

SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

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"LEST WE FORGET."

—:~:—

SETTLE,

MARCH, 1920.

DEAR SIR OR MADAM,

A Circular Appeal was recently addressed to the residents of Settle asking for subscriptions towards the erection of a Cenotaph in memory of the gallant men from this town who fell in the Great War.

The object is one that appeals to all as it is probable that there is not a single household that does not mourn the death of some loved member of the family or dear friend, and it is the universal feeling that some memorial, worthy of the glorious dead, should perpetuate their names to future generations. It will be some comfort to the bereaved ones to feel that the memory of their sons, husbands or fathers have a warm place in the hearts of those on whose behalf they made the supreme sacrifice.

Settle did its duty in a manner worthy of its ancient reputation. The flower of its manhood ungrudgingly gave up their civil avocations and took their place in the ranks of those who faced the foe on the field of battle, or kept watch and ward on our coasts to repel any invasion that might be attempted, or assisted in the manufacture of munitions, or in other ways rendered service to their country in the hour of trial.

It is hoped that those whose kin returned safely will, out of gratitude for their escape from the perils and dangers of war, contribute to the memorial to those who have passed away, whilst the Committee feel that there is but little need to bespeak the sympathy and support of all the men who served and survived, to the proposal to reverently and gratefully record the names of their noble comrades.

As yet the subscribers to the Fund do not number a hundred, and it must be frankly admitted that this does not come up to the expectations that had been formed. Hence this further appeal is being made, and it is hoped that the response thereto will be both general and liberal. It is possible that some may prefer to be waited upon personally, and a house-to-house canvass will shortly be made of those who have not sent any subscription by that time. But it should be clearly understood that all donations, however small, will be thankfully received. For such an object there should be no refusals, although it is possible that some may have preferred the Memorial to take some other form than the proposed Cenotaph.

Donations may be sent to the Honorary Treasurer or paid in at any of the local Banks on or before the 5th of April, and may, if so desired, be sent anonymously.

Yours faithfully,

T. L. HETHERINGTON,

Hon. Sec. and Treas.

J. WARDLE DALES,

Assistant Secretary.

To the Hon. Treasurer,

SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL FUND,

London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.,
Duke Street, SETTLE.

I enclose £ : : as a donation to the Fund.

Signature.....

Address.....

(An acknowledgment will be duly forwarded).

Donations may be paid in to any of the Local Banks.



Riley.

Settle War Memorial, "The Last Post"



THE GREAT WAR

THE GREAT WAR TO WHICH
HE DEVOTED HIS LIFE AND DEATH

MEMORIAL TO THE SOLDIERS
OF THE GREAT WAR
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
FOR THE FREEDOM
OF THE WORLD

Handwritten signature or mark





Riley.

Settle War Memorial, Before Unveiling.



Settle War Memorial.

Riley.





Riley

Settle War Memorial, Floral Tributes



7
Feb 1923

SETTLE.

THE SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "GRAVEN HERALD.")

Dear Sir,—According to the report published in your last week's issue of the monthly meeting of the Settle Parish Council, it would appear the desire of the War Memorial Committee is as yet undecided as to placing the Memorial in the Market Place. The Council have acted very wisely in deciding to call a ratepayers' meeting in order to get a general opinion on this subject. Why, it is asked, ought the people of the town to be tied to the opinion of two individuals on the War Memorial Committee, neither of whom knows the loss of a loved one? To describe this site for the Memorial would in no way be detrimental to the Fairs—would be an ornament to the town.

The present structure, having become dilapidated, is simply preposterous. What about the shows, menageries, roundabouts, motor coaches, etc., as mentioned by a correspondent a few weeks back? If the present fountain, after only a reign of fifty years, is considered dilapidated, what might be expected of the Memorial in a like period under the changed conditions of things?

Castleberg Hill, as an alternative, is about as well fitted as the newly-discovered tomb of Tutankhamen, while the site spoken of as near the Church is also unsuitable on account of the overhanging trees.

The hint suggested by "Chronicle" is still worthy of consideration—placing bias on one side—for with the taking away of the dangerous corner at the Bridge End cross roads (which it is understood has been finally decided upon by the Council), a most suitable arrangement might be accomplished which would certainly add to the credit of the town-people.—Yours sincerely,

"CITIZEN."

Chairman:
G. K. CHARLESWORTH, ESQ.

Hon. Sec.:
J. WARDLE DALES,
P.O. BUILDINGS, SETTLE.

Hon. Treasurer:
J. W. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.,
THE BANK OF LIVERPOOL & MARTINS, LTD.,
SETTLE.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NAMES, SO FAR AS AT PRESENT KNOWN TO THE COMMITTEE, TO BE COMMEMORATED ON THE MEMORIAL.

Any alterations, corrections or additions should be sent either to me, or to Mr T.E. Pearson (at the Town Hall, Settle) on or before SATURDAY, 18th JULY Instant.

1914.	1917	1918
G.E. Turner.	G.S. Bellas.	H. Hodgson
T.H. Preston	P. Hodgson	H. Bullock
1915	W. Troughton	G. Creighton
F. Frost.	R. Monk	E. Dickenson
J.M. Morphet	R.J. Wooff	E. Foster
W.G. Bradley	H. Goss	D.H.G. Cracknell
F. Bulcock.	G.R. Bullock	J. Parker
1916.	J. Bowker	J.F. Thwaites
H.M. Walton.	F. Halpin	G.R. Millen
A. Gower	J. Packard	R.F. Jones
J.E. Bell.	J. Cokell	W.H. Brassington
H. Clark	A. Ralph	G. Abra
E. Ellershaw.	C. Peachey	S.J. Procter
E.T. Wooff	J. Barrett	H. Bentham
R.W. Bell		W.W. Whiteley
C.H. Hallmark		J. Hodgson
R. Tomlinson		Doris Procter.

The names are arranged in the Order in which they fell so far as can be ascertained.

J.W. DALES.
Hon Sec.

Duke Street,
Settle.
7th July 1925.

WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE'S DIFFICULTIES.

A meeting of the Settle War Memorial Committee was held yesterday (Thursday) evening at the Bridge End site on Saturday last, together with Mr. R. Bird (surveyor to the Rural Council), who produced plans of the impending alterations at this point. It was evident that a considerable sum (estimated at from £120 to £150) would have to be expended in getting the site ready, as there is a difference in levels of 3' 6" between the site and the road. An additional difficulty presented itself in the fact that the owner of this land refuses to allow certain trees to be removed, thus making it hard to lay out. This site is, therefore (at present), abandoned.

In accordance, therefore, with the decision of the Committee, several members met at the Bridge End site on Saturday last, together with Mr. R. Bird (surveyor to the Rural Council), who produced plans of the impending alterations at this point. It was evident that a considerable sum (estimated at from £120 to £150) would have to be expended in getting the site ready, as there is a difference in levels of 3' 6" between the site and the road. An additional difficulty presented itself in the fact that the owner of this land refuses to allow certain trees to be removed, thus making it hard to lay out. This site is, therefore (at present), abandoned.

After surveying other available sites, choice was narrowed down to (1) another site in the Market Place and (2) an area in Duke Street opposite the Post Office. Further enquiries have shown that number one site cannot be obtained. The position now is that the Secretary is endeavouring to obtain the necessary permission to proceed with the scheme, with such modifications as may appear desirable, on the second site above mentioned.

PARISH MEETING AND THE WAR MEMORIAL QUESTION.

A SITE NOT YET OBTAINED.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Settle was held on Monday evening at the National School. Mr. T. Bradley presided, and remarked that the Council had not a great deal to report. They had devoted much time to the lighting and the allotments question.

War Memorial Committee's Report.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the erection of a War Memorial. In reply to numerous questions, Mr. J. W. Dales said that over twelve months ago the War Memorial Committee asked for a mandate from the Parish Council as to the erection of a Memorial in the Market Place. Unfortunately this was turned down when the Council called a special general meeting of ratepayers. Although other sites were recommended, the site near the Church had early been vetoed, the owner refusing to let the land be sold. On March 8th, 1923, the War Memorial Committee held a meeting at Bridge End, which was the second site suggested. There was a fairly large attendance, and the Settle Rural District Council's Surveyor was also present, and he informed them that the levelling of the site would make it prohibitive for the erection of a memorial. They were at present in negotiation for the purchase of another site near Bridge End, but Mr. Dales explained that if a site cost £100 it was only natural that the War Memorial

funds would be £100 worse off. If a free site were obtained, the money would be spent on the Memorial itself and so help to make it a more worthy object. He also explained that the island site at Bridge End was not available.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Dales said that the West Riding County Council refused to allow the site near the Post Office to be used. Mr. Dales asked that the ratepayers should now agree to the War Memorial Committee erecting a Memorial in the Market Place. He also pointed out that before the Market Place was turned over to the Parish Council, they had the permission of the previous owner to erect any Memorial there. The sum at present at the disposal of the Committee was £407 4s.

The Green, in Upper Settle, was also mentioned as a suitable site, but it was decided to refer the whole matter back to the War Memorial Committee.

SETTLE.

THE SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL PROJECT.

PARISH COUNCIL AND THE MARKET PLACE SITE.

The suitability of the Market Place as a site for the Settle War Memorial was the chief subject of discussion at a monthly meeting of the Settle Parish Council, held at the Town Hall on Monday. Mr. T. Bradley presided and the other members present were: Messrs. J. Hancock, J. Parker, A. Seggar, F. L. Band, J. Redmayne, F. J. Kelly, J. H. Davidson, and J. L. Harrison, with the Clerk (Mr. H. Bolt).

A List of Objections.

During an interview between the Council and representatives from the Settle War Memorial Committee (Messrs. J. W. Dales and T. Harger) on the proposal to erect the War Memorial in the Market Place, the Chairman said one objection to the proposal was that it would take up too much space and the further question arose: had they any right to touch the fountain? Again, a better site might be chosen.

Mr. Bapd thought that the Market Place was a suitable site, but expressed the view that the ground was required for market purposes, and he suggested an alternative site near the Church.

Mr. Dales, on behalf of the deputation, expressed the opinion that the Market Place was the most suitable site, as there the Memorial would not be surrounded by buildings. The land was also already in possession of the town and the site would be free of charge. If erected near the Church it would be beneath overhanging trees and appear to be dwarfed and hidden away. Moreover the money was subscribed after plans for the Market Place site had been published. The Market Place site was a commanding position, and would meet the eye. As to interference with the present structure, the Duke of Devonshire, when owner, had given his permission. He added that the Committee were unanimous in approving the Market Place site.

An Impressive Site.

Mr. Harger, having referred to suggestions for erecting the Memorial on Castleberg Hill and at Bridge End, said he thought a good deal of influence had been brought to bear upon some of the members of the Committee by the fact that last Armistice Day many of those who had lost friends placed wreaths around the present fountain. He thought it was very effective, and many people were very much impressed. He did not think the presence of the Memorial would be any detriment to the fairs, and it would be an ornament to the town, the present structure having become dilapidated. He believed the fountain was erected by the late Mrs. Birkbeck. It was not a fountain originally, but the old Market Cross, and there also were the old stocks at present in the Court House.

