

THE FALLEN OF SUTTON-IN-CRAVEN



CAPTAIN CEDRIC FAWCETT HORSFALL

DUKE OF WELLINGTON REGIMENT

KILLED IN ACTION 18<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 1916

BORN IN 1890 AT CROSSHILLS, THE SON OF SIR JOHN  
COUSIN AND LADY SARAH EMILY HORSFALL AND  
HUSBAND OF DORIS MAY HORSFALL (NEE SUTCLIFFE)

# Horsfall Family History

- **1891 census** shows Sir John Cousin, his wife Lady Sarah Emily (nee Fawcett) and their 2 children living at Hayfield, Glusburn as follows:

Name	Age	Work	Birth place	Birth year
Sir John Cousin	44	Worsted Spinner EMPLOYER	Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire	1847
Lady Sarah Emily	29		Brierley, Yorkshire	1862
Marian	18		Crosshills	1873
Cedric Fawcett	1		Crosshills	1890 - 1916

Cedric Fawcett Horsfall was the eldest child of Sir John Cousin Horsfall by his second marriage to Sarah Emily Fawcett. They were married in 1889 at Halifax. Marian was presumably Sir John Cousin's daughter by his first marriage to Elizabeth Ann Hartley who died in 1887 aged 38 years. They had previously married in 1870.



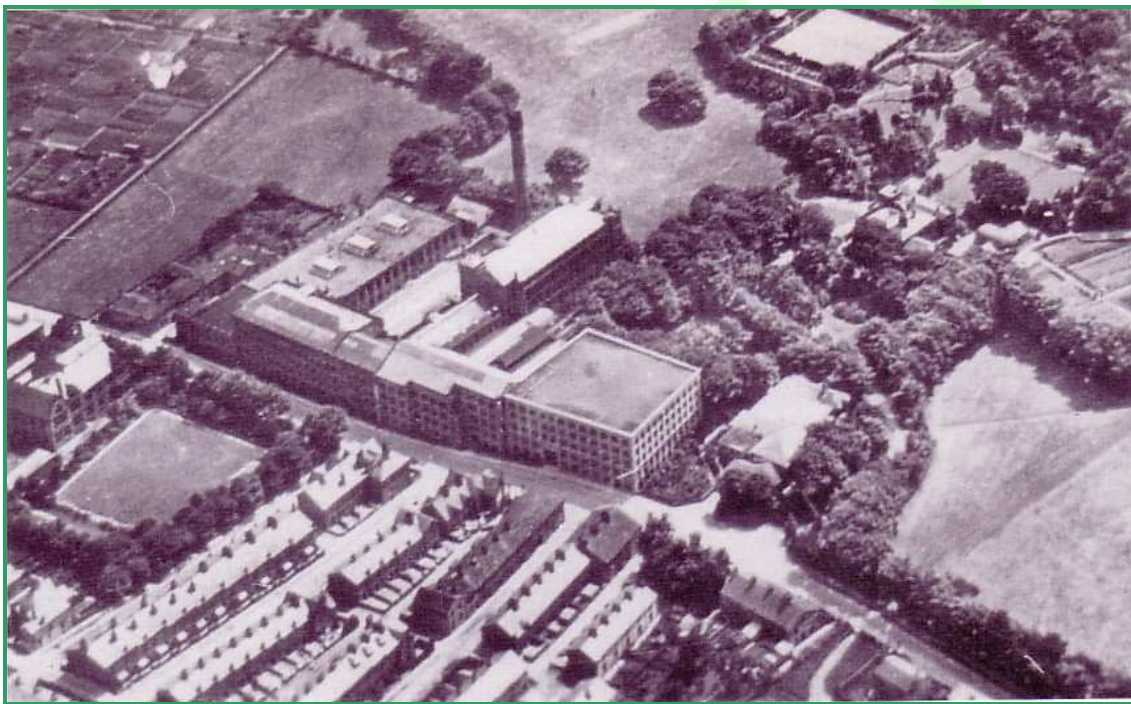
Hayfield House, Glusburn around 1900 where Sir John and his family lived. Built within close proximity to Hayfield Mill in 1885 it had ten bedrooms, five bathrooms, four reception rooms and servants quarters. (source: *South Craven in old picture postcards Vol 2* by Alec Wood and Peter Whitaker)

- **1901 census** shows 11 year old Cedric Fawcett and his younger brother John Donald aged 9, residing at a private school in Westgate-on-Sea, north east Kent, together with 162 other Scholars.

