

BURNHOPE WHEEL  
HERITAGE EDITION 2018

# BURNHOPE | OUR WAR HERITAGE



## WHO WERE OUR WAR HEROES?



War Memorials Trust



heritage  
lottery fund

**LOTTERY FUNDED**



Altogether  
better  
**Durham**

Mid Durham  
Area Action Partnership



## FOREWORD

Burnhope's war history is fascinating, with many of the names listed on the Roll of Honour at Burnhope War Memorial having descendants in the village to this day.

Now that the refurbishment of the Memorial is complete, this publication has been produced to share the history of our unique memorial. Even more so, it is a tribute to the service personnel who made the ultimate sacrifice during WW1, WW2 and other worldwide conflicts.

**Lest we forget, they shall never grow old.**

*Derek Coates, Harry Barron, Janet Box, Freda Dawson, Joan Hockaday, Dennis Dunn and Angela Dawson. Friends of Burnhope War Memorial*



*Barry Williams; former County Cllr Richie Young; County Cllr Ossie Johnson; Chairman of Durham County Council Cllr Bill Kellett and consort Cllr Jean Chaplow; the Rev Rupert Kalus*

### Our thanks go to:

Janice Ross/Sarah McCormick of the Burnhope Wheel  
Friends of Burnhope War Memorial  
War Memorials Trust | Heritage Lottery Fund  
Various parishioners | villagers | former villagers  
and families of service personnel for their very  
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Historic Property Restoration Ltd  
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Record Office, Design and Conservation Officers)  
Durham County Councillors - Ossie Johnson,  
Jude Considine and Ritchie Young (retired)  
D.L.I. Collection (Spennymoor)  
Mid Durham Area Action Partnership team (AAP)  
Burnhope Primary School  
J.A.B.A. Architects  
Burnhope Methodists Chapel, landowners and  
neighbouring properties during the refurbishment  
Ian Wood Memorials (lettering)  
HAGGRID (Durham Agency Against Crime)

## INTRODUCTION

As part of the £90,000 funding package to refurbish the war memorial, the 'Friends of Burnhope War Memorial' and the Parish Council were awarded funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund First World War Centenary Programme.

This programme was not just financial support towards 'bricks and mortar', it also asked the 'Friends of' to research the history and heritage behind the memorial and those named on it.

Part of our commitment was to create a commemorative 'special edition' of the **Burnhope Wheel** which would highlight this history and heritage. This is that special edition!

Over the next few pages, we will look at the history of the memorial and its significance to Burnhope.

We will highlight some of the stories behind the names that decorate the memorial's walls.

We will remind you of the work that's taken place to refurbish the area and how we intend to remember the legacy of the memorial through an ongoing education programme designed specifically for our Primary school.

We hope that you embrace this village's unique heritage and keep this special edition for generations to come.



## HISTORY OF THE MEMORIAL

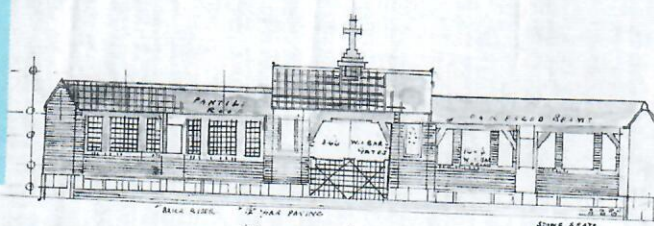
**The Design** The First World War memorial was designed by Cacket and Burns Dick Architects, of Newcastle upon Tyne, and built by Messrs Ayton of Blackhill. Based on a common design of French farms of the 1914-1918 period, it was unveiled on 9th September 1920.

The memorial cost £1340-19s-4d, and was paid for by the local colliery owner, Mr. Utrick A. Ritson, on land owned by Miss Allgood.

**1950 Repairs** The National Coal Board carried out a programme of repair before the end of 1950 when a Garden of Remembrance was created between the memorial and Holmside Lane to the southeast. Mr. Allgood handed over the land to the local council.

**Rolls of Honour** In 1920 there were 77 names and regiments listed from the First World War.

COLLIERY WAR MEMORIAL:  
BURNHOPE: [ ]



Three additional sandstone Rolls of Honour were added to commemorate servicemen on the Northwest Frontier of India (1930) and those lost in the Second World War. The latter were unveiled on 10th June 1950.

### The Memorial honours 97 War Heroes:

First World War (1914-1918)	77
Northwest Frontier of India (1930)	1
Second World War (1939-1945)	19

Inscriptions on the Memorial pay tribute to our war heroes:

*On the building:* 1919. To the Glorious Dead

*On the birdbath:* To the glory of God.

Lest We Forget.

They shall grow not old.

A Garden of Remembrance.