No Alternative Site.

In regard to the upkeep of the Memorial, Mr. Harger mentioned that there was a fund which might be invested, the income to go towards the upkeep of the Memorial.

In answer to Mr. Segger it was stated that if this site was refused the Committee had no alternative site in view. After further discussion the deputation retired, and the Council decided to convene a ratepayers' meeting for February 19th.

Lighting Matters.

The Lighting Committee reported that they had met the lamplighters regarding the unsatisfactory state of the street lighting, and letters were read from Mr. W. Hayton and the Gas Company on the subject.—It was decided that an application be sent to the Settle Gas Co., asking that a lamp be placed on the Rope Walk.

War Memorial Committee.—The relatives of the fallen, whose names (so far as at present known to the Committee) are to be commemorated on the Memorial, are requested to inspect the official list of such names, which may be seen at the Town Hall, Settle, or at the place of business of the Honorary Secretary (Mr. J. W. Dales) in Post Office Buildings, Settle, in order that any alteration, corrections or additions may be effected on or before Saturday, July 18th.

"An occasional Picture-goer" sends a letter for publication, but as no name or address is appended, we cannot notice it.—Editor, "Craven Herald."

Kirkgate Kinema.—Lyda Borelli, supported by an excellent cast, is the principal figure in "Madame Guillotine", a capital picture showing to-night and to-morrow. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, an exciting western picture "The Arizona Express," featuring Pauline Stark and David Butler, has been screened.

SETTLE SNAPSHOTS.

(By "Castleberg.")

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

A great rally on behalf of the League of Nations Union will take place in the Victoria Hall, Settle, on Wednesday evening next. The principal speaker will be Professor A. J. Grant, of Leeds University, and he will be supported by several local gentlemen. The president of the Settle branch, Rev. L. J. Alkinson, will take the chair. The Settle branch are hoping this next twelve months to double their membership.

THE WAR MEMORIAL.

One of the clearest statements respecting the position of the Memorial Committee, its funds, objects and difficulties was issued by Mr. Dales, on Monday evening. He recounted all the matters which have transpired since the last annual general meeting, and it is a tale of woe! One would think that people owning land in any way suitable for a memorial would be only too pleased to do all they could to help the committee. Unfortunately the committee has had no such reception.

Three sites have been abandoned through the owners' actions, and once again Mr. Dales appealed for some ground in the Market Place. It is difficult to imagine that the Memorial Committee should have to beg someone to let them have land somehow or somewhere to fulfil their obligations, not only to the subscribers, but to those whose memory they are desirous of honouring. The land should have been offered them willingly, or, if it had to be purchased, at a very nominal cost.

As to the Market Place site, this does not seem to meet with general approval. It was thought that the site of the fountain would lend itself to desecration. I wonder if the small piece of ground in front of Mr. Beardall's shop would be suitable?

Any way, after hearing the secretary's lucid statement I have regained confidence in his committee. My one hope is that they will be able to secure a good free site, despite all that has happened. As he pointed out, if the site is going to cost £100 for purchasing or preparation the memorial itself will be £100 poorer.

Now when the site is found—and I don't think that will be long—I would ask the Memorial Committee to let the public know, and then issue a final appeal. I think they will be agreeably surprised with the result. Really £100 odd is not a great amount to subscribe for a memorial to the noble sons of Settle.

WAR-TIME RELICS DEPOSITED IN CENOTAPH.

A simple little ceremony was performed on Saturday when a lead casket, hermetically sealed and suitably inscribed, was placed in the heart of the Cenotaph in a space specially provided. The casket contained the following documents:—A roll of honour containing the names of every person from Settle who served in the Forces during the War; a specimen ration card of the Control Board; the Chancellor's appeal during the War for everyone to lead a simple life, save and lend money to the Government to carry the War to a successful issue; a specimen field postcard, the last one received from a local soldier before he fell at St. Quentin; a current week's list of commodity prices, cost of living figures, etc.; an advance proof of the unveiling ceremony.

This the Committee have done in order that honor may be paid to those who went out and happily returned, without in any way detracting from the homage paid to the fallen. Apart from the fixing of the wrought iron railings and gate into position, and certain finishing touches, the Memorial is now complete. The date of the unveiling ceremony will be made known next week.

SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL PROJECT.

RATEPAYERS REJECT MARKET PLACE SITE.

POSITION IN CHURCH STREET CHOSEN.

[FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.]

The Settle War Memorial Committee's choice of the Market Place as the site for the town's war memorial in preference to alternative sites at Castleberg and Bridge End has aroused considerable opposition among a section of the community, which found expression at a ratepayers' meeting held on Monday evening last at the National School. The meeting was convened by the Parish Council, who, before granting or refusing the War Memorial Committee's request for permission to erect the monument in the Market Place, decided to obtain a mandate from the ratepayers.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. Bradley (Chairman of the Parish Council) and there was a large attendance. Explaining the position of the Parish Council, the Chairman stated that at a meeting of the Council held on January 8th the War Memorial Committee wrote asking for permission to erect the memorial on or about the site of the Fountain. It was decided, in order that the application might be more fully investigated, to ask the Committee to meet the Council. At the next meeting of the Council, held on February 5th, Mr. T. Harger and Mr. J. W. Dales (secretary), representing the Committee, attended and fully explained the scheme. The Council decided, however, that it would be better to obtain the opinion of a Parish Meeting on the matter.

Three Original Sites.

The case for the War Memorial Committee was presented by Mr. G. K. Charlesworth (chairman). He stated that when the question of the erection of a memorial was first considered at a meeting held at the Victoria Hall the Committee had three sites in view—the top of Castleberg, the junction of the Langcliffe Road with the Settle main road at Bridge End, and the Market Place. On the advice of a well-known architect, the Committee decided, after much consideration, that the Castleberg site was not suitable. The Bridge End site was considered for a long time, but ultimately they had also to turn it down. The land at this point fell away considerably and it would have been an expensive site to build upon, whilst they were given to understand that the County Council would probably withhold a substantial grant they intended to give towards the cost of a widening scheme at that point if anything was erected calculated to interrupt a clear view of the main road from the Langcliffe Road. Eventually the Committee decided that the Market Place was the best site, because the memorial would then be placed in the centre of the town and would be seen by people entering the town from either end. A good deal of influence had been brought to bear upon members of the Committee by the fact that last Armistice Day many of those who had lost relatives placed wreaths around the present fountain. The Committee would act as the majority desired them to do, as they only wanted most fittingly to commemorate the gallant fallen.

Attitude of The Parish Council.

Mr. R. Bulcock contended that it was not usual to place a memorial in a public thoroughfare where it would be in danger of damage by road traffic. "It is too sacred an edifice to be placed among the tumult," he declared. The Chairman intimated that although the Parish Council had not taken a vote on the question, they did in fact object to the site. The Duke of Devonshire for the purposes of an open market take up, would disturb the stall-holders and reduce the amount the Parish Council received in tolls and which went to the General Purposes Fund. The present fountain occupied an area of 40 square feet, the memorial would cover a space of 324 square feet.

Replying to Mr. E. Embley, Mr. C. J. Lord said that the upkeep of the memorial would have to be borne by somebody and who more likely than the ratepayers?

Mr. J. W. Dales observed that the Market Place was the centre of the town so far as its civil life was concerned. He proceeded to intimate that on July 24th, 1919, the War Memorial Committee passed a resolution whereby the obelisk and a playground for the children, unfortunately the Committee had not sufficient

SETTLE.

THE WAR MEMORIAL.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CRAVEN HERALD.")

Dear Sir,—The Settle War Memorial Committee are still being faced with difficulties. The site chosen at the Parish Meeting it now appears is not to be had. Resort has again been made to another survey of the Bridge End site and the public are now informed that a considerable sum (£120 to £150) would need to be expended in getting this site ready. An additional difficulty also presents itself in the shape of levels and trees, the latter being little more than bushes. So for the present we are given to understand this site is to remain in abeyance pending the efforts of the Secretary to obtain permission for the placing of the memorial opposite the Post Office buildings.

It happens, however, that amongst the townspeople a very great objection exists, for various reasons, to this last-named position. Seeing that no better place could be selected than the cross roads at the Bridge End why cannot the Committee bestir themselves and if more money be needed, adopt the methods frequently resorted to for the raising of funds.

For such a cause an appeal would be sure to meet with every support. To adopt the Bridge End site a two-fold purpose could be served, for at the same time there could be removed the most dangerous corner in the whole locality. The question of levels and trees is but a trivial matter where human suffering and loss of life are concerned.

Yours, etc.,

CHRONICLER.

THE STREET LIGHTING AND WAR MEMORIAL QUESTIONS.

The annual parish meeting was held at the National School on Monday evening, Mr. T. Bradley (chairman of the Parish Council) presiding. There were about 35 ratepayers present.

The Chairman stated that the work of the Council had been largely confined to routine matters and nothing of importance had been done except the provision of inverted burners for street lamps in substitution for upright burners which, he understood, would mean a considerable saving in the cost of street lighting.

Mr. R. Bulcock asked why the streets were "so badly lighted" and the Chairman replied that he understood the reason lay in a lack of pressure. It was decided that the Gas Company be urged to lay extra mains and to supply an adequate pressure.

Mr. Roberts asked if the Council's contracts with tradesmen contained a "Fair Contract Clause."—The Chairman replied that he was not aware of any as practically the only contract the Council had was in regard to street lighting. —A motion by Mr. Roberts that in future all contracts contain such a clause was seconded by Mr. R. Bulcock and carried.

Replying to Mr. Woolsten, the Chairman stated that owing to lack of funds he did not think the time opportune to approach the public for further subscriptions in connection with a bridge over the Ribblesat Rindley Bridge.

Mr. Davidson asked if it was true that the War Memorial Committee had considered a further site in the Market Place for the erection of a War Memorial after the site had been rejected by the ratepayers.—Mr. A. Embley stated that he considered it a gross insult to the ratepayers that the Committee should have considered a second site in the Market Place after the opinion expressed at the Parish Meeting. The Chairman stated that he did not agree with the proceedings of the Committee and did not think they were doing fair.

Mr. Dales proposed a vote of thanks to the members of the Parish Council for their services during the year and Mr. T. Harger, seconding, stated that like all other public men they did not get as much praise for the work they did as they deserved. The resolution was carried. It was decided to draw the attention of the Parish Council to the condition of the road leading to Langcliffe.

Replying to Mr. Bulcock, Mr. Harger stated that Settle's Special Expenses Rate included charges connected with the public conveniences erected at the Town Hall.