Cedric was later educated at Uppington School before going to Kings College Cambridge and obtaining a Bachelor of Art Degree.

- **1911 census** shows 21 year old Cedric as a University Student residing at a 21 roomed Boarding House in Middlecott, Islington near Newton Abbot in Devon. He was living there along with the Head of the household, 7 others boarders and 3 servants

On leaving University he entered his father's business at Hayfield Mills, afterwards becoming a partner in the firm.



Hayfield Mill and Immediate Vicinity

(source: *South Craven in old picture postcards* by Alec Wood and Peter Whitaker)

He took an active interest in politics and was greatly interested in educational work. He was also a member of the General Council at the Glusburn Technical Institute and a member of the Science and Art Committee.

During the Great War the Commonwealth War Graves Commission recorded Cedric's address as 42, Loudoun Rd, St John's Wood, London. N.W.8



His permanent address however was recorded as Hayfield, Crosshills, Nr Keighley, Yorkshire.



Another photo of Hayfield House showing fine gardens & picturesque lake  
(source: *South Craven in old picture postcards* by Alec Wood and Peter Whitaker)



(source: original postcard (dated 4 June 1915) owned by Andrew Monkhouse)

# World War 1



It had been **99 years** since Britain was last involved in a major European conflict following the defeat of Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815

**August 4<sup>th</sup> 1914**

**Britain declares war on Germany**

In the autumn of 1914, the young men of the nation came from town and village to take the King's shilling and to offer him their dedicated services in defence of their homeland. From mills and mines, from shops and farms, from office chairs and civic departments, from loom, lathe, bench, plough and counter they flooded into the recruiting centres in answer to their nation's call for young manhood. These new recruits came to be known as **'Kitchener's Volunteers'**



## The New Armies: "Kitchener's Volunteers"



Earl Kitchener recruitment poster 1914

Parliamentary Recruiting Committee  
London, 1915

At the outbreak of the Great War, Cedric Fawcett Horsfall responded to the call and volunteered to enlist into the 1/6th battalion Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) in August 1914. He commenced as a Commissioned Officer with the rank of Second-Lieutenant.

He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and again to the rank of Captain in 1916.

The West Riding Regiment raised 24 battalions during WW1 including the 1/6th (Territorial Force) battalion at Skipton on the 4th August 1914.

# OFFICERS SERVING IN THE 1/6<sup>TH</sup> BATTALION WEST RIDING REGIMENT INCLUDED

Lieut-Colonel C.M. Bateman

Capt A.B. Clarkson

Capt N.B. Chaffers

**All Directors of T & M Bairstow's Mill, Sutton-in-Craven**

Capt C.F. Horsfall of Hayfield Mill, son of Sir John & Lady Horsfall



LIEUT.-COL. C. M. BATEMAN, D.S.O., T.D.



Capt. Horsfall.

(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War* original 1919 copy owned by Andrew Monkhouse)





WW1 Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) Cap Badge

Officers of 1/6th West Riding Regiment group photo  
 Captain C.F. Horsfall is standing 7th from the left on the second row

1/6th DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S WEST RIDING REGIMENT.



LEFT TO RIGHT. Back Row, standing—2nd Lieut. V. E. W. Greaves, 2nd Lieut. (now Capt.) N. Geldard, D.S.O., M.C., Lieut. (now Capt.) S. H. Clough, M.C.  
 SECOND Row. Standing—Major E. G. Whittaker, 2nd Lieut. (now Capt.) L. Jaques, 2nd Lieut. T. S. Whitaker (K.), 2nd Lieut. E. J. C. Supple (K.), Lieut. H. Knowles (K.),  
 Capt. M. Wright, 2nd Lieut. (Capt.) C. F. Horsfall (K.), Capt. (now Major) T. K. Wright, M.B.E., 2nd Lieut. P. F. Stuck, 2nd Lieut. (now Capt.) R. M.  
 Robinson, Lieut. A. E. K. Slingsby (K.), Lieut. (now Capt.) C. H. Petty.  
 Sitting.—Capt. (now Major) N. B. Chaffers, M.C., Lieut. (now Capt.) H. Dixon, Capt. (now Major) A. B. Clarkson, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. S. F. Marriner (Adj.), Lieut.-Col.  
 Birbeck (C.O.), Major C. P. Cass, Lieut. (now Capt.) and Qt.-Master J. Churchman, D.C.M., Capt. K. Nicholson, Major (now Lieut.-Col.) C. M. Bateman, D.S.O., T.D.  
 Front Row—2nd Lieut. (now Capt.) R. C. Barrett, 2nd Lieut. T. Brayshaw, 2nd Lieut. (now Capt.) F. L. Smith, M.C., 2nd Lieut. (A/Capt.) K. Ogston (K.), 2nd Lieut.  
 (A/Capt.) G. B. Buxton, M.C., 2nd Lieut. T. Taylor.



