



George Glew 1892 – 1915

George was born in Earlsheaton in 1892. His father was Thomas Henry Glew, a Carrier and later a Teamer born in Snaith, Yorkshire in 1866 and died in 1892. His mother was Agnes (nee Exley) born in Dewsbury in 1868 and died in 1936. They were married at St. Peter's Church, Earlsheaton on 25th December 1889.

Their other children were; William Henry, born in 1893 and served in World War 1, Tom, born in 1896 and died in 1898, Elsie, born in 1898, Fred, born in 1901, Alfred, born in 1903, Harry, born in 1906, Norman, born in 1909 and Walter, born in 1911.

On the 1901 Census the family lived at Dale Street, Ossett and in 1911 at 24, Boundary Road, Dewsbury Moor.

George was educated at Christ Church Day School in Staincliffe and in 1911 worked as a Piecener at a Blanket Mill. His occupation is given as a Spinner when he was married to Gladys Parlar (born in 1894 and died in 1952) at Holy Trinity Church, Batley Carr on 14th July 1913. They lived in Carlisle Street, Batley Carr and had a daughter, Edith, born in 1913. Gladys later lived at 20, Kensington Street, Flatts, Dewsbury. She was remarried in 1921 to Martin Walsh (born in 1892 and died in 1953). They had a son, John Walsh, born in 1923.

He enlisted in Dewsbury serving as Private 11745 in the 6th Battalion, Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and was sent to the Western Front on 21st May 1915. He died in the 43rd Field Ambulance Station at Ypres on 19th September 1915 after he was severely wounded by a shell burst with both his legs being blown off. He was buried in Ypres Reservoir Middle Cemetery, but in August 1921 he was reburied in Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. George was awarded the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

An eye-witness account of his death was given in a letter to George's wife by Private J. Healey who lived in Kensington Street, and was published in the *Dewsbury Reporter* on 25th September 1915.

From October 1914 to the autumn of 1918, Ypres (now Ieper) was at the centre of a salient held by Commonwealth (and for some months by French) forces. From April 1915, it was bombarded and destroyed more completely than any other town of its size on the Western Front, but even so certain buildings remained distinguishable. The ruins of the cathedral and the cloth hall stood together in the middle of the city, part of the infantry barracks stood in an angle of the south walls and the prison, reservoir and water tower were together at the western gate. Three cemeteries were made near the western gate: two between the prison and the reservoir, both now removed into the third, and the third on the north side of the prison. The third was called at first the "Cemetery North of the Prison," later "Ypres Reservoir North Cemetery, and now Ypres Reservoir Cemetery. This cemetery was begun in October 1915 and used by fighting units and field ambulances until after the Armistice, when it contained 1,099 graves. The cemetery was later enlarged when graves were brought in from the battlefields of the salient and smaller burial grounds, one of which was Ypres Reservoir Middle Cemetery, immediately North of the last named (also called "Prison Cemetery No.2" and "Middle Prison Cemetery"). It was used in August and September 1915, and rarely afterwards. It contained the graves of 107 soldiers from the United Kingdom (41 of whom belonged to the 6th King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry). There are now 2,613 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery. 1,034 of the burials are unidentified.

George is commemorated on the Dewsbury Cenotaph in Crow Nest Park and in the Dewsbury Roll of Honour kept in Dewsbury Central Library.

In Memory of
Private
G Glew

11745, 6th Bn., King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry who died on 19 September 1915

Remembered with Honour
Ypres Reservoir Cemetery



Commemorated in perpetuity by
the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