A parish meeting, convened for considering the question as to the desirability of erecting the proposed Settle War Memorial in the Market Place, was held in the National Schoolroom, Settle, on Monday night about 100 ratepayers being present. Mr. T. Bradley, chairman of the Parish Council, presided, and stated that the Parish Council felt that the proposed erection in the Market Place of the memorial was of such importance to the ratepayers that they refused their consent to the site until after a parish meeting had been held to enable the ratepayers to express their views on the matter. He asked Mr. Charlesworth, chairman of the War Memorial Committee, to explain the views of that committee in regard to the site.

Mr. Charlesworth stated that when the object was first proposed several sites were considered, amongst others Castleberg and the Bridge End, which were ultimately turned down on account of unsuitability and expense; after several meetings had been held it was unanimously decided that the Market Place was the most suitable site, being central. Additional reasons for the selection were that the memorial would be adequately looked after by the Parish Council and that on the last Armistice day relations and friends of the fallen had hung their tributes on the old fountain. The Committee were desirous of meeting the wishes of the townspeople in fixing the site for the gallant fallen.

Mr. R. Bulcock, Has the piece of ground near the Post Office been considered?

The Chairman: The question before the meeting is not the fixing of a site, but whether it shall be erected in the Market Place or not.

Mr. Bulcock: I object to the Market Place site as the Memorial would be interfered with by children and visitors.

Mr. Geo. Kelly: Was not the Fountain erected as a Memorial?

The Chairman: Col. Birkbeck informed me that he believed it was erected as a drinking place for animals.

The Chairman stated that the proposed site would take 324 square feet of the Market Place, and he did not think that the Parish Council should be deprived of a source of income.

Mr. E. Embley: I don't think the site suitable, and a more suitable one should be purchased or given for the purpose.

Mr. Dales (secretary to the committee) stated that the proposed Memorial would be surrounded by rails and thus protected from damage by charabancs and cars, and that plans had already been prepared which would cost between £25 or £30, which would be lost if the site was turned down. Memorials had already been placed in the different places of worship and the amount at the disposal of the committee, which was approximately £415, would be diminished by the selection of another site. The old fountain was getting into an unsafe condition, and the proposed erection would remedy this.

Mr. W. Thornber: Did it not occur to the committee to secure a site before going to the expense of plans?

Mr. Dales read the resolution of the committee, when it was decided to erect an obelisk and the Market Place site was selected, and the Duke of Devonshire's and the Parish Council's consents obtained.

Mr. W. E. Dugdale: When the Market Place was selected the number of stalls standing there was not so numerous as now. I do not think the site suitable.

Mr. T. Harger: The Memorial Committee are desirous of selecting the best site. In pre-war time there was no market, and as trade improves I believe the stalls will fall away. I very much question whether the time has not come when permission for charas, roundabouts, etc., to stand in the Market Place should be refused. They ought to go out of the town. The site is a commanding one, and in the opinion of the committee and the architect is the most suitable and best.

Mr. E. Embley proposed, and Mr. J. Hird seconded that the Memorial be not erected in the Market Place and this was carried by 54 votes to 23.

Mr. Dales on behalf of the Memorial Committee, said he would be glad of any suggestion from the meeting as to a suitable site, and amongst the suggestions were the Bridge End, proposed by Mr. R. Bulcock, seconded by Mr. T. Simpson; the Post Office site, proposed by Mr. J. Procter; the Churchyard between the Lych Gate and the Bridge, proposed by Mr. Band, second by Mr. Kelly; between the entrance to Town Head carriage drive and the Lych Gate of the Church, proposed by Mr. Riley, seconded by Mr. J. Parker; and alternatively the opposite side of the Town Head carriage drive and Mr. Ellis's house, proposed by Mr. J. Harrison, seconded by Mr. W. H. Parker.

Upon being put to the meeting the two latter sites received 49 votes against 40 for the Bridge End, 4 for the Post Office, and 23 for the churchyard.

"CRAVEN'S PART IN THE GREAT WAR."

MR. MORRISON'S WAR MEMORIAL VOLUME.

When War broke out the Crosshills district was part of the Keighley Parliamentary Division. During the War it became part of the Skipton Parliamentary Division. Some doubt, therefore, arose as to whether the ex-Servicemen included in the area named were entitled to copies of Mr. Walter Morrison's war memorial volume, "Craven's Part in the Great War." The question has been in abeyance for a considerable time, but recently it was decided by the trustees (Colonel J. Birkbeck and Mr. Thos. Brayshaw, of Settle) that the Crosshills district was as much entitled as Silsden—which during the War was transferred to the Keighley Parliamentary Division—and accordingly the necessary arrangements were made for the distribution of the books.

The event took place last Saturday afternoon, the Committee of the Crosshills Conservative Club very kindly granting the use of a room for the purpose of the gathering. The proceedings were presided over by Mr. John T. Clayton, the Editor and compiler of the volume, who was accompanied by Captain J. Churchman, the distribution organiser; and Messrs. T. Hardaker, P. W. Beard and E. W. Scott, of Skipton, the latter three gentlemen being in charge of the clerical work. Dowager Lady Horsfall, of Beanlands, Crosshills, had graciously consented to perform the duty of handing the copies to the recipients, and before doing so she was welcomed in the name of the ex-Servicemen by Mr. Clayton, who briefly explained Mr. Morrison's patriotic idea in publishing the volume—to put on permanent record the noble response that the men and women of Craven made to the call of King and Country. The thanks of the men were recorded Mr. Morrison for his generous gift. For two hours Lady Horsfall handed out the books, each bearing the name of the recipient, and it was remarkable to note her ladyship's acquaintance with practically every individual who stepped forward to receive the memento at her hands.

In the evening the Editor, organiser and the staff partook of dinner at the Ship Hotel, Skipton, to mark the conclusion of their task, and Mr. Clayton handed to Messrs. Hardaker, Beard and Scott a souvenir of the occasion to show his appreciation of the voluntary work most efficiently performed by them during the past eighteen months.

We tender hearty thanks to Mr. J. Hodgkinson, of Crosshills for his pains-taking and valued assistance in compiling the roll of recipients in the Crosshills district.

MR. MORRISON'S WAR SOUVENIR.

Distribution at Kettlewell.

Armistice Day was observed at Kettlewell by special services at the Church and at the War Memorial, a short notice of which appeared in last Friday's "Herald." In the evening the Vicar entertained to supper in the Schoolroom all the ex-Servicemen of the parish, and (with their friends and the Church choir) to a whist drive and dance afterwards.

The opportunity was taken to present to the ex-Servicemen and the representatives of the fallen the very beautiful war book entitled "Craven's part in the Great War," which Mr. Morrison had so generously provided for them. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. J. T. Clayton (the editor of the book) the Vicar was asked to distribute it and in doing so spoke of the great work our boys had done in taking their share in the war. He assured them that there were many who did not forget the suffering and sacrifice that the call had meant to them and the debt that we owed them which could never be adequately repaid. The call to service had made a great break in their home life and the many months of patient waiting, with constantly enduring hardships and privation and in some cases great suffering, had been a very severe experience, but at last had come relief and we were very thankful that those boys who were present had been spared to come back to us.

Great pleasure was expressed by all at the very beautiful gift of Mr. Morrison's book. It was, in spite of other attractions, a source of great interest all through the evening, and will be amongst the greatest treasures of those who are fortunate enough to possess a copy.

The Vicar was asked to convey the thanks of the recipients to Mr. Morrison and to tell him how much they appreciated the kindly thought which had enabled them to have such an interesting record of their comrades who had not come back.

All who took part in the entertainment expressed their pleasure and thanks to the Vicar for having entertained them.

"CRAVEN'S PART IN THE GREAT WAR."

This popular war memorial volume was distributed to the ex-Servicemen and one lady (Miss M. F. Dewhurst, of Marton House) last week, when Mr. J. T. Clayton, the editor of the work, and Capt. Churchman, who has acted with much credit as distribution organiser, attended at the West Marton Institute for the purpose. Mr. Lionel Dewhurst, of Marton House, an ex-officer of the Duke of Wellington's Volunteer Regt., handed the books to the recipients, and accepted a copy on behalf of Miss Dewhurst who was away from home. The thanks of the company to Mr. Morrison were voiced by one of the recipients, seconded by the Rev. C. H. East, Rector, and acknowledged by Mr. Clayton on Mr. Morrison's behalf. The Editor tendered thanks, also, to the Rector for his willing help in compiling the list.

We should be grateful for a list of the Arncliffe and Littondale ex-Servicemen so that the work of distribution in the Dale may be completed.

BUCKDEN.

THE PRESENTATION OF MR. MORRISON'S MEMORIAL VOLUME.

On Wednesday night a supper was held at the Buck Inn for the men of the parish who served in the war, their friends, and the friends of those who fell.

After supper, which was kindly given by Mrs. Blenkinsop and other friends in the parish, the company adjourned to the Parish Hall where the Rev. J. W. Cockerill, on behalf of Mr. Walter Morrison, J.P., presented to each of those entitled to it, a copy of "Craven's Part in the Great War."

The evening ended with an enjoyable dance.

"Craven's Part in the Great War."—The ex-Servicemen of Littondale, and the next-of-kin of those who lost their lives in the War, received the war memorial volumes, "Craven's Part in the Great War," on Saturday last. The Editor of the book (Mr. J. T. Clayton) and the distribution organiser (Captain J. Churchman) attended at the Arncliffe Schoolroom and the mementoes for that township and Hawkswick were handed out by Miss Hammond, of Amerdale House, who expressed her delight at the handsome character of the souvenir, and predicted that it would be treasured for generations in the Dale. The Vicar, Mr. Edwards, tendered the thanks of the recipients to Mr. Morrison for his generous gift, and acknowledgment was made of the services of Mr. C. W. Robinson in assisting to compile the roll. Afterwards a similar function took place at the Queen's Arms Hotel, Litton, and here again sincere thanks were accorded the donor by the ex-soldiers of Litton and Halton Gill.

SETTLE.

A SETTLE VICTIM OF THE WAR.



THE LATE PTE. J. A. HARPER.

Above is reproduced a photograph of the late Private J. A. Harper, 18th West Yorks. (Bradford Pals), whose body, as reported in last week's "Craven Herald," has been found on the Somme battlefield and re-interred in an English cemetery.

GIGGLESWICK.

LEST WE FORGET.

Remembrance Sunday was observed in St. Alkelda's Church on Sunday. In the processions and recessions the leading choirboy carried the Union Jack. Special singing by the choir included the anthems, "Into the silent land" (Bainton) and "What are these?" (Stainer). Appropriate hymns were fervently sung, succeeded by the National Anthem. The organist, Mr. Spencer, played the voluntaries, "But the Lord is Mindful" (St. Paul), "I know that my Redeemer" (Handel) and "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel).

The Vicar, the Rev. T. P. Brocklehurst, preached at both services. He recalled the gallant service of our fighting men in the service of King, Country and God. They were, he said, heroes firstly, patriots secondly, and lastly they were the saviours of our wide-spread Empire.