2nd Lieutenant Cedric Fawcett Horsfall entered the Theatre of War on the 14th April 1915 when the 1/6th Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) landed at Boulogne in France.

Name. <i>HORSEFALL</i>		Corps. <i>1/6<sup>th</sup> D. W. R. Regt.</i>	Rank. <i>2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut</i>	Regtl. No.
<i>C F</i>			<i>1<sup>st</sup> Capt.</i>	
Medal. <i>Cedric Fawcett</i>	Roll. <i>off 126</i>	Page. <i>29</i>	Remarks. <i>4. in A. 18. 9. 16.</i>	
<i>* W. R. D. R.</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>1. V. 2391/W d/321 676/2191.</i>	
<i>BRITISH</i>	<i>off/126</i>	<i>9.</i>	<i>1. V. 1671/10. d/31.3.20. Auth. 676/2191.</i>	
<i>15 STAR</i>				
Theatre of War first served in <i>France 1.</i>				
Date of entry therein <i>14. 4. 15</i>		<i>NW/9/1386/2 87/6/191</i>		

MEDAL INDEX CARD for Cedric Fawcett Horsfall (source: The National Archives)

**Correspondence.**

*G. G. No 2 Inf Records York forwards roll of Officers eligible for the 1914-15 Star 15-3-19.*

*W. D. M. Horsfall applies for her late husband's 1914-15 Star.*

*Letter from J. D. Horsfall req. 15.3.20*

Address. *Blyton York,*

Present address: *- 47 Lonsdale Road, St. John's Wood N.W. 8.*

Permanent address: *- Hayfield, Grasshills, W. Keighley Yorks.*

(25454-14a) Wt. W 3347-H.P. 6451 2000m. 10/19 H. St. Est. 5450/1256

MEDAL INDEX CARD (reverse) for Cedric Fawcett Horsfall

# The Western Front 1915

The Western Front was the name applied to the fighting zone in France & Flanders, where the British, French, Belgian and later American armies faced that of Germany.

It was marked by a system of trenches and fortifications separated by an area known as No Man's land. These fortifications stretched 475 miles and precipitated a style of fighting known as trench warfare.

From the moment the German army moved into Luxemburg on 2nd August 1914 to the Armistice on 11th November 1918, the fighting on the Western Front in France & Flanders never stopped.

Just as there were quiet periods, there were also the most intense, savage, huge-scale battles the world has ever known.



Shell explosion in front of a German trench



Within 6 months of arriving in France, Lieutenant Horsfall was **Wounded in Action** on two occasions



Article Date: 29 October 1915

### LIEUTENANT CEDRIC HORSFALL WOUNDED

Lieutenant Cedric F. Horsfall, the elder son of Sir John C. Horsfall, Bart., and Lady Horsfall, of Hayfield, Glusburn, has been wounded whilst fighting in France. Sir John and Lady Horsfall, who are at present at Blackpool, where Sir John is recuperating after his recent operation, received a telegram last weekend, and telephoned the news to Hayfield. The wounds were caused by fragments of shrapnel and are not of a serious character. This is the second time Lieutenant Horsfall has been wounded, the wounds on each occasion being caused by shrapnel bullets.

(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War* [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))

Following his hospital admission to the Duchess of Westminster Hospital for shrapnel wounds, Lieutenant Horsfall was granted 6 weeks leave of absence from his battalion to recuperate. During this period he married his fiancée Miss Doris May Sutcliffe.



