the response to more than 2 million disabled British War veterans after WW1 was to either suffer in silence (a majority) or the minority who fought for rights not charity. Faced with the injustice of a government that had taken a conscious decision to restrict pensions and not to provide adequate training or support for employment, they had to rely on charities. Unlike Germany, the British government had no comprehensive plan to rehabilitate or to get disabled ex-servicemen back to work. By 1919, 1.6 million had been awarded war pensions, which required attending a local Medical Board and establishing the percentage of impairment. Many complained that they were not believed and these tribunals were very demeaning.

The level of pension was not adequate to live on and did not support a family, in 1920; the maximum pension was 40 shillings a week. An unskilled builder earned 84 shillings and 4 pence, a coal mining labourer 99 shillings and 3 pence and a skilled coal getter 135 shillings 6 pence. By comparison German pensions were higher and provided for dependants. In the U.K., Non-Commissioned officers (NCOs) and officers got 1.5 to 3 times more.

% of disability	Pension for Private	Specific injury in Britain-illustrative	Britain	Germany
100%	40 shillings + family supplement per month	Two or more limbs: arm and eye: leg and eye: all fingers and thumbs, both feet hand and foot, total paralysis, Lunacy, Brain Epilepsy, injury or very severe facial disfigurement	6.7%	6.0%
90%	36 shillings	Amputation right arm through shoulder	0.7%	0.6%
80%	32 shillings	Amputation of leg at hip or stump not more than 5ins, right arm below shoulder with stump 6ins, severe facial disfigurement, loss of both feet	3.5%	3.8%
70%	28 shillings	Amputation leg below hip, or 6 ins below shoulder or not more than 5 ins below elbow, total deafness	5.3%	7.2%
60%	24 shillings	Amputation of leg below middle thigh or not more than 4 ins below knee, or right arm 5 ins below elbow	8.2%	8.32%
50%	20 shillings	Amputation of leg more than 4 ins below knee, left arm more than 5 ins below elbow, loss of vision one eye	12.7%	17:00
40%	16 shillings	Loss of thumb or 4 fingers right hand, loss of 2 toes or both feet, Lisfranc op. in one foot	12.7%	15.1%
30%	12 shillings	Loss of thumb or four fingers on left hand, loss of three fingers right	20.1%	41.9%
20%	Lump sum	Various, but not neurothrosis, or shell shock	29.9%	N/A

Burrell

Private Thomas P Burrell, 40071, 9th Battalion Scottish Rifles, Formerly 17248 Royal Scottish Fusiliers, Born Liberton, Midlothian, Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Died 2nd March 1919. Tuberculosis, War Hospital, Huddersfield, Yorkshire. Usual residence 31 Wemyss Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife.

Thomas Burrell was awarded the Victory and British medals, also the 15 Star. His family would have received the Plaque “Dead man’s Penny” and scroll from King George V.

(Single)	1819.	M	22	Peter Burrell	Tuberculosis	Peter Burrell	1819.
Thomas Paterson	1819.		Year	Local Miner	of Scapula	Brother	March 3 rd
Burrell	March			(deceased)	and Lung.	6 Randolph St	St. Andrew
	Second					Coventry	
Born 9 th Scottish	Ed. Om. P. M.			Mary Burrell	As cert: by		Geo Hampton
Rifle, formerly	St. Michael's Hospital,			M. S. Paterson	J. P. Stewart		Asst. Registrar.
Coal miner	Leicester (Usual			(deceased)	M. S.		J. R. Regt
	residence: St. Mary's						
(Single)	Street, Coventry						