A list of the twenty village men and women who made the great sacrifice was read.

At the evening service the "Last Post" and "Reveille" were sounded by Mr. W. Brown.

On Thursday, Armistice Day, the Village Cross, in the absence of a village War Memorial, was beautifully decorated, and many lovely floral tributes were laid upon it—tokens of the esteem in which the village's brave sons and daughter were held.

The Ambulance Funds.—A successful dance in aid of the Settle and District Motor Ambulance funds was held in the Provided Schools on Friday night. A good company had an enjoyable time. Carnival novelties were distributed. The M.C. was Mr. K. Percy, and Mr. Harry Wilson's Orchestra played for dancing. The organisers were Mrs. Knowles, Mr. D. Percy and Mr. J. Cox, and those in charge of the refreshments were Mesdames D. Percy, S. Cox, H. Wilson, W. Percy and Mrs. Knowles, with Miss H. Knowles. The committee desire to thank all who gave subscriptions, refreshments, and helped to raise the handsome sum of £13 ls. 6d.

LANGCLIFFE.

ARMISTICE DAY CELEBRATIONS.

There was a large attendance of parents and friends at the Langcliffe School on Thursday morning when a service of remembrance, arranged by the Headmaster, Mr. Vevers, was held. An impressive programme was carried out, opening with the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past." The children sang "The Lord's Prayer" very feelingly, and hymns and recitations were equally well given by the various classes. Mr. Vevers gave a scripture reading from St. Matthew v. and Psalms xxiii. and xxiv.

An address was also given by Mr. Emmanuel Hayes, who spoke of the evils of war and of the likelihood of the League of Nations' ability to make further wars practically impossible. The speaker also complimented the Headmaster and staff on their training of the children, and the scholars on their readiness to respond to their duties. The service, which had been very greatly appreciated, closed with the singing of "God bless our native land" and the Benediction.

TOWN'S WAR MEMORIAL SERVICE.

That the men and women of Settle who lost their lives as a result of the Great War, 1914—1918, are still remembered and their sacrifice too great to be ever forgotten, was amply evidenced by the large attendance of several hundreds of people, who attended the memorial service held on Sunday afternoon.

Headed by the Settle Police, under Superintendent Burgin, and a force of Special Constables, under Mr. E. E. Roberts, a procession, marshalled by Mr. P. M. Ralph, formed in the Market Place after two o'clock.

Following the Police came the Settle Prize Brass Band, under Mr. J. Patterson; the children from the National School, under the Misses J. Wilman, Laycock, Thistlethwaite, Bilton, Procter, Foster and M. Clark; the Settle Fire Brigade, under Captain J. Tomlinson; Rev. H. Edwards, Mrs. W. Whiteley and Mrs. Read, representing the Settle branch, League of Nations Union; the Settle Division St. John Ambulance, under Supt. A. R. Bilton; Settle Nursing Division, under Supt. Mrs. Batty; members of the Settle branch British Legion, under Captain G. Broughton; Messrs. T. Bradley (chairman), J. Hancock, A. C. Segger, W. Dawson and G. Preston, representing the Settle Parish Council; Messrs. J. T. Batty and H. Yeardon, representing the Settle Tradesmen's Association; Mr. J. W. Butterworth, hon. treasurer, and Mr. H. Dugdale, representing the War Memorial Committee, and the united choirs.

Upon arrival at the War Memorial these bodies took up their allotted positions. Mr. J. W. Dales, secretary to the War Memorial Committee, was the director of ceremonies. Mr. E. R. Bird, M.P., was also present, with Colonel and Mrs. Birkbeck.

Standing within the Memorial enclosure were the Rev. T. F. B. Twemlow, the Rev. Jos. Wells, Mr. G. K. Charlesworth, Mr. T. Brayshaw and Mr. T. E. Pearson.

Mr. Wells announced the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past," and, accompanied by the Band, this was sung very feelingly.

Two small children, Irene Foster and Bobbie Richardson, then approached Mr. Charlesworth asking: "What mean you by this service?" In answer to this Mr. Charlesworth replied:—

"We are met together to honour the memory of those from this town who, in the sacred cause of freedom and in order to lay forever the spectre of war and, fortified by this hope, laid down their lives for King and Country in the Great War, 1914—1918; to return thanks also to those who served in the war, and have been restored to their homes; to remind ourselves also of the four years of grave anxiety and sorrow we shared together, and of the glorious victory that by the mercy of God, crowned our arm."

The list of names of the forty-nine fallen of Settle was read, after which the Rev. T. F. B. Twemlow recited a beautiful prayer.

Mr. T. Bradley, the chairman of the Parish Council, then laid the town's wreath at the foot of the Memorial. On a broad satin ribbon attached to it was the inscription in gold:—

"Their name liveth for evermore. In honoured memory of those who fell in the Great War, 1914—1918, from the Township of Settle. A tribute from the Parish Council of Settle."

Later the relatives of the heroic fallen, who had been standing close by the corner of the railings, advanced and laid their floral tributes and tokens about the base of the monument. Many other wreaths were also sent by schoolchildren and others. During this part of the ceremony the Settle Brass Band played Handel's "Largo" very impressively.

After the singing of the hymn, "These things shall be," the Vicar of Settle pronounced the Benediction, and the ceremony, one of the most impressive witnessed in Settle, concluded with a verse of the National Anthem.

The weather, which had been most depressing and stormy, cleared somewhat just before the service and was fairly fine during the ceremony.

The Silence.—The two minutes' silence was solemnly observed at the Settle National School on the 11th inst. The Headmaster, Mr. E. E. Roberts, explained the meaning of it and addressed the children.



CRAVEN'S PART IN THE GREAT WAR

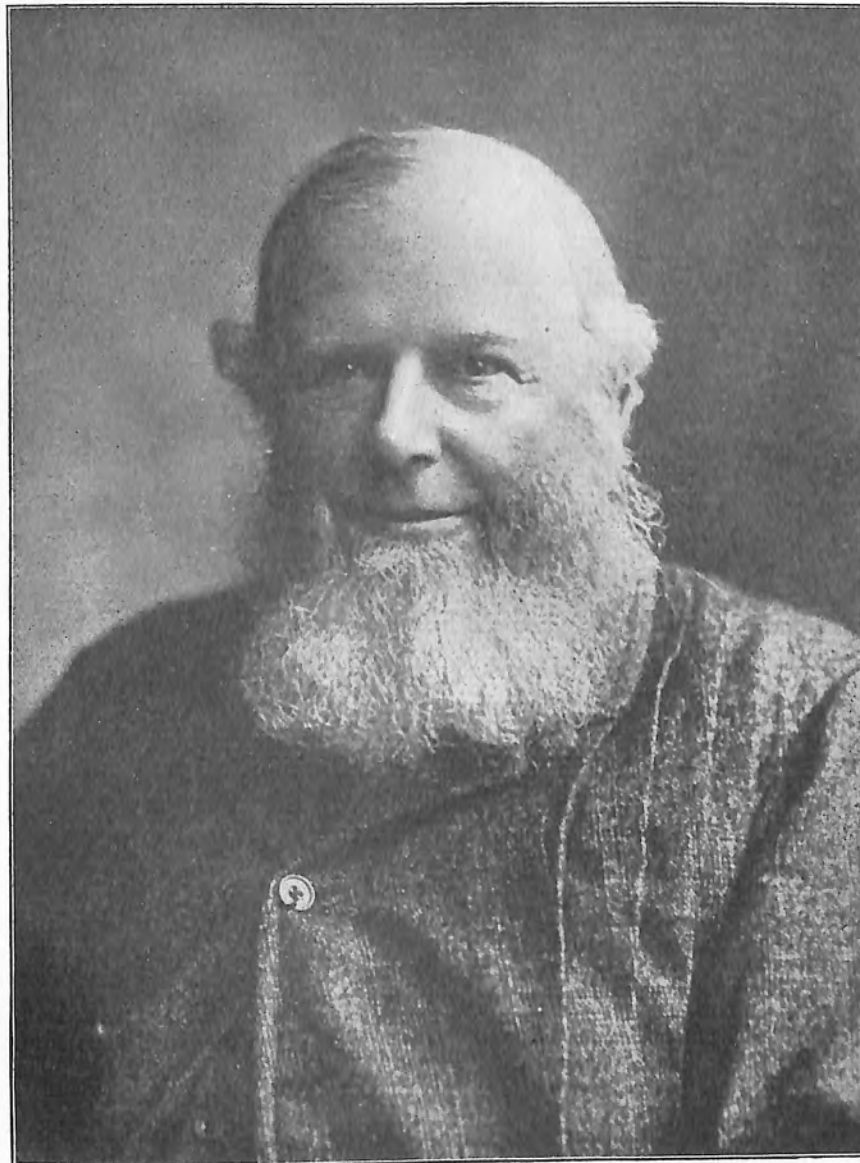
COMPILED AND EDITED BY
JOHN T. CLAYTON

(Editor of the "Craven Herald," Skipton)

ASSISTED BY THOS. BRAYSHAW, ESQ., J.P., SETTLE

FOR WALTER MORRISON, ESQ., J.P., OF MALHAM TARN,
AND PRESENTED TO EACH MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S
FORCES WHO JOINED UP FROM THE SKIPTON
PARLIAMENTARY DIVISION, OR TO THEIR NEXT OF KIN,
AS A MEMENTO OF THE NOBLE PART THAT
CRAVEN PLAYED IN THE GREAT WAR, AND THE
HEROIC SACRIFICES MADE IN UPHOLDING THE HONOUR
AND PRESTIGE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

THE WHOLE OF THE COST INVOLVED IN COMPILING, PUBLISHING AND
DISTRIBUTING THIS SOUVENIR HAS BEEN BORNE BY MR. MORRISON



WALTER MORRISON, ESQ., J.P.
OF MALHAM TARN

WHO HAS GENEROUSLY DEFRAIDED THE WHOLE COST OF THIS PUBLICATION.



INTRODUCTORY NOTE.



HIS volume of "Craven's Part in the Great War" is a humble but sincere expression on the part of Mr. Walter Morrison, of Malham Tarn, of the gallant, heroic and self-sacrificing spirit shown by the sons of Craven in resisting the unscrupulous, malignant and pre-arranged design of Germany and her dupes to crush the British Empire and the civilised countries associated with her. Mr. Morrison's anxiety to commemorate the part that Craven has played in the Great War, and to perpetuate the memory of those who have fallen or been otherwise stricken, found its solution in October, 1916, when, at a meeting at Mr. Morrison's "mountain home" on Malham Moor, a board of trustees to see to the carrying out of the work was formed, consisting of Mr. Morrison (who has generously defrayed the entire cost), Col. John Birkbeck, J.P., Settle, and Mr. Thomas Brayshaw, J.P., solicitor, Settle. The task, which has entailed three years' hard work in compiling what may, without egotism, be termed a unique record, was entrusted to Mr. John T. Clayton, editor of the "*Craven Herald*," who has had the valued assistance of Mr. Brayshaw and his extensive local knowledge of the Craven district.