## Burnhope War Memorial 2018 | Funding, Budget and Expenditure

### Income

	£
War Memorials Trust	63,330.00
Neighbourhood Budget	10,239.00
Parish Council	4,593.42
County Durham Community Foundation	3,000.00
Heritage Lottery Fund	<u>9,700.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>90,862.42</u></b>

### Expenditure

	£
Refurbishment	80,527.42
Professional Fees	6,435.00
School Workshop (1 day)	200.00
Community Workshop (2 x 1 hour)	200.00
Support to upload documents	100.00
Education package development	900.00
Digitalisation of Info	900.00
Archives and Exhibition	600.00
Burnhope Wheel Special Edition	750.00
Heritage statement copies	<u>250.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>90,862.42</u></b>



War Memorials Trust



LOTTERY FUNDED



Mid Durham  
Area Action Partnership





## Able Seaman Robert Ledger was awarded the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service in the First World War

Robert Ledger was born in Quebec, County Durham, on 11 April 1889, the son of coal miner Matthew Ledger and his wife Isabella. Details of his early life cannot be verified with certainty until he appears in the 1911 census. At this time he was a boarder with the Biggs family at 18 Whitehouse Terrace, Burnhope and was working as a hewer at Burnhope Colliery. In 1912, he married Ada Biggs (born 1892), one of the family's daughters.

Robert enlisted in Kitchener's New Army in early September 1914 but transferred to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (RNVR) at Crystal Palace, London on 10 September 1914. In November 1914, Ordinary Seaman Robert Ledger joined the Anson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division (RND).

On 30 April 1915, the Royal Naval Division went ashore at Gallipoli and just a week later Robert Ledger was shot in the left knee and severely wounded. He was evacuated to No 17 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt for treatment and remained there until 3 November 1915 when he returned to his battalion at Gallipoli. Thirteen days later, on 16 November 1915, Able Seaman Robert Ledger was shot dead.

Robert has a special memorial in the Redoubt Cemetery, Helles, Gallipoli, Turkey. This indicates he is known or presumed to be buried there even though his grave is not individually identified with certainty. He is remembered on three local memorials in Burnhope and on the Roll of Honour 1914-18, Ritson Burnhope and Pontop Collieries.

Robert Ledger was awarded the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service in the First World War.

### Gallipoli

Image courtesy of Wikimedia

### Robert Ledger

Image: Illustrated Chronicle, 11 October 1915.  
Newcastle Libraries



## Private Richard Hobbs served with 15th Battalion DLI and was killed in action at Arras

Though Richard Hobbs was born in Castle Eden in 1895, the son of William James and Mary Hobbs, he grew up in Burnhope, where he lived with his parents and seven brothers and sisters and worked in the local colliery.

On 23 September 1914, Richard Hobbs, then aged 19 years old, went to Durham and enlisted, joining the 15th (Service) Battalion DLI – part of Kitchener's New Army.

On 11 September 1915, after long months of training, the 15th Battalion DLI arrived in France and within a week was fighting at the Battle of Loos. During this battle, on 26 September, 20192 Private Hobbs was gassed. After being treated by a field ambulance and then a casualty clearing station, Private Hobbs was transferred to a hospital on the French coast at Etaples.

Rejoining 15 DLI on active service, Richard Hobbs was struck down by trench fever in October 1916. After recovering, he again rejoined his battalion.

## PRIVATE RICHARD HOBBS

**Birth date:** 1895

**Death date:** 3-May-1917

**Armed force/civilian:** Army

**Residence:** 3 Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope,

**Employment:** Underground pony driver, Burnhope colliery.

**Family:** Parents: William James and Mary (née Readshaw) Hobbs.

**Siblings:** Elizabeth, Edith, James, Laura, Beatrice, Clara and Polly Hobbs.

**Military service:** Enlisted 23 September 1914, as 20192 Private, 15th Battalion DLI. Killed in action 3 May 1917.

**Medal(s):** 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal

On 3 May 1917, the 15th Battalion DLI attacked part of the Hindenburg Line near Fontaine les Croisilles, east off Arras, losing 11 men killed, over 70 men wounded, and 28 men missing in the fighting.

Private Hobbs was one of the missing and his body was never recovered from the battlefield.



## Alfred Moffatt served with the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment). He was killed in action in 1918, aged 34

Alfred Moffatt was born in Burnhope in the first quarter of 1884, the fifth child of Robert Moffatt and Elizabeth Souter. Following their marriage in Sunderland in 1865, Alfred's parents already had three children before arriving in Burnhope in 1881.

Towards the end of 1910 Alfred's father died, and when the census was taken in 1911 he was living, unmarried, with his widowed mother at 3 West Stone Row, Burnhope, along with his eldest brother John William Moffatt, and his sister Sarah, who was married to William Robson, a colliery blacksmith. Alfred's occupation is given as colliery painter on the census.

According to surviving records Alfred enlisted at Consett at an unspecified date. He joined the Royal Scots, 8th Battalion, Lothian Regiment as 335617 Private Alfred Moffatt. As he was in his 30s when he joined it is thought he was conscripted rather than enlisted, and as a miner was probably assigned to the 8th Battalion, which was a pioneer battalion charged with digging trenches, tunnels and railways etc. because of his mining background.

Alfred was killed in action in the German Spring Offensive in Flanders on 12 April 1918, aged 34.

He is remembered on the Ploegsteert Memorial in Belgium and in Burnhope memorial garden.