Article Date: 26 November 1915

### MARRIAGE OF LIEUT. CEDRIC HORSFALL

At St. John's Parish Church, Buxton, on Wednesday, the wedding took place of Lieutenant Cedric T. Horsfall, of the First 6th Duke of Wellington's Regiment, elder son of Sir John Horsfall, Bart., and Lady Horsfall, of Hayfield, Crosshills, and Miss Doris May Sutcliffe, daughter of Mr. and Mr. W. T. Sutcliffe, Pendle, Lightwood Road, Buxton. The officiating clergyman was the Vicar of Buxton (Canon Scott-Moncrieff). The 'best man' was Captain J. D. Horsfall, of the

First 6th Duke of Wellington's Regiment, brother of the bridegroom, and the bride, who was attended by one bridesmaid, Miss Kathleen Horsfall (sister of the bridegroom), was given away by her father. Lieutenant Horsfall and his bride left later for the South Coast for the honeymoon. The bride's travelling dress was navy blue and black taffeta, and she wore a musquash and skunk coat. The employees of Messrs. John C. Horsfall and Sons, Hayfield Mills, Glusburn, have presented Lieutenant Cedric F. Horsfall, a partner in the firm, with a grandfather clock with Westminster chimes and a set of pipes.

(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War* [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))

## Battle of the Somme

### 1st July – 18th November 1916

The Battle of the Somme was fought from the 1st July – 18th November 1916 and claimed more than 1.5 million casualties.

The battle was preceded by 7 days of preliminary artillery bombardment, in which the British fired over **1.7 million shells**. The logic behind this was so to destroy the German trenches and barbed wire placed in front of the trenches before sending in the infantry.



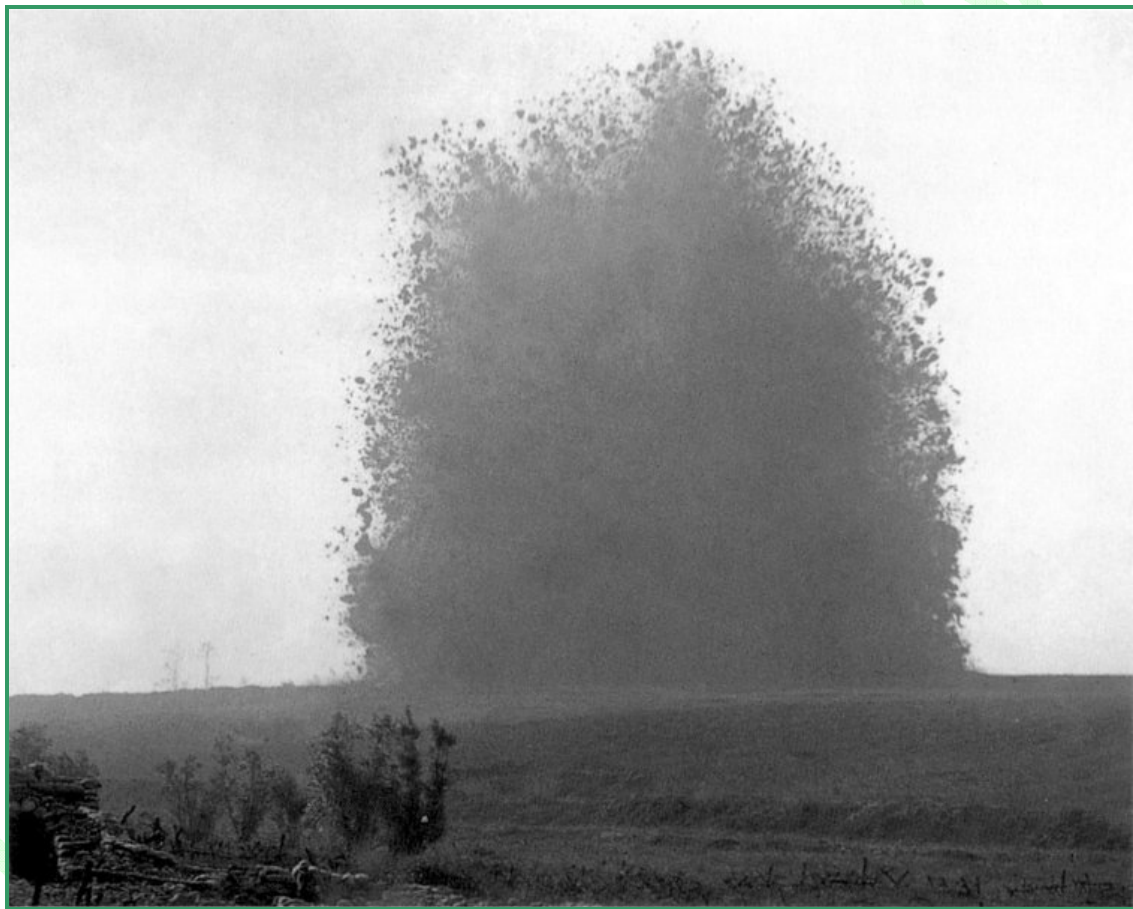
British Artillery, end of June 1916.