Everything that assiduous care and attention to detail could suggest has been done to make the record complete so far as the Skipton Parliamentary Division is concerned, and we are confident that the volume will be treasured as an honoured heirloom in every family whose representative has done his share in freeing our beloved Empire from the slavery of German hatred and military aggression.

J. T. C.

SKIPTON, October, 1919.

and along the whole line from Ostend to Switzerland the German position was so desperate that the Kaiser, faced with disaster in the field and naval mutiny and revolution at home, asked for an Armistice on October 6th.

Austria sued for peace on October 20th and surrendered to the Allies on November 3rd, while Turkey, having been granted an armistice on October 30th, threw down her arms subsequently. Following the proclamation of Bavaria as a Republic, and the renunciation of his throne by the Duke of Brunswick, and the suspension of payment by the Berlin banks, the Kaiser sued for peace. On November 9th he and the Crown Prince abdicated and the armistice terms of the Allies were accepted by the Germans two days later.

BRITISH TROOPS IN OTHER THEATRES.

Apart from the operations on the Western Front British troops figured in many historic battles in other theatres of war. In the ill-fated expedition to Gallipoli the soldiers of the Empire showed an undaunted spirit and came near achieving what was regarded by many as an impossible task. Much the same spirit under even more trying circumstances was displayed in Mesopotamia and other parts of the Far East, as is evidenced by the recapture of Kut and the taking of Baghdad. German influence in far waters was destroyed by the seizure of German New Guinea and Samoa; while a great blow to German colonization schemes was dealt by the conquest of East Africa and the Cameroons.

THE FALL OF RUSSIA.

The record of Russia during the war and since provides one of the most tragic episodes of the great struggle. One of the first Powers to accept the challenge, Russia accomplished much in the early days of the war on the Eastern Front, and was of invaluable assistance to the British and French armies by engaging the attention of large numbers of German forces. Insidious treachery, however, brought about the downfall of what had hitherto been regarded as a mighty empire. During the winter of 1916-1917 the effect of this treachery began to be felt. The civilian population had for long suffered many privations, and the troops had been sent into battle badly armed and insufficiently fed. Demands for representative government were ignored by the Emperor, swayed by the pro-German

Empress, who was under the influence of the notorious monk Rasputin. In December, 1916, the monk was murdered; on March 15th, 1917, the Emperor abdicated and was subsequently murdered; and the Empress and her children are said to have shared a similar fate. A new and democratic government with Kerensky at the head had a short reign, and ultimately, in November, 1917, Russia, under Trotsky and Lenin, who were, it is believed, in the pay of Germany, was given over to the horrors of Bolshevism.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ITALY.

Serbia was invaded by the Austrians and Germans in October, 1915, and the campaign was conducted by the Central Powers with characteristic ruthlessness. Rumania fought gamely, but eventually had to yield under the Treaty of Bucharest, and Montenegro was also quickly disposed of. The Austrians were thus established in Northern Albania and were led to take up an offensive in Trentino. This was begun in May, 1916, and honours were first with one side and then with the other until in October, 1917, with the help of the Germans, Austria forced the Italians to retreat to the line of the Piave. British and French troops were sent to the assistance of Italy, and the invaders were disastrously defeated, being swept back across the Piave.

The morale of the Austrian troops, except when aided by the Germans, was never satisfactory, and the condition of her home affairs became worse as the war progressed. The Emperor Francis Joseph died in November, 1916, and he was succeeded by the Emperor Karl, who was suspected of having strong leanings in the direction of peace. The food problem in Austria also became a very difficult one, and this, combined with industrial and political unrest, tended to undermine the Empire's military efficiency until eventually the operations against Italy came to be regarded as of secondary importance, and overtures were made for peace.

The Allies recognised the Czeko-Slovaks as a separate nation; the Croatians recognised themselves; and a promise was made that Bohemia should be divided into national districts. Following unsuccessful attempts to obtain peace through President Wilson, the Austrians acknowledged the inevitable and asked for peace on October 27th, 1918. Bulgaria had surrendered on September 29th.

TURKISH POWER BROKEN.

When war broke out the position of Turkey was an uncertain one, but she eventually fell a victim to German machinations and threw in her lot with the Kaiser. In the early days she gave shelter to the runaway German cruisers, the *Goeben* and the *Breslau*—and later both these vessels were used to bombard Sebastopol and Theodosia. The campaign against Turkey was in three sections—the attack on the Dardanelles, the expedition to Mesopotamia, and the preservation of Egypt and the advance through Palestine. Although the Dardanelles attack was not successful and we had a set-back at Kut, the British forces eventually broke the Turkish power in Mesopotamia and Palestine, and on October 30th, 1918, the Turks were granted an armistice.

THE BARBARITY OF THE HUN.

One of the outstanding features of the war was the ruthlessness which marked German methods throughout. In the invasion of Belgium and Northern France no measure was too base to adopt in order that the spirit of the invaded countries might be broken. Looting on the part of officers and men was officially recognised, as also was the wholesale destruction of property, machinery and valuable works of art.

Later, the barbarity of the Hun method was demonstrated by the submarine campaign, in the course of which defenceless merchant and passenger vessels, and even hospital ships were "sunk at sight" and the survivors either shot or left to drown. German warships also bombarded such "fortified" places as Scarborough, Whitby, Lowestoft and Margate; while their Zeppelins, and subsequently their aeroplanes, visited England again and again, causing many casualties—a large proportion of them women and children—in a vain endeavour to create panic in this country.

Other methods by which the Germans revealed their inhumanity in warfare included the abominable treatment of prisoners of war; the deportation of thousands of the civilian population of France and Belgium to serve as slaves behind the German lines; and the execution of Nurse Cavell and Capt. Fryatt.

THE BRITISH NAVY'S GREAT WORK.

The operations of the British Navy were undoubtedly one of the dominating factors in the war. For more than four years the silent service watched unceasingly and offered an effectual bar to such naval enterprise as the Germans appeared capable of. The first naval engagement was off the coast of Chili in November, 1914, in which the *Good Hope* and *Monmouth* were sunk and Admiral Craddock lost his life.

This early disaster was retrieved on December 8th, when Admiral Sturdee annihilated a German squadron under Admiral von Spee off the Falkland Islands. For some time there was a good deal of activity on the part of commerce raiders, principally by the *Emden* and the *Appam*. On January 24th, 1915, there was a naval battle off Dogger Bank in which the *Blucher* was sunk, and six months later the *Konisberg*, a German raider, which had taken refuge in the Rufigi River, was destroyed by British monitors.

The most serious naval engagement of the war took place off Jutland on May 31st, 1916. This proved to be the last attempt of the Germans to defy British sea-power. The enemy lost eighteen ships, and the British losses were by no means light, but the flight of the enemy fleet to the shelter of their mine fields left no doubt as to the issue. Probably the country will never know the extent of the navy's work in maintaining the blockade, safeguarding our food supply from all parts of the world, and securing safe passage, not only for our own troops, but also for thousands of American soldiers.

Perhaps the most daring enterprise of the war from a naval standpoint was the raid on Ostend on April 22nd, 1918, which resulted in the destruction of the enemy's submarine depots. The last act in the naval drama was the handing over of the German Fleet to Admiral Beatty, as part of the Armistice conditions, and the subsequent scuttling of it by the German crews while it was riding at anchor in Scapa Flow.

THE SIGNING OF PEACE.

The peace treaty was signed on Saturday, June 28th, in the Galerie des Glaces, Versailles, by the German delegates and

representatives of all the Allied Powers except China. The German delegates, in a statement to the Press, declared they had signed the Treaty without any reservations and in the honest intention of carrying out its provisions to the best of their ability. They hoped, however, that some of its provisions would in time be modified.

The signing was received with great rejoicing throughout Britain, a notable demonstration being made outside Buckingham Palace, where the King, the Queen, their three sons and Princess Mary appeared on the balcony and were enthusiastically greeted.

The Chinese refusal to sign was due to the fact that the Council of Four could not see their way to reserve the question of Shantung for future consideration instead of its being settled as provided for in the Treaty.

The scene in the historic chamber was remarkable for the absence of pomp or martial show. M. Clemenceau presided over the formal proceedings, and with him were the French delegation, MM. Pichon, Klotz, Tardieu and Cambon ; President Wilson and the American representatives, Mr. Lansing, Col. House and General Bliss ; the British delegation consisting of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Lord Milner and Mr. G. N. Barnes ; with the following representatives of the Empire : Canada—Sir George Foster, Mr. Doherty and Mr. Sefton ; Australia—Mr. Hughes and Sir Joseph Cook ; New Zealand—Mr. Massey ; South Africa—General Botha and General Smuts.

Subsequent to the signing the King issued a formal message in which he stated that he shared the people's joy and prayed that the years of peace might bring to them ever-increasing happiness and prosperity.



CRAVEN IN FLANDERS.

WAR RECORD OF THE 1/6TH BATTALION DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S (WEST RIDING) REGIMENT.



IN these few pages it is only possible to give in the barest outline the story of the part played by the Craven Territorials in the great war of 1914-1919. Time must necessarily elapse before any definitive history can be written, when events can be critically studied and full credit be given to all. The present sketch aims simply at recording how men of Skipton and Keighley, of Settle and Bingley, of Haworth, Guiseley and Barnoldswick, from the dales of Ribble, Aire and Wharfe, from the moors of Sedbergh and from the Forest of Bowland, left their peaceful avocations and went to war at their country's call, as their fore-fathers had done before them. It will tell how their previous military training enabled them to go overseas and bar the road to the Channel while Britain was yet gathering her latent strength; of how they faced the Salient in its darkest hour, and of the parts they played in the great battle of the Somme, in the fighting among the sand-swept dunes of Nieuport, and in the grim tragedy of Passchendaele; and finally how, after foiling the last German onslaught in a quick series of desperate encounters, they took their full share in the swift, relentless attacks that ushered in the crowning victory.

No space can be given to the full list of honours won; they are already written in the official records. And when, here and there, a few names necessarily come into the story, it must be remembered that to every name mentioned a dozen more could

easily be added of men who deserved equally well of their country.

FROM PEACE TO WAR.

On July 26th, 1914, the 6th Bn. Duke of Wellington's Regt. went into camp near the little village of Marske for its annual training, and it was amid the peaceful moorlands of the Yorkshire coast that it heard the first rumblings of the storm to come. When the camp was suddenly broken up and the companies returned home on the fateful first Monday of August, there was a general feeling of tense expectation. They had not long to wait. At 6 p.m. the following day (Tuesday, August 4th), the orders for mobilization were issued from Skipton Drill Hall, and the Skipton men at once began to stream in. The outlying companies arrived during the night, and at noon next day the complete battalion, with a heterogeneous transport commandeered from willing neighbours, entrained for Immingham Dock under the command of Lieut.-Col. John Birkbeck, of Settle. The rapidity with which the change from peace to war conditions was effected is abundant testimony to the keenness of all ranks and to the practical character of the Territorial organization; but the chief credit of the successful move must be given to the sleepless labours of the three South African veterans, Capt. Sidney Marriner (Adjutant), Lieut. John Churchman, D.C.M. (Quartermaster), and Regimental Sergt.-Major Buckley.