His name still appears on the October 1918 absent voters' list, despite the fact that he had been killed six months earlier.

### PRIVATE ALFRED MOFFATT

**Birth date:** 1884

**Death date:** 12-Apr-1918

**Armed force/civilian:** Army

**Residence:** 3 West Stone Row, Burnhope (1911 census and 1918 absent voters' list)

**Employment:** Colliery painter

**Family: Father:** Robert Moffatt, born 1842 in Monkwearmouth

**Mother:** Elizabeth Souter, born 1845 in Sunderland

**Brother:** John William Moffatt, born 1872 in Tyne Dock

**Sister:** Mary Ann Moffatt, born 1874 in Cornsay Colliery

**Brother:** Joseph Moffatt, born 1876 in Cornsay Colliery

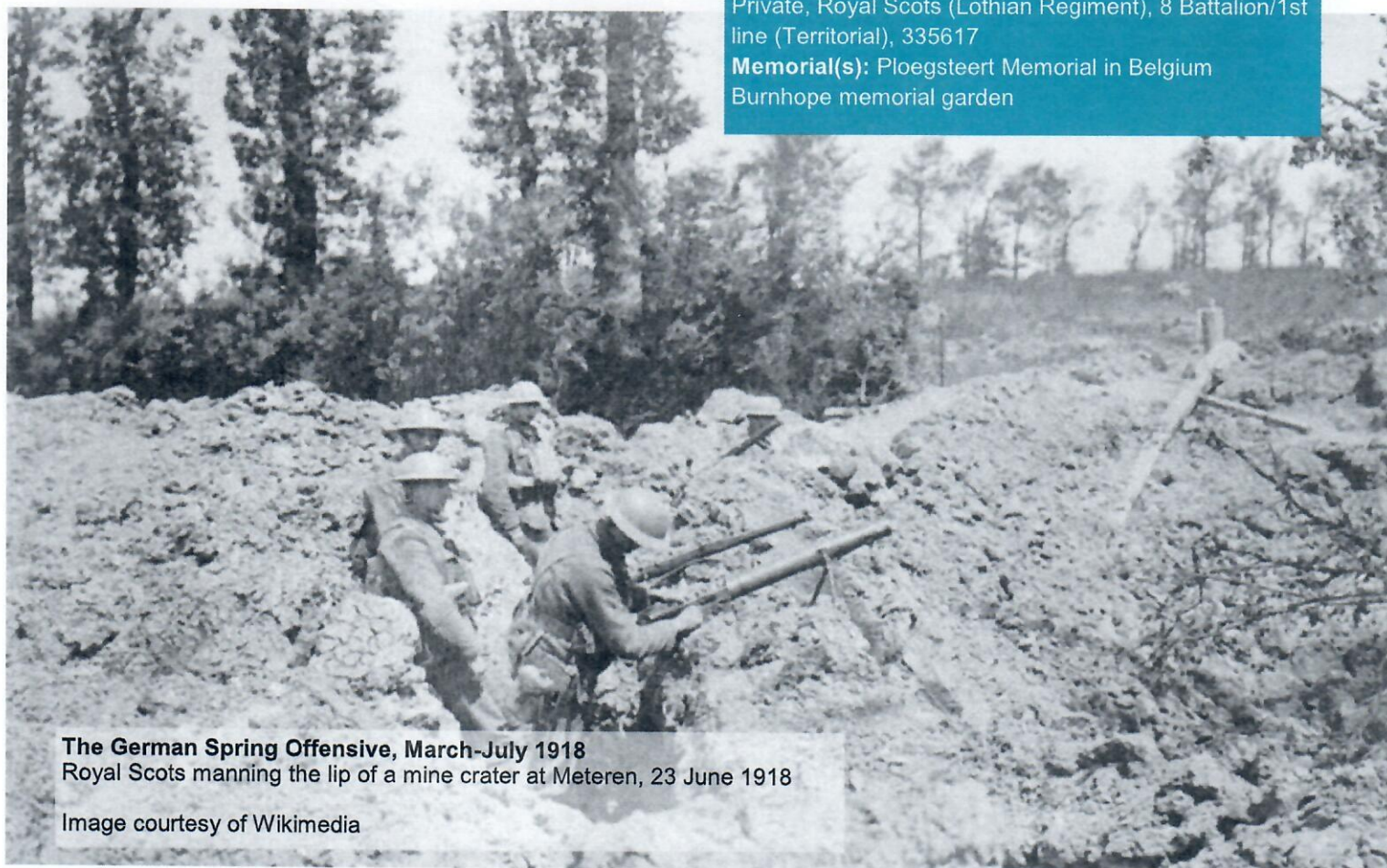
**Sister:** Ada Moffatt, born 1881 in Burnhope

**Sister:** Sarah Lily Moffatt, born 1887 in Burnhope; married William Robson

**Military service:**

Private, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), 8 Battalion/1st line (Territorial), 335617

**Memorial(s):** Ploegsteert Memorial in Belgium  
Burnhope memorial garden



**The German Spring Offensive, March-July 1918**  
Royal Scots manning the lip of a mine crater at Meteren, 23 June 1918

Image courtesy of Wikimedia



## John Wilson - Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, died on active service in Palestine

John Wilson, M.D., J.P. was born in 1877, the eldest son of Thomas Leishman Wilson and Jessie Lang Wilson of Garelochhead, Glasgow.