7 day preliminary artillery bombardment, Battle of the Somme, 1916



However, the enemy's position was situated on high, undulating tract of ground, in which they had deep trenches and bomb proof shelters for their men. When the bombardment started the Germans moved these men into the relative safety of the deep dugouts. When the bombardment stopped, the Germans knew that this was the signal for an infantry advance. They moved from the safety of their dugouts and manned their machine guns to face the British and French.

Ten minutes before the infantry advance, at 7:20 a.m. on the 1st July 1916, a British officer detonated a massive mine beneath the **Hawthorn Ridge** (photo below).



Explosion of the Hawthorn Ridge, 1st July 1916

At 7.30am, on a clear midsummer's morning, the British infantry emerged from their trenches and advanced in extended lines at a slow steady pace across the grassy expanse of 'No Man's Land'. There they met a hail of machine-gun and rifle fire from the German defenders. Accurate German barrages immediately added to the pandemonium, as shells engulfed the attackers and wrecked the crowded British assembly trenches. The advancing infantry and many waiting to attack suffered enormous casualties.

The Battle of the Somme is best remembered for its first day, 1st July 1916 on which the British suffered 57,470 casualties, including **19,240 dead** - the bloodiest day in the history of the British Army.



British soldiers going 'over the top'

The British Army suffered, over the course of the entire 142-day Somme campaign, some 415,000 casualties, which works out to be around 3,000 per day. The French lost 200,000 men and the German's nearly 500,000



The battle became a metaphor for futile and indiscriminate slaughter. By the time the Battle of the Somme was abandoned the Allies had advanced only 5 miles.

The Somme campaign finally came to an end on the 18th November when the British 51st Highland Division took Beaumont Hamel that had in fact been an objective for the first day.

Lieutenant Cedric Fawcett Horsfall was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1916. He was subsequently **Killed in Action** on the 18th September 1916 during the **Battle of the Somme**.

He was 26 years of age



## Casualty Details

**Name:** HORSFALL, CEDRIC FAWCETT

**Initials:** C F

**Nationality:** United Kingdom

**Rank:** Captain

**Regiment/Service:** Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment)

**Unit Text:** 6th Bn.

**Age:** 26

**Date of Death:** 19/09/1916

**Additional information:** Son of Sir John C. Horsfall, Bart., and Lady Horsfall, of Glusburn, Yorks.; husband of Doris May Horsfall, of 42, Loudoun Rd., St. John's Wood, London.

**Casualty Type:** Commonwealth War Dead

**Grave/Memorial Reference:** I. G. 8.

**Cemetery:** BLIGHTY VALLEY CEMETERY, AUTHUILE WOOD

(source: *Commonwealth War Graves Commission* [www.cwgc.org/](http://www.cwgc.org/))



Article Date: 29 September 1916

## CAPTAIN CEDRIC HORSFALL DIES IN ACTION

We regret to record the death in action in France of Captain Cedric F. Horsfall, of the West Riding Regiment, the eldest son of Sir John and Lady Horsfall, of Hayfield, Glusburn. The information reached the family yesterday week, September 21st, from the Record Office at York, but beyond the fact that the sad event took place on September 18th, no details were to hand.

Captain Horsfall, who was a popular figure in this part of Craven, and highly respected for his many sterling and solid qualities, joined the Army at the outbreak of hostilities. Prior to doing so he was in partnership with his father at Hayfield Mills, and in this connection had a large circle of business acquaintances in the West Riding. When his Regiment went to the Front, the deceased was Second-Lieutenant. A few months' service gained him his captaincy, but not before he had been wounded twice.