Settle War Memorial.

Chairman—G. K. CHARLESWORTH, Esq.

Committee :

LIEUT-COL. BIRKBECK
MR. T. BRAYSHAW
MR. J. W. BUTTERWORTH
MR. W. F. CLARK

MR. HENRY DUGDALE
MR. JOSEPH HARGER
MR. THOS. HARGER
MR. WM. HUNTER

MR. C. J. LORD
MR. JOHN MOORE
MR. P. M. RALPH
MR. A. STOCKIL

DEAR SIR OR MADAM,

The Committee whose names are before you, after careful consideration of the various schemes suggested, have decided on the following as the Settle War Memorial :

1st. *The erection of an Obelisk in the Market Place, on the site of the Fountain, having Bronze Tablets inset bearing the names of the fallen.*

(A drawing of the above as it will appear when completed will be exhibited).

2nd. *The purchase, if funds will allow, or rental for as long as the funds will permit, of a Piece of Land for a Children's Play-ground.*

To successfully carry out these two schemes it is estimated that about £1,000 will be required.

It is hoped that **everyone** will give to the Fund, the men who have fallen gave their lives **for all**, and this Memorial will perpetuate the memories and names of our gallant dead for all time.

"They shall grow not 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."

Yours faithfully,

T. L. HETHERINGTON,

Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

J. WARDLE DALES,

Assistant Sec.

To the Hon. Treasurer,

SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL FUND,

London Joint City and Midland Bank Ltd.,

Duke Street, **SETTLE.**

I enclose £ : : as a donation to the Fund.

Signature.....

(An acknowledgment will be duly forwarded.)

Address.....

Donations may be paid in to any of the Local Banks.

Mr. Morrison's Memorial Volume.

Important progress in the distribution of Mr. Walter Morrison's Memorial volume—"Craven's Part in the Great War"—will be recorded to-morrow when those persons at Skipton, Carleton, Embsay, Draughton and Broughton, who are entitled to copies, will be presented with them at the Drill Hall, Skipton. It should be noted that the fact of a man being a native of one of these places, or coming to reside there since the war, is not sufficient to establish his title to a copy; men whose homes were there at the time of their enlistment will receive a copy, and they should attend, or send a representative to the Drill Hall between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Distributions at other places will take place in due course.

The Berkshire Observer.

Established as "The Bradford Observer" in 1834.

Telephone (Private Exchange 8 lines) 3670.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1930.

"Craven's Part in the War."

The issue of the Skipton Parliamentary Division who served in the late war are to be presented with "Craven's part in the War," a complete volume, the gift of Mr. Walter Morrison. Extending to nearly 400 pages, the book opens with fine photographs of the donor, and a preliminary note outlines the purpose of the publication, which is "to provide an accurate and impartial account of the part of Mr. Morrison in the magnificent fighting qualities of Craven's soldiers. Mr. Morrison's desire for the publication of such a volume (the note adds) was finally received in October, 1918, a trusteeship being formed consisting of Mr. Morrison, Colonel John Roberts, and Mr. Thomas Brayshaw (deceased), while the compilation of the material used in the book was undertaken by Mr. J. T. Clapham (editor of "The Craven Herald"). The story of Craven's great success in the war is told in the course of the brief account of the deaths of over 1,500 officers and men whose photographs in numerous instances are reproduced. Other prominent features are a list of the honours and awards bestowed upon local men, an "Epitome of the War," and "Craven in Flanders" is a record of the services of the first 26th Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment. In addition is the presentation of the names of every local man who has served, every home which has suffered bereavement in consequence of the war will receive a complimentary copy. The work of distribution has commenced and will be continued weekly until the whole issue of 10,000 copies has been disposed of.

VEN HERALD—FRIDAY, APRIL

THE WEEK'S GOSSIP.

A Press Tour in Canada.

The Editor of this journal has had the honour of being invited to take part in an Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa, Canada, during this summer. The conference is under the auspices of the Empire Press Union, and will be taken part in by Press representatives from the whole of the British Empire. The Chairman of the Canadian committee is the Right Hon. Lord Atholstoun. In addition to the conference, the delegates will have the opportunity of an extended tour, starting from Halifax (N.S.) on July 27th, and ending September 15th. The directors of "The Herald," at their meeting on Wednesday, readily granted their editor and manager the necessary leave of absence and complimented him on his selection by the Council of the Empire Press Union, and also upon attaining the office this year of President of the Yorkshire Newspaper Society—one of the oldest newspaper organisations in the country, whose annual meeting will take place in Skipton in the early summer. The Press delegates from the United Kingdom sail from Liverpool in the S.S. "Empress of France" on July 15th. The most generous provision is being made for their tour through Canada, and we hope in a series of articles to describe the experiences met with and the industrial development of the Land of the Maple Leaf.

Mr. Walter Morrison's War Memorials.

The war memorial book, compiled by the Editor of the "Craven Herald," assisted by Mr. Thomas Brayshaw, J.P., of Settle, and the entire cost of which is being borne by Mr. Walter Morrison, of Malham Tarn, is now in the printers' hands, and is expected to be ready for distribution in a short time. It describes what six years explains why "Craven's Part in the Great War" and copies will be given to all those who took part in the struggle from the Skipton Parliamentary Division, and to those—dead for too many—homes who have suffered bereavement in consequence. The book, we predict, will be a highly valued memento of a world-wide conflict, and will stand as a monument to the never-to-be-forgotten part played in it by its generous donor. Our object in printing this note is to secure the many inquiries, who are frequently writing to us, that they will duly receive their copies as soon as the edition of ten thousand is printed off. Mr. Morrison, our readers will be glad to hear, has materially improved in health as the result of his stay at Torquay during the winter, and is expected in the early summer again to enjoy the charming surroundings of his mountain home at Malham Tarn.

MR. W. MORRISON'S MEMORIAL VOLUME.

PRESENTATION OF COPIES AT SKIPTON.

One thousand and twenty-five copies of Mr. Walter Morrison's memorial volume—"Craven's Part in the Great War"—were on Saturday last presented to persons residing at Skipton, Cradley, Kettleby, Daughton and Beighton. The distribution was made at the Drill Hall, Skipton, by Lord Atholstoun, G. M. Bateman, D.S.O., T.D., assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon H. L. Cook. The arrangements for the occasion were in the capable hands of Captain J. Chardman, D.C.M., Mr. Thomas Brayshaw, of Settle, one of the trustees appointed to prepare the memorial volume, was also present, and after a brief reference to the purpose of the book, presented copies to Colonel Bateman, Archdeacon Cook, and Capt. Chardman.

Prior to making the presentation, Colonel Bateman reviewed the circumstances which led up to the production of the volume, referring to the difficulty occasioned through the remarkably large number of volunteers having accepted a commission in the material collected in the early stages of the war. Gen. Bateman expressed regret that Mr. Morrison's health did not permit his attendance at the ceremony.

The next distribution at Skipton will take place at the Drill Hall on Tuesday next between the hours of 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

DISTRIBUTION AT LONGPRESTON.

At Longpreston, on Saturday O.S.M. Robinson, D.C.M., acting on behalf of Mr. T. Brayshaw, presented copies of Mr. Morrison's memorial volume to subscribers in the village. Assisted by Mr. S. Auld and Mr. Lewis, Sergeant-Major Robinson distributed seventy-five copies.

Distribution 25th Aug.

PARISH MEETING AND THE WAR MEMORIAL QUESTION.

A SITE NOT YET OBTAINED.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Settle was held on Monday evening at the National School. Mr. T. Bradley presided, and remarked that the Council had not a great deal to report. They had devoted much time to the lighting and the allotments question.

War Memorial Committee's Report.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the erection of a War Memorial. In reply to numerous questions, Mr. J. W. Dales said that over twelve months ago the War Memorial Committee asked for a mandate from the Parish Council as to the erection of a Memorial in the Market Place. Unfortunately this was turned down when the Council called a special general meeting of ratepayers. Although other sites were recommended, the site near the Church had early been vetoed, the owner refusing to let the land be sold. On March 8th, 1923, the War Memorial Committee held a meeting at Bridge End, which was the second site suggested. There was a fairly large attendance, and the Settle Rural District Council's Surveyor was also present, and he informed them that the levelling of the site would make it prohibitive for the erection of a memorial. They were at present in negotiation for the purchase of another site near Bridge End, but Mr. Dales explained that if a site cost £100 it was only natural that the War Memorial

funds would be £100 worse off. If a free site were obtained, the money would be spent on the Memorial itself and so help to make it a more worthy object. He also explained that the island site at Bridge End was not available.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Dales said that the West Riding County Council refused to allow the site near the Post Office to be used. Mr. Dales asked that the ratepayers should now agree to the War Memorial Committee erecting a Memorial in the Market Place. He also pointed out that before the Market Place was turned over to the Parish Council, they had the permission of the previous owner to erect any Memorial there. The sum at present at the disposal of the Committee was £107 1s.

The Green, in Upper Settle, was also mentioned as a suitable site, but it was decided to refer the whole matter back to the War Memorial Committee.

SETTLE.

SETTLE'S PROPOSED WAR MEMORIAL.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CRAVEN HERALD.")

Dear Sir,—The Settle Memorial War Fund Committee, I greatly fear, cannot be complimented on their decision to erect the memorial in the Market Place. Whatever can have possessed them to come to such a conclusion is far beyond the grasp of common sense. The good people of the town and the adjoining outlying neighbourhood are all quite familiar with the uses to which the market cross, or fountain, is frequently put every day of the year; while upon occasions when the town is invaded by various incursions of whirligigs, menageries, circuses, motor-coaches, cars, and the multitude of minor attractions, each with its horde of humanity, what might not one expect will fall to the lot of the encircled memorial? To place a cenotaph of any design whatsoever to the memory of our dear lads in a position of this kind is, to say the least, disgusting.

Referring to the Bridge End site, what better place could be found for its erection? Here is a cross roads which daily threatens the life of all classes and which it is understood is the intention of the Council to take in hand—Some Time! It is said further that still more land would be needed were the Memorial to be placed here, and that the funds already in hand would not be sufficient unless THE LAND WAS GIVEN.

Alas, I greatly fear the Committee is lacking both in enterprise and tact. In the first place they appear quite ignorant of the changes which, as the result of building operations, will render the corner in question an object of little value to the owner in the light of pasturage. They, too, seem much lacking in valour, or they would make an effort to meet the owner (a most estimable gentleman) who, if approached, in the right spirit would only be too willing to contribute most freely to the Memorial in view.