He trained as a doctor in Glasgow and after completing his medical training moved to County Durham some time before 1902 to take up a post as surgeon and medical officer of health for Lanchester district and Lanchester Poor Law Union (he is listed in the Lanchester section of Kelly's directory for 1902).

In 1906 he married Elizabeth Annie Buckham, the youngest daughter of the late John Buckham from Allerdene House in Lanchester.

On the 1911 census John and Annie Wilson were living at Tigh Na Garth, 44 West Terrace, Burnhope.

Following the outbreak of war John Wilson enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps where he rose to the rank of Captain, serving in the 78th General Hospital.

He died on active service in Palestine on 30 December 1918, aged 41, leaving a widow and no children.

Captain Wilson is remembered in Deir El Belah war cemetery, grave ref G38, and in Burnhope memorial garden.



War cemetery at Deir el-Belah

Image courtesy of Wikimedia

## Matthew Heslop served with the Duke of Wellington's Regiment and was killed in action in 1918

Matthew Heslop was born in Burnhope in 1898, the son of Matthew and Elizabeth Heslop. In June 1916, Matthew, aged 18 years old, enlisted in the Army. He was then living with his parents at 6 Eastwood Row, Burnhope, and working as a putter in the local colliery.

Matthew was not immediately called up to serve but posted to the Army Reserve and continued his work as a miner. In April 1918, however, with a desperate need for replacement soldiers in France, Matthew was finally mobilised. At the beginning of September 1918, 35481 Private Matthew Heslop joined the 2nd Battalion Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment on the Western Front.

On 24 October 1918, Matthew was killed in action and buried in Verchain British cemetery in France. He was 20 years old.

In May 1919, his parents were sent his wallet and photograph that had been found on his body.

### PRIVATE MATTHEW HESLOP

**Civil Parish:** Lanchester

**Birth date:** 1898

**Death date:** 24 October 1918

**Armed force/civilian:** Army

**Residence:** 6 Eastwood Row, Burnhope,

**Employment:** Putter in Burnhope Colliery

**Family:** Parents: Matthew and Elizabeth Heslop.

**Military service:** 35481 Private, 2nd Battalion Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment.

**Medal(s):** British War Medal, Victory Medal.

**Memorial(s):** Verchain British cemetery, Verchain-Maugre, France. Burnhope Memorial Garden. Church of St. John the Evangelist, Burnhope



## Matthew Waugh served in the Royal Navy. He was accidentally killed in 1918

Matthew Waugh was born on 3 May 1899 in Sunderland. His father was William Waugh (1872-1915), a Consett born coal miner. His mother was Isabella Waugh nee Harrison (1876-1961), a coalminer's daughter from Wheatley Hill. His parents married in Chester-le-Street in 1894.

The 1911 census reports that five children had been born to his parent's marriage of whom three were surviving. This made Matthew the eldest of three boys. In 1901, at the time of the census, the family lived at New Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope. Ten years later, at the 1911 census, they were living in Back Front Street, Lanchester.

Matthew joined the Royal Navy on 9 May 1918 shortly after his nineteenth birthday. He was rated as a stoker 2nd class and given the service number K51444. He spent almost four months training at HMS Victory after which he was posted to HMS Glatton on 31 August 1918.

Glatton was a monitor which was a class of relatively small warship with disproportionately large guns. Such ships were designed for shallow waters and served as coastal defense vessels. HMS Glatton was built on the river Tyne and Matthew joined her crew just over a week before she was completed on 8 September 1918.

HMS Glatton sailed to take up a position in Dover on 11 September 1918. On 16 September 1918 she suffered

a fire in one of her 6-inch magazines that ignited the cordite stored there. With the fully loaded ammunition ship Gransha in close proximity there was a grave risk of a massive explosion that would devastate Dover.

An order was given for two destroyers to torpedo Glatton and scuttle her to douse the flames in her magazine. In this action 60 men were killed outright and 124 injured of whom 19 died later from burns. Matthew was one of the fatalities. He is one of 56 men and a single officer buried in Woodlands Cemetery, Gillingham, Kent. He is also honoured on the Portsmouth naval memorial; on three memorials in Burnhope and in the Book of Remembrance commissioned by the colliery where he worked.