It was in May this year that he returned to active service. He was a most efficient officer and very popular with his men; was endowed with great physical strength; and had no fear of danger. One instance of his character may be given. It is the testimony of Major Goss, a fellow officer who knew the deceased officer intimately:-

"One night we were crossing the border to ----- (censored), at the end of a strenuous march. Many of his men were exhausted and he finished up the last two or three miles by carrying two or three rifles and other equipment. He was an exceedingly fine young fellow."

It is only a fortnight ago since we produced in the 'Craven Herald' a letter from Captain Horsfall, written from the trenches, to the annual meeting of the Craven Association of Village Institutes, of whom he was the retiring president, and after a pressing admiration for the work of the Association, and promising that after the war it should have his active support, Captain Horsfall said:-

"I hope it is not out of place if I add a word of admiration for the men of this Battalion, many of whom have come to the Front from our villages, and most have been members of the various institutes. They



have not had an easy time lately, but they seem to thrive on work and do it with a good heart, and shelling hardly disturbs them at all."

Up to joining the Forces he had taken a deep interest in politics, and had often presided at Liberal meetings in the Crosshills district. He was a member of the Sutton Baptist Church, and was 26 years of age. Captain Horsfall married at Buxton, in November 1915, Miss Doris May Sutcliffe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe of Lightwood Road, Burton.

(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War* [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))

A memorial service to the late Captain Cedric Fawcett Horsfall was held in the Sutton-in-Craven Baptist Chapel in 1916.



(source: original postcard owned by Andrew Monkhouse)



Article Date: 06 October 1916

On Sunday morning last a memorial service to the late Captain Cedric F. Horsfall, who was killed in action on September 18th, and to others in the district who have made the supreme sacrifice, was held in the Sutton Baptist Church. The service, which was largely attended, was impressive, reverent and beautiful in its simplicity. The service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. F.W. Pollard, whose message was couched in terms of profound sympathy, yet full of glorious hope for a great reunion with the departed heroes. In the large and reverent congregation were Sir John and Lady Horsfall and family, Sir Swire Smith, M.P., the Mayor of Keighley (wearing his mayoral chain), Mr. J. J. Brigg, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Petty (Lingstead), Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wilson, Mr. James Woodrow, Mr. Edgar Naylor, Mr. Thomas Spencer, Mr. Robert Laycock, Mr. Arthur Smith, Mr. Foster (Liberal agent, Keighley), Dr. Calthorp, Dr. Curry, Dr. and Mrs. Marriner, Major C. P. Cass, Captain M. Wright, Capt. T.K. Wright, the mill office staff, villagers, and many of the workpeople who were present at the 21st birthday celebration when the late Captain Horsfall made his memorable address to the large gathering of workpeople, etc., in the marquee specially erected for the occasion. On that occasion he referred to his great love of home, of the village of his birth, and of his great pride and joy at living amongst his own people. The last mark of affection shown by the workpeople was on the occasion of his marriage on November 24th 1915, when a beautiful clock was presented to him, a gift which was greatly appreciated and highly valued by himself and wife and whole family. The workpeople realise the great loss that has befallen the firm and the district.

(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War* [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))



## BLIGHTY VALLEY CEMETERY, AUTHUILE WOOD (France)



Blighty Valley Cemetery, Authuille Wood, France  
(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War*, [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))

Blighty Valley Cemetery was begun early in July 1916, at the beginning of the Battle of the Somme, and used until the following November. The cemetery contains 1,027 burials including the grave of Captain Cedric Fawcett Horsfall.



Blighty Valley Cemetery

(source: *Commonwealth War Graves Commission* [www.cwgc.org/](http://www.cwgc.org/))

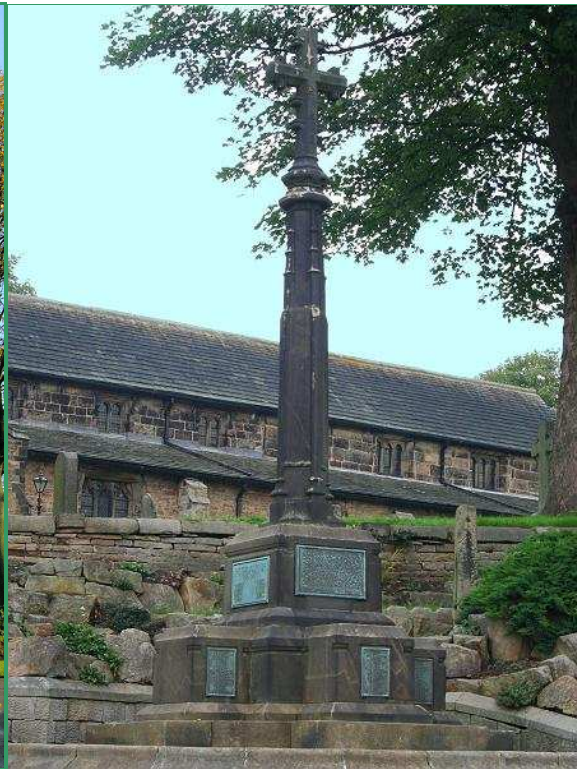
Captain Cedric Fawcett Horsfall is also remembered on the Sutton-in-Craven war memorial situated in the village park and on the Kildwick village war memorial.