Finally the want of taste shewn by this selected body of our townspeople is most surprising. What more suitable site could have been selected for its erection than the cross roads? We freely boast of Settle and its attractions. Our tradespeople have tried various schemes to boom up the district as a health resort. Why not add still one more beauty spot, where, when we come to place our tributes around the column erected in loving memory of our loved ones, we shall feel contented in mind that the footsteps of disrespect will not trample on its sacredness. Let the Committee proceed to Caton or to Burton-in-Lonsdale, and there view the Memorials so suitably placed. The similarity is plainly manifest both as regards site and design.

Rouse up ye men of Craven's Dales,

Give of your best:

Lack not the spirit shown by those

Who 're now at rest.

Ye cheer'd your loudest on that day

When forth they went;

THEY GAVE THEIR BEST—no grudge bore

To win they meant. [they;

Shall ye then shirk the noble act

To place a scroll,

Whereon a name—a wreath—a flower

Describes a role.

"CHRONICLER."

Settle,

January 1st, 1923.

ings the matter has been fully discussed. The question is one which has exercised the minds of the committee for a long time, and it has even been the subject of ratepayers' meetings. It is hoped, however, that the Committee are now approaching the end of their difficulties in this respect.

At a meeting of the Committee held on March 21st, it was decided to make enquiries from Mr. Geoffrey Dawson regarding the acquisition of a site in the corner of a field at Bridge End, the matter being left in the hands of Mr. T. E. Pearson (clerk to the Settle Rural District Council). At a further meeting, held on May 7th, correspondence from Mr. Dawson was considered, from which it appeared that Mr. Dawson did not view the proposed site with favour on account of its interference with the building line. It was then decided that the Rural District Council be approached for permission to view the memorial on the island site at Bridge End. This application, as reported above, was considered by the Council at their meeting on Tuesday, and they entered their consent pending the submission of a plan of the Memorial.

It is intended that the Memorial shall take the form of a large stone, about eight or ten tons in weight, set on a base of smaller stones. The stone would all be obtained locally and designed to give the memorial as rugged an appearance as possible. On the sides of the larger block of stone would be bronze plaques, inscribed with the names of the men of the district who lost their lives in the War.

Mr. Henry Ross, A.R.I.B.A., of Accrington, the architect, has been requested to view the site at the earliest possible date, and to make sketches for submission to the next meeting of the Rural District Council.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL SUCCESSES.

The following is a list of Settle Technical School successes in the West Riding County Council housecraft examinations: Advanced cookery (theory and practice): Miss Mary Moore, Miss Edith Parker, Miss Ethel Helm (distinction); Miss Jessie Rowanwell, Miss Nellie Hooper, Miss Esther Bridgewater, and Miss Winifred Jardine (over 60 per cent. marks).

Middle-class cookery (theory and practice): Miss Emily Goss (distinction); Miss E. Towers, Miss Klara Kitchen, Miss Helen Mourby, Miss Sarah Thaxton and Miss Eliza McGeoch (over 60 per cent. marks). The above are pupils of Miss Mary Jane Holman.

Advanced Dressmaking—Mrs. Hannah E. Parker (distinction), Miss Kathleen Hilton, Miss May Giddy, Miss Mary McGeoch, Miss Isabel Tomlinson and Miss Ruth Parker (all per cent. marks or over).

Steps II. Needlework (theory and practice).—Miss Annie Bradley, Mrs. Rose Jackson, Miss Elizabeth Pettit and Miss Ada Hawthorne, all of 100 per cent. Mrs. A. Vasey is the teacher of dressmaking and needlework.

PRIMROSE LEAGUES' PROGRESSIVE YEAR.

The annual meeting of the North Ribblesdale Federation of the Primrose Leagues was held at the Conservative Club on Wednesday evening, Mr. E. J. Cornwalter presiding.

The Secretary, Miss Wilson, submitting her annual report, said 26 new members had been admitted during the year, bringing the membership up to over four hundred. During the year twelve meetings of the Executive Council had been held. The annual outing took place in June last, 24 members availing themselves of a trip to Liverpool. Many members had rendered great help at the last election campaign. A juvenile branch had been inaugurated with a membership of 70, Mr. A. Grancy acting as treasurer and Miss F. Gilchrist as secretary. The Federation had lost three old members during the year—Mrs. Birbeck, formerly Ruling Councilor; Mrs. Watkins, a donor of the order; and Mr. John Wilson, their capable author.

The balance sheet, presented by Mr. A. Parker, showed receipts amounting to £86 14s. 4d., a sum of £27 10s. 8d. having brought forward from last year's account. There was a balance in hand of £40 18s. 11d. Mr. Parker pointed out that the purchase of crockery, £10 14s. 8d., and the expenses of starting a juvenile branch, 10s. 8d., would not recur.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year—Ruling Councilor, Miss Stanger; hon. secretary, Miss Wilson; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. Parker; warden—Settle: Mrs. Burrow, Mrs. Chylen, Miss Chapman and Miss Chumley; Giggleswick: Mrs. Garner; Langcliffe: Mrs. J. Bady; Stanforth: Mr. J. B. Worthington; Radkell: Mrs. Ans. Metcalfe (retiring); executive council: Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Briggs, Miss Clark, Miss Davis, Miss Haselden, Mrs. W. Kracker, Messrs. J. Baldy, J. Grisehead, E. H. Redmayne, J. Briggs, H. Simpson, H. Beaslaw, M. Tomlinson and T. Holmes.

SITE OF THE SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL.

RURAL COUNCIL AND THE BRIDGE END DIFFICULTY.

Dr. W. Hunter occupied the chair at a fortnightly meeting of the Settle Rural District Council held at the Town Hall, Settle, on Tuesday. There were also present Drs. the Rev. P. Coates, the Rev. M. B. Tilmann, J. Woodley, J. Metcalfe, W. K. Mattinson, J. Donnelly, T. Parker, T. Lee, M. Kendall, C. H. Jenkinson, J. Maudsley, T. Coates, E. Swinbank, R. Wilson, J. Swinbank, W. A. Chamberly, J. Gill, T. Alderson, W. Ingham, T. Bradley, J. Birkbeck, J. Walker, J. Winkell, F. J. Haggas, F. J. Cornwalter, T. Hagger, J. Greenwood, W. Clark, S. T. Dargh, S. Brown and E. H. Vasey, with the Clerk (Mr. T. E. Pearson).

Discussion took place on an application from the Settle War Memorial Committee for permission to erect a memorial of a triangular piece of land at Bridge End, Settle.

In making the application, the Clerk, a member of the Committee, said the Committee had inspected the site and were of the opinion that the Memorial could be erected there without objection.

The Chairman moved and Dr. Hargreaves seconded that the application be granted.

Dr. Tilmann said Bridge End was the wrong place for the Memorial. The Council had recently removed an obstruction at Bridge End and he did not wish another to be placed there. It was a dangerous place for a War Memorial.

Dr. Cornwalter suggested that, before giving a decision, the Council ought to know something about the site of the memorial it was proposed to erect. The Council ought not to make a "blind" corner at that point again.

Dr. Vasey said the application ought not to be approved without further information, although, apart from the danger of causing an obstruction, the site appeared to be the most suitable.

Dr. Hargreaves said the War Memorial Committee inspected the site and they considered that

can benefit the Institution, help a needy and deserving object, and discharge our obligations to the quieting of an appealing conscience.

IN MEMORY OF THE BRAVE.

In the great struggle of 1914-18, which threatened the whole world with chaos, and from the effects of which we are still, and shall be for more than a generation, suffering, Craven did its part effectively and worthily. A full record of what was accomplished, of the sacrifices so freely made, of the patriotism universally displayed, may not be possible—certainly could not be continued within one single volume. In the greatest war of all time, each village and town rallied loyally to the Flag and few, indeed, were the shirkers. It is fitting that some permanent record should exist for the information and inspiration of future generations, and if every Parliamentary Division was as fortunate as the Skipton Division, the work of compiling such a record, embracing every parish in the country, would not be an insuperable task. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Walter Morrison, and the skilful labours of Mr. J. T. Clayton, "Craven's Part in the War" has been put on permanent record in a volume bearing the title quoted and admirably printed and produced. The mere task of compilation has been a formidable one, and Mr. Clayton has well-earned the congratulations which the appearance of the work has evoked and to which we would add our own. Only those who have engaged in such a task can realise how much of thought and care and labour have been involved in bringing together such a worthy record. Some idea of the task may be gathered from the fact that the volume extends to nearly 400 pages, and we suppose the number of photographs must count well on towards 1000. The correct identification of such a mass of portraits is in itself a feat that wins commendation from all who have had experience of the difficulties of handling photographs in the mass in this way. The cost of producing the volume has been generously defrayed by Mr. Walter Morrison, and an edition of 10,000 copies has been necessary to meet his desire to present a copy to every man from the Skipton Division who served in the war, and to every home where the ravages of the war found a victim. The volume contains brief records of the deaths of over 1500 local officers and men, and where possible photos of the fallen heroes; also a list of those who voluntarily answered the first call; a list of the honours and awards bestowed upon Craven men; a brief "Epitome of the War" and a chapter on "Craven in Flanders." It is a souvenir worthy of the sacrifice it commemorates, and its value as an historical record will increase as the years go by. The volume will be a proud and treasured possession in ten thousand homes, and generations yet inarticulate will thank the Editor who so carefully compiled the record, and the generous donor whose tribute to the patriotism of his neighbours has found such a worthy expression.

"CRAVEN'S PART IN THE GREAT WAR."

REVIEW OF MR. W. MORRISON'S PRESENTATION VOLUME.

(By a disinterested Reviewer).

"Craven's Part in the Great War" (Percy Lund, Humphreys & Co., Ltd., Bedford and London) a volume which, through the generosity of Mr. Walter Morrison, will shortly find its way into a host of Craven households— is a record of the best historical importance. In every one of these homes it will strike a poignant personal note, for it sets forth as completely as is possible, within the compass of literary effort the sacrifice of all those Craven men whose graves were the "encroachments of liberty."

The volume extends through nearly 400 pages of demi-quarto size. It records on set paper the chief facts concerning the death of over 1,500 soldiers, and its pages are illuminated by photographs of the great majority of the officers and men who fell. A clearly worded preface note conveys the purpose and purport of the publication. It is represented as "a humble but sincere expression" of tribute on the part of Mr. Morrison to the intemperate spirit of Craven's soldiers, and to the part they played in achieving the fall of "German military aggression." Mr. Morrison's desire (in words the note) was firstly realised in October, 1918, and a trusteeship was formed consisting of Mr. Morrison, Colonel John Kirkbeck, J.P., and Mr. Thomas Brayshaw, J.P., of Settle. The actual compilation and arrangement of the material used in the book was undertaken by Mr. John T. Clayton (Editor of the "Craven Herald"). Mr. Brayshaw's extensive knowledge of the Craven district, and Mr. Clayton's grasp of the technical detail required in compilation and artistic "make-up" have combined happily in a task which has taken three years to perform. The volume stands, then, an abiding monument in literature to a wonderful epic in the story of British arms and British character.