### MATTHEW WAUGH

**Civil Parish:** Lanchester

**Birth date:** 03-May-1899

**Death date:** 16-Sep-1918

**Armed force/civilian:** Navy

**Residence:** Back Front Street, Lanchester (1901 census) New Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope (1911 census)

**Employment:** Miner (1918 service record)

**Family: Parents:** William Waugh (1872), Isabella Waugh nee Harrison (1876)

**Siblings:** Thomas Harrison Waugh (1902), William Waugh (1907)

**Military service:** K51444, Stoker 2nd class, HMS Glatton

**Medal(s):** British War Medal, Victory Medal

**Memorial(s):** Portsmouth Naval Memorial  
Book of Remembrance 1914-18, St John the Evangelist, Burnhope

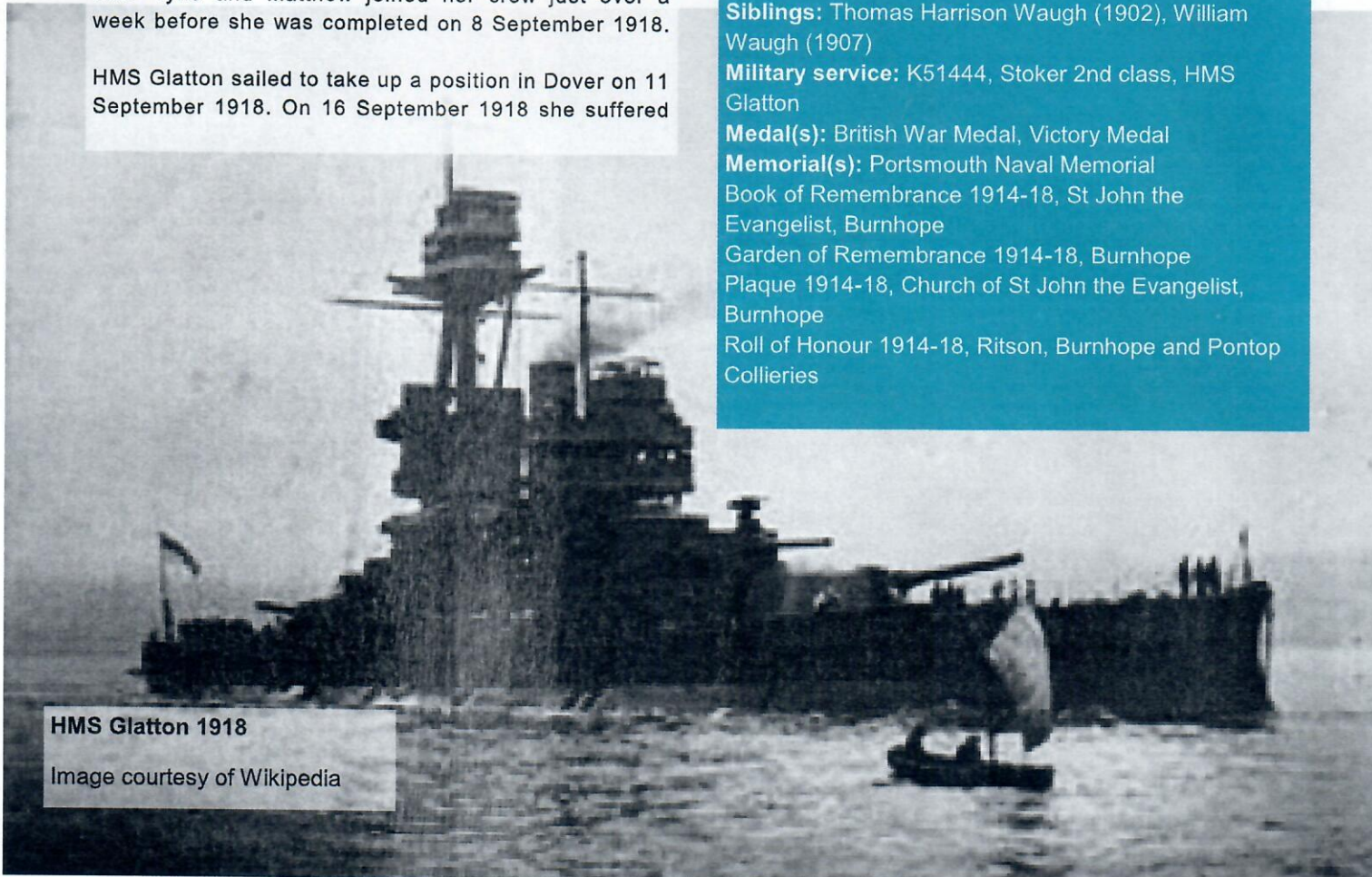
Garden of Remembrance 1914-18, Burnhope

Plaque 1914-18, Church of St John the Evangelist, Burnhope

Roll of Honour 1914-18, Ritson, Burnhope and Pontop Collieries

HMS Glatton 1918

Image courtesy of Wikipedia





## Private Sydney James Dobson served with the East Yorkshire Regiment. He was killed in action 1918

Sydney was born in October or November 1897 in Burnhope, the son of John George and Florence Dobson.

He lived at 11 Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope, and worked as a bankhand at Burnhope colliery.

He enlisted at Annfield Plain on 24 February 1916 and was called up from the Army Reserve to be posted to the East Yorkshire Regiment on 16 May 1917.

He served as 35128 Private Sydney Dobson in the 11th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, embarking with the British Expeditionary Force on 20 August 1917. You can find Sydney's army service records online on the Ancestry (subscription) website.

Sydney was killed in action in Flanders, France on 28 July 1918. Despite his death, his name is still recorded on the absent voters' list of October 1918.