Previously he had also been remembered on an elaborate family vault at the front of the old Baptist Chapel in Sutton – no longer there following a major clearance of the graveyard when the new modern Chapel was built in the early 1970s.





Sutton-in-Craven war memorial  
(photo taken by Paul Wilkinson)



Kildwick war memorial  
(source: [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))

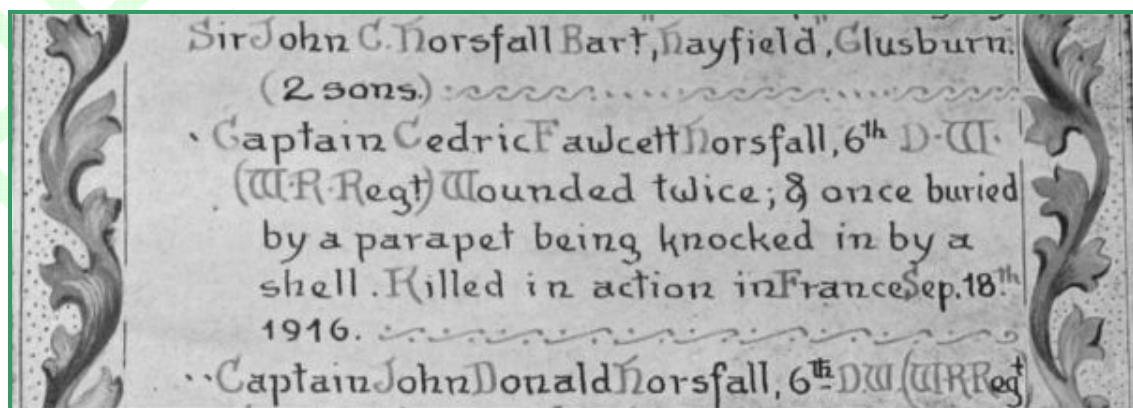


Sutton-in-Craven War Memorial  
(photo taken by Paul Wilkinson)





Kildwick War Memorial



Roll Call of the Skipton Division Liberal & Conservative Associations  
(source: *Craven's Part in the Great War* [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk))



Capt Cedric Fawcett Horsfall was posthumously awarded the  
1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal



Original trio of WW1 medals, obverse (1914/15 star unnamed original)



Original trio of WW1 medals, reverse (1914/15 star unnamed original)  
(source: owned by Andrew Monkhouse)



## Lest we Forget

### CRAVEN'S ROLL OF HONOUR



Capt. Horsfall.

he was a 2nd Lieut., and a few months' service gained him his Captaincy, but not before he had been wounded twice. It was in May, 1916, that he returned to active service. Up to joining the forces he had taken a deep interest in politics. He was a member of the Sutton Baptist Church, and was 26 years of age.

*Craven's Part in the Great War* original 1919 copy owned by Andrew Monkhouse



A Memorial Plaque inscribed with the soldiers name was also given to the family of those who were killed during WW1



Original WW1 Memorial Plaque (name digitally altered)  
Also referred to as a Death Plaque or Dead Man's Penny  
(source: owned by Andrew Monkhouse)

# FOR THE FALLEN

*THEY SHALL NOT GROW OLD, AS WE THAT ARE  
LEFT GROW OLD*

*AGE SHALL NOT WEARY THEM, NOR THE YEARS  
CONDEMN*

*AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE SUN AND IN THE  
MORNING*

*WE WILL REMEMBER THEM*

**LAURENCE BINYON, 1869-1943**



(Information compiled by Andrew Monkhouse 2011)