# 138: Norman Hawling

### Basic Information [as recorded on local memorial or by CWGC]

Name as recorded on local memorial or by CWGC: Norman Hawling

Rank: Lance Corporal

Battalion / Regiment: 16th Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers attd. 5th Bn. Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry

Service Number: 40548 Date of Death: 04 April 1918 Age at Death: 24

Buried / Commemorated at: Pozieres Memorial, Pozieres, Departement de la Somme, Picardie, France Additional information given by CWGC: The son of Thomas Albert and Mary Ann Hawling of Rock Cottage,

Victoria Rd., Little Neston

Norman Hawling was a son of 'medicine dispenser' [pharmacist] Thomas and Mary Ann Hawling.

Thomas and Mary Noble had married in the West Ham district of London in July/September 1885 after Mary's first husband, James Noble, had died in Woolwich in late 1883 aged 25. Both James and Mary were, in the 1881 census, recorded as draper's assistants and they had two children both of whom are recorded in later census returns. Mary (née Timbs) and James had married in Poplar in late 1879.

It is possible that Norman Hawling had no strong or immediate connection to Neston and that his parents moved to the town shortly before, or sometime after, he was killed in April 1918.

At the time of the 1891 census the family was living in Oldham where their second child, Gladys, had been born in early 1890. By 1911, still in Oldham, the size of the family had increased significantly (Norman had been born in early 1894):

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1901 census (extract) - 474 Ashton Road, Oldham

Thomas Albert Hawling Mary Ann Constance A.F.	38 39 14	dispenser medicines	born Boston, Lincs. born Poplar, London born Plumpstead, London
Gladys	11		born Oldham
Thomas Albert	9		born Oldham
Norman	7		born Oldham
Doris	3		born Oldham
Cyril	5		born Oldham
Mildred Ann Noble	20	step-daughter, confectioner's asst.	born Poplar, London
Winifred Marie Noble	19	step-daughter	born Poplar



Constance was registered as Constance Alberta F Hawling in Woolwich in early 1887.

Although the family then consisted of ten persons, 474 Ashton Road (now the A627, the main road leading south to Ashton-under-Lyne) was a relatively small terraced house and probably inadequate for a growing family.

Certainly, ten years later, at the time of the 1911

census, the family had moved the small distance north to Marlborough Street, a quieter residential area although the house is no longer standing.

It is interesting to note that Cyril and Doris had both become apprentice drapers, the profession of Mary Ann and her first husband some thirty years earlier:

Befo	re writing on th	s Schee	dule plea									WALES, 19 as the headings of the Co		stries should	d be written in Ink.	Number of Schedu (To be filled up I after or	de 85 % by the Kanasaskov edection.)
The contents of the Schedule will be tre	ated as <u>confiden</u>	ial. 2	Strict can	re will be take	n that no	inform	ation is			to individual per ation of Statistics		returns are not to be use	t for proof of	age, as in e	connection with Old Age Pension	is, or for any ot	ther purpose
NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	Cast E	GE Sirthday) SEX.	PART	CULARS a	s to MAR	RIAGE.			of	PROFESSIO Persons age	ON or OCCUPATION d ten years and upwards.			BIRTHPLACE of every person.	NATIONALITY of every Person born in a Foreign Country.	INFIRMITY.
of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant,			Infants		State, f	for each M	Schodule.	man the	Per	sonal Occupation.		Industry or Service with which worker is connected.	Whather Employer, Worker, or Working on Own Account.	Whither Working at House.	(1) If born in the United King- dom, write the name of the County, and Town or Parish.	State whether:— (1) "British subject by parent-	(1) '' Totall
who  (1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or  (2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere.	"Head," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative,	in mo 'muder or "one	one year the age onths as me month," month,"	Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," or "Widow," opposite the names of all persons	Completed years the present Marriage has	Children press (If no alive wr	born sli ont Marri; children l ite "Non- olumn 7).	age. born e" in	Profession,  If engaged in a particular kin made or Mat	id show the precise Trade, Manufacture, a my Trade or Manu- d of work done, and crisl worked or deal	iscture, the	This question should generally be answered by stating the huminess carried on by the employer. If this is clearly shown in Col. 10 the question need not be answered here.  Se entry needed for Dumestic Services.	Write opposite the name of each purson engaged in any Trade or Industry, (1) " Employer " (that is employing persons other than donestic servants), or (2) " Worker " that	Write the words "At Home" opposite the name of each person carrying on Trade or	(2) If born in any other part of the British Empire, write the name of the Dependency, Colony, etc., and of the Province or State.  (3) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country.  (4) If born at sax, write "At Sca."	(2) "Naturalised British sub- ject," giving year of natu- ralisation. Or (3) If of foreign nationality.	(2) "Totally Elind, (3) "Lunatic," (4) "Imbecile,"
No one else must be included, (For order of entering names see Examples or back of Schedule.)	The state of the s	Ages of Males.	Agos of Females.	agel 15 years and upwards.	Insted. If less than cone year write " nader cone."	Total Children Born Alive.	Children still Living	Children who have Died.	(See Instructions of Schedule.)	licated.  1 to 8 and Example	es on back	rants in private employment. If engloyed by a public body (Government, Humeipal, etc.) state what body. (See Instruction 9 and Examples on back of Schedule.)	in working for an employer), or (3) "Own Account" (that is anisher employing others nor working for a trade employer).	Trade or Industry at home.	Nore.—In the case of persons born elsewhere than in England or Wales, state whether "Resslent" or "Visitor" in this Country.	state whether "French," "Gorman," "Russian," etc.	opposite that per son's name, and the age at which he or she becam afflicted.
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2 Mary linn Handling	Wile	19	49	married	25	9	8	1			100	Land A			Poplar London &	000	2.0
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4		Mr.		10.000			-		1000		N.						
(To be filled	up by the Enum	prator.)			0					(To be i	illed up by	or on behalf of, the Hee	d of Family or	other pers	on in occupation, or in charge,	of this dwelling.	,
J. could that be (1) All the age on this Scholule are entered in the (2) I keep contact the malos and formles in Column and love compared their are with the col- (3) About Scholule which appeared to be detective such an appeared to be erronause.		Males.	Females.	Person.	2				C	Write below the welling (House, ount the kitchen; cellery, landing, or warehouse, office	renement, of a room b lobby, close shop.	or Apartment). ut do not count	Signature	260	man Albert Ha		, 2

# 1911 census (condensed) – 49, Marlborough Street, Oldham

Thomas Albert Hawling	48	dispenser of medicine	born Boston, Lincs.
Mary Ann	49		born Poplar, London
Gladys	24	shop assistant, drapery	born Oldham
Thomas Albert	19	clerk, law	born Oldham
Norman	17	dispensary assistant	born Oldham
Cyril	15	draper's apprentice	born Oldham
Doris	13	draper's apprentice	born Oldham
Eileen	9		born Oldham
Gwendoline	5		born Oldham
Mildred Ann Noble	30	step-daughter, confectioner's	born Poplar, London
		manageress	

Thomas