He was awarded the Victory medal and British war medal. A memorial death plaque was sent to his next of kin.

Sydney is remembered at Les Grand Hasard military cemetery, Morbecque, France, and at Burnhope memorial garden.

### PRIVATE SYDNEY JAMES DOBSON

**Birth date:** 1897

**Death date:** 1918

**Armed force/civilian:** Army

**Residence:** 11 Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope

**Employment:** Bankhand, Burnhope colliery (1911 census and roll of honour) Group 31 railway worker (Army service record)

**Family: Father:** John George Dobson, age 43, born Easington (1911 census)

**Mother:** Florence Dobson, age 38, born Devonshire (1911 census)

**Sister:** Alice E Dobson, age 18, born Burnhope (1911 census)

**Brother:** George W Dobson, age 16, born Burnhope (1911 census)

**Brother:** Ernest Dobson, age 7, born Burnhope (1911 census)

**Sister:** Rhoda, age 3, born Burnhope (1911 census)

**Brother:** John T Dobson, age 10 months, born Burnhope (1911 census)

**Military service:** East Yorkshire Regiment, 11 Battalion (2nd Hull), 35128

**Memorial(s):** Les Grand Hasard military cemetery, Morbecque, France, Burnhope memorial garden  
U.A Ritson roll of honour

## DEDICATIONS IN PRINT

In 2008 Lynn Huggins-Cooper (author) and Ian P. Benfold Haywood (illustrator) published a book entitled 'One Boy's War' and dedicated it to Sydney and her father Dave Huggins. The dedication reads:

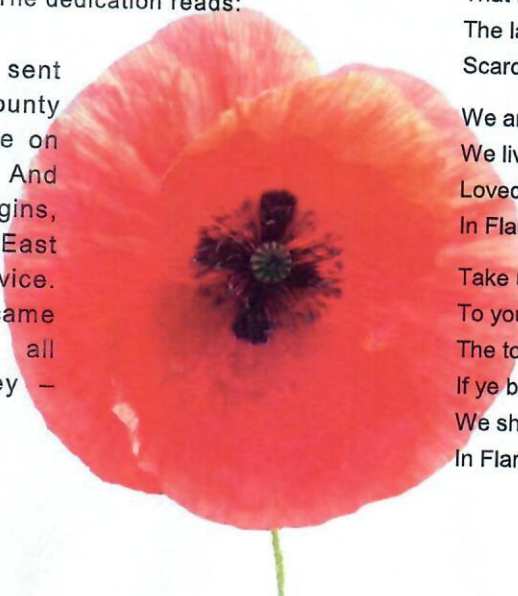
“ For Sydney Dobson, sent from Burnhope in County Durham to fight and die on the fields of Belgium. And for my dad, Dave Huggins, sent off to the Middle East to do his military service. Unlike Sydney, dad came home. – L.H.C. For all young men like Sydney – I.B.H.

### In Flanders Fields by John MacCrae (May 1915)

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place;  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.





## William Henry Langdon Burgess served with 1st Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). He was killed in action on the Somme

William Burgess was born in Lanchester in 1887, the only son of Henry Langdon Burgess, who was headmaster of Burnhope Colliery School, and Anna Maria Burgess.

After leaving school, William studied mining at Armstrong College in Newcastle upon Tyne (part of the University of Durham) and was awarded a Bachelor of Science degree in 1912. He then worked as an ordnance engineer and lived at Cowdray House, Shincliffe Colliery, County Durham.

Just a few days after the First World War began, William

Burgess was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). On 21 December 1914, he joined the 1st Battalion Cameronians in France and was mentioned in Despatches in January 1915.

Captain Burgess was killed in action on 20 July 1916 at High Wood during the Battle of the Somme. He was 29 years old.

William Burgess is remembered on the Somme in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, and in Glasgow, Hamilton and Burnhope War Memorial Garden.