Reference must be made to the highly interesting nature of a number of introductory pages which carry the reader to the names and photographs of his friends. It will have been already gathered that Mr. Morrison has borne the entire cost of compiling, publishing and distributing the volume, and the book opens at a reproduction of a photograph of the donor. Following the editor's preface are the photographs of a dozen British and Allied personages who assumed leading parts in directing their side of the war from the Council Chamber and in the field, and these are introduced by a popular portrait of H. M. King George.

What is described as an "Epitome of the War" contains some half-dozen succeeding pages. This compendium, from the pen of Mr. Clayton, is an admirable review, beginning with the meretricious diplomacies which set one batch of nations against another, passing swiftly and in very readable order through the whole of events which followed, and ending with the final episode which brought delegates from the warring and belligerents beneath a common roof at Versailles.

This article is followed up by another, styled "Craven in Flanders." It is actually the war record of the 13th Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, a unit which shared the Craven "Territorial's." The writer records us that "it is only possible to give the barest outline" of the part these gallant soldiers assumed, but sufficient space is given to afford the reader something more than a glimpse of the stirring chapters which make up the story of their adventure. Names occur from beginning to end—of places, battalions, persons, and actions—to guide the most casual reader through the tale which is told of this regiment, and such statements as a "promising young officer of Settle" was killed, and that "Captain Cedric Harsall was shot while making a reconnaissance"—these amongst many others—invest the story, normally absorbing, with a compelling and unperishable interest.

At the heart of this very able description follows the "pictorial" side of the publication prefaced by an excellent roll in the first and second sixth "Diaries" and with a nice account of the work of the "Belghia"—in which many Beaulieu-wind men were lost—and of the recruiting activities of No. 11 Co. Trenchard late in October.

At the close of the book will be found a set of the honours and awards bestowed upon Craven soldiers: a brief diary of the war, and a few "facts and figures" concerning the dangers and losses in personnel and ships amongst the several Post-Office companies.

It is indeed a matter of extreme difficulty to suggest what else of relevance the volume might have included. It is complete in one of the most interesting things about it. At what a cost of time, study, and hard work such a volume has been raised and made to be.

styled "Craven in Flanders." It is actually the war record of the 17th Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, a unit which absorbed the Craven "Territorials." The writer reminds us that "it is only possible to give the barest outline" of the part these gallant soldiers assumed, but sufficient space is given to afford the reader something more than a glimpse of the stirring chapters which make up the story of their adventure. Names occur from beginning to end—of places, brigades, persons, and seasons—to guide the most casual reader safely through the tale which is told of this regiment, and such statements as a "promising young officer of Settle" was killed, and that "Captain Geddie Thorsfall was shot while making a reconnaissance"—these amongst many other—invent the story, normally absorbing, with a compelling and imperishable interest.

At the heels of this very able description follows the "pictorial" side of the publication prefaced by embossation skills of the first and second Sixth "Dukes," and with a brief account of the wreck of the "Hohilla"—in which many Barnoldswick men were lost—and of the recruiting activities of Mr. H. G. Tristill, late of Otterburn.

At the close of the book will be found a list of the honours and awards bestowed upon Craven soldiers; a brief diary of the war, and a few "facts and figures" concerning the strengths and losses in personnel and ships amongst the several Powers engaged.

It is indeed a matter of extreme difficulty to suggest what else of relevance the volume should have included. Its completeness is one of the most convincing things about it. At what a cost of time, study, and hard work such a volume has been stamped upon the back none but those intimately concerned with its production can know. The editor has fittingly inscribed the cover with the words, "Vivatis Fortuna Comes"; his own and Mr. Brayshaw's reward will doubtless come from the knowledge that "littera scripta manet."

W. K. G.

We may add to the above review (which the Editor has in no way influenced) that the printing and binding of the volumes is now in actual progress, and that they will be delivered in batches during the ensuing weeks until the whole issue of 10,000 is completed. The Settle men who have served in the war will receive theirs next Sunday; a suitable occasion of a memorial service having been arranged.

Afterwards arrangements will be made for each town and village in the Skipton Parliamentary Division (that being the area covered by the work) to receive its quota of books, and all those entitled—this is those who have served in His Majesty's Forces during the war, and who were resident in the Skipton Parliamentary Division at the time of joining up—will be presented with a free copy.

Every home which has suffered bereavement in consequence of the war in the same area is also entitled to receive a present or copy.

We shall be glad if those of our readers who are interested in the work of distribution will kindly send in their names to the Editor of this journal, and state if they are willing to assist in distribution, and should their names be included in the list, small quantities will then be forwarded to the Editor for carrying out of a different book. Editor, "Craven Herald."

The White Paper was issued on Tuesday giving details of the future organization of the railways and their relation to the State. It is proposed that the railways of Great Britain shall be divided into groups for England and Wales and one for Scotland. Under railways are extended from the grouping system. Boards of management are proposed, comprising 21 members for each group, and giving proportionate representation to shareholders and employees. No financial companies will be formed, but the State reserves certain rights of supervision.

Dr. T. Bernard Akland, in his presidential address to the British Medical Association at Cambridge on Tuesday, dealt mainly with the universities in medical research and practice. As to the future, he said, two problems call for instant solution—whether the general practitioners is to be a State official or an improved family physician, and the question of voluntary hospitals.

MEMORIAL SERVICE at Settle.
 A service was held at Settle Parish Church on Monday evening on the occasion of the unveiling and dedication of a bronze tablet to the memory of the men from the parish who fell in the war. The visit of the Bishop of Bradford, who dedicated the memorial, was by way of his introduction to one of those few remaining places in his

Slender representing Bradford North on

ALFRED AND WHARFDALE LEAGUE

H. WATKINS, Hon. Sec.

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THIS COPY OF
"Craven's Part in the Great War"

(compiled by Mr. J. T. CLAYTON)

is presented to

by the Trustees nominated by Mr. Morrison to carry out his wishes respecting the production and distribution of the work.

1920.

Mr. Walter Morrison presents this Volume to
the Representatives of the late

as a token of sympathy for the loss of a dear one
and as a memento of one of those who nobly laid
down their lives whilst serving in His Majesty's
Forces during the Great War of 1914-1919.

This Volume is presented to

.....
as a Memento of his having served his King
and Country by joining His Majesty's Forces
during the Great War of 1914-1919.

In order to secure a copy of Mr. Morrison's Memorial Volume
of "Craven's part in the Great War," please fill in the
following particulars.

Name of Soldier, &c.

Rank.....

Regiment.....

Address.....
.....

Signature of applicant.....

Settle Rural District Council.

T. E. PEARSON,
SOLICITOR,
CLERK.

TOWN HALL,

SETTLE,

OCTOBER, 1917.

DEAR SIR (OR MADAM),

It is proposed at the conclusion of the War to issue a complete list of the men whose homes are in the District of the above Council who have (1) Died for their Country, (2) Served in and have been discharged from the Army and Navy, and (3) who are now serving.

If any member or members of your family fall within these headings will you be so good as to give the particulars indicated on the annexed form and post it as addressed on the back.

I need hardly point out that if the proposal is to be successfully carried out it is important that the list should be complete.

Yours faithfully,

T. E. PEARSON,

CLERK.

ROLL OF HONOUR FOR THE CRAVEN DISTRICT.

Sailors and Soldiers who are Serving or have Served in the War.

Names.		Home Address.	Regimental No.	Ship or Regiment.	If serving at home, Name of Camp.	If serving abroad, Expeditionary Force.	Date of Death.	If Dead.	If discharged, give reason.	Medals or Distinctions awarded.
Surnames.	Other Names.							Address of Widow or next of kin, stating Relationship.		

(Signed) _____

Address _____

Relationship to Sailor or Soldier _____

AT THE CLOSE OF THE
United Memorial Service

On the CRICKET FIELD, SETTLE, on
SUNDAY, the 4th JULY, 1920,

It is proposed to distribute to every man and woman from this district who served in any branch of His Majesty's Forces during the Great War a copy of the volume which has been produced under the auspices of Mr. Walter Morrison.

This book is intended to serve as a Memorial whereby the names of

The 1500 GALLANT MEN
from Craven, who laid down their lives in defence of King and Country, may be perpetuated.

Printed forms will be in readiness which those who are entitled to copies of the book, or the representatives of those who have fallen, are asked to fill in, and to hand over the same in exchange for the volume.

If the weather should be unfavourable the distribution will take place at the Victoria Hall.

Arrangements will be made to present copies on some future date to those who cannot be present on this occasion.

**JOHN BIRKBECK,
THOS. BRAYSHAW.**

"No mean crown he wins,
Who bravely for his country dies."



"No mean crown he wins,
Who bravely for his country dies."



THE ORDER OF

Solemn Ceremony and Service

appointed for use on the occasion of the

Unveiling of the Settle War Memorial

(Erected by Public Subscription)

IN HONOURED MEMORY OF THOSE FROM THE TOWNSHIP OF SETTLE,
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR,

1914—1918,

by

Brigadier General J. E. EDMONDS, C.B., C.M.G.,

Deputy Engineer in Chief B.E.F.,

(Late R.E.)

Assisted by the Relatives of the fallen,

On **SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1925,**

Commencing at the hour of Two in the afternoon.

Replica of the Inscriptions on the face of the Memorial.

PRO PATRIA

1914
G. E. TURNER
T. H. PRESTON

1915
F. FROST
J. M. MORPHET
W. G. BRADLEY
F. BULCOCK

1916
H. M. WALTON
A. GOWER
J. E. BELL
H. CLARK
F. BALDWIN
E. ELLERSHAW
E. T. WOOFF
R. W. BELL
R. TOMLINSON
J. E. WILSON

1917
G. S. BELLAS
P. HODGSON
W. TROUGHTON
R. MONK
R. J. WOOFF
H. GOSS
J. PACKARD
G. R. BULLOCK
J. BOWKER
F. HALPIN
J. CORELL
A. RALPH
C. PEACHEY
J. BARRETT

1918
H. HODGSON
H. BULLOCK
C. H. HALLMARK
G. CREIGHTON
E. DICKINSON
E. FOSTER
D. H. G. CRACKNELL
J. PARKER
J. F. THWAITES
G. R. MILLEN
R. F. JONES
W. H. BRASSINGTON
G. ABRA
S. J. PROCTER
H. BENTHAM
W. W. WHITELEY
J. HODGSON
DORIS PROCTER

"NO MEAN CROWN HE WINS WHO
BRAVELY FOR HIS COUNTRY DIES."

Euripides.

ERECTED BY PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE HONOURED MEMORY OF
THOSE FROM THE TOWNSHIP OF SETTLE
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
FOR KING AND COUNTRY
IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918.



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SETTLE WAR MEMORIAL.