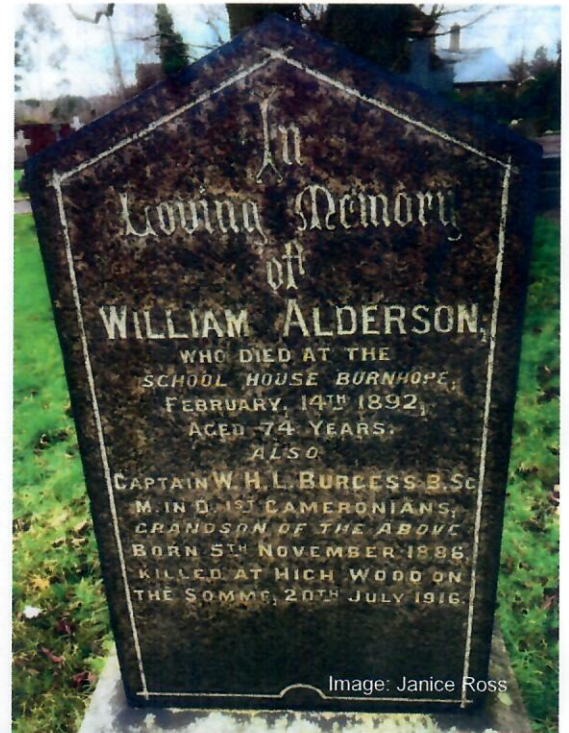


Image: Janice Ross



Captain W.H.L. Burgess

Image: Imperial War Museum

### CAPTAIN W.H.L. BURGESS

**Birth date:** 1887

**Death date:** 20-Jul-1916

**Armed force/civilian:** Army

**Residence:** Cowdray House, Shincliffe Colliery, County Durham.

**Education:** Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, B.Sc 1912.

**Employment:** Ordnance Engineer

**Family:** Parents: Henry Langdon Burgess and Anna Maria Burgess.

**Military service:** Commissioned 15 August 1914 as Second Lieutenant, 3rd Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). Killed in action as Captain, 1st Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).

**Medal(s):** 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal.

Mentioned in Despatches, London Gazette 26 January 1915.

**Memorial(s):** Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, Somme, France. Burnhope Memorial Garden, Church of St. John the Evangelist, Burnhope.

Pictured left, Captain WHL Burgess, grandson of William Alderson. Their headstone is in St John's Church, Burnhope (above)

Image: Janice Ross



Thomas William Geddes served with the Royal Naval Division.  
He was killed in action in 1918

Thomas William Geddes was born on 4 January 1891 in Fencehouses. His father was David Geddes (1851-1920), a general labourer, who was born in Scotland. His mother was Priscilla Geddes nee Cummins (1853-1929) from Sunderland. His parents married in Houghton-le-Spring in 1874. They had nine children of whom six survived infancy. Thomas had three sisters and two brothers.

In 1891 the Geddes family lived in Mary Street, Dubmire. At the 1901 census ten years later they had moved to New Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope. A further ten years on at the 1911 census Thomas was living with his parents, a sister and a brother at 33 West Wood Row, Burnhope. He was working as a coal miner in Burnhope Colliery.

On 4 June 1915, Thomas' brother, Able Seaman Robert Geddes, was killed in action serving with the Anson Battalion at Gallipoli. Three days later, on 7 June 1915, Thomas also enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, though the news of his brother's death had, probably, not yet reached the family home in Burnhope.

After training, TZ/5183 Able Seaman Thomas Geddes was drafted to the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (MEF) on 5 October 1915 and served in the Nelson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division until 28 February 1916.

Serving in France, he was transferred to the Anson Battalion on 17 April 1916 and was with them until 11 July 1916 when he was discharged to Base Depot, Etaples, France, medically unfit with cellulitis of the neck and suspected lupus. He rejoined his battalion on 26 November 1916 after hospital treatment in France.

On 24 February 1917 Thomas was admitted to hospital with inflammation of connective tissue of his right big toe. He was invalided to the UK where he remained until he rejoined his battalion in France on 7 April 1918.

In early August 1918, the Anson Battalion joined the Allied "Advance to Victory". This was a series of battles fought in Picardy and Artois during the last months of

the war that pushed the German Army eastwards. On 21 August 1918, Thomas was killed in action and has no known grave. He is honoured on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, Harcourt, France which commemorates 9,847 allied officers and men who were killed in these battles and who have no known grave.

Thomas is well-remembered in Burnhope. He appears on the Garden Memorial in the village and on the Book of Remembrance and Plaque to the fallen at St John the Evangelist Church, Holmside Lane.

He also appears in the Roll of Honour of men who worked at the Ritson Burnhope Colliery. Thomas William Geddes was awarded the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service in the First World War.

### ABLE SEAMAN THOMAS GEDDES

**Birth date:** 04-Jan-1891

**Death date:** 21-Aug-1918

**Armed force/civilian:** Navy

**Residence:** Mary Street, Dubmire, Houghton-le-Spring (1891 census)

New Pavilion Terrace, Burnhope (1901 census)

33 West Wood Row, Burnhope (1911 census & enlistment papers)

6 West Stone Row, Burnhope (1918 absent voters list)

**Employment:** Coal miner – hewer (1911 census)

**Family:** Parents: David Geddes (1851-1920), Priscilla Geddes nee Cummins (1853-1929)

**Siblings:** John Geddes (1877), Jane Geddes (1879), Mary Geddes (1882), Robert Geddes (1888), Priscilla Geddes (1894)

**Military service:** TZ/5183 Able Seaman, Royal Naval Division. Nelson Battalion October 1915 to March 1916. Anson Battalion April 1916 to August 1918

**Medal(s):** 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal

**Memorial(s):** Vis-en-Artois Memorial to the Missing, Harcourt, Nord Pas-de-Calais, France. Garden 1914-19, Burnhope. Book of Remembrance 1914-18, St John the Evangelist, Holmside Lane, Burnhope. Plaque 1914-18, St John the Evangelist, Holmside Lane, Burnhope.

Roll of Honour 1914-18, Ritson Burnhope and Pontop Collieries



## EDUCATION PROGRAMME

As part of this heritage project, we remember the legacy of the memorial through an ongoing education programme designed specifically for our Primary school.

In February 2018, Dawn Layland of Durham County Record Office and Naomi Beeley of DLI Collection hosted a series of workshops for the children of Burnhope Primary School.

**Learning through Creative Writing** During this workshop, each child was encouraged to write creatively about a World War 1 object, learning the history and significance of the object to their village. The teacher took photos of the objects to accompany the creative writing as part of the heritage exhibition.

**Learning through Art** The children created artistic work based on the soldiers' stories and commemoration in general.



**Learning through Play** A fun workshop where the children wore First World War costume (above). They made paper poppies with their evaluation on it.

Future generations of Burnhope children will use this special publication as part of their studies.

## WHERE DID THEY LIVE?

The heritage records list some streets that are no longer there, having been demolished many years ago.

On this 1895 Map of Burnhope you can see where the old streets were.

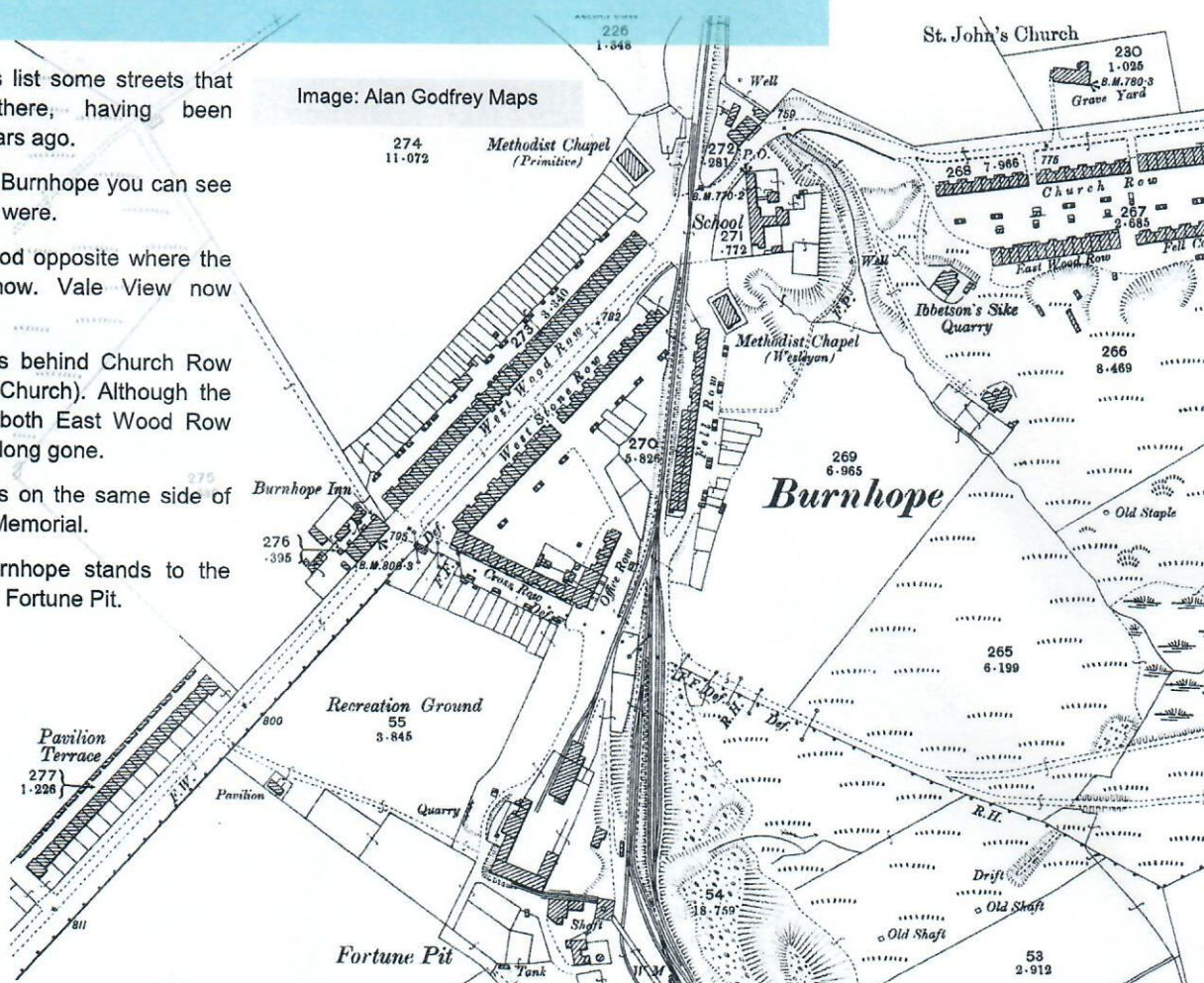
West Stone Row stood opposite where the War Memorial is now. Vale View now stands in its place.

East Wood Row was behind Church Row (opposite St John's Church). Although the Church still stands, both East Wood Row and Church Row are long gone.

West Wood Row was on the same side of the road as the War Memorial.

Much of today's Burnhope stands to the south and west of the Fortune Pit.

Image: Alan Godfrey Maps



The Recreation Ground is now the home of Burnhope Cricket Club.

Can you work out where you live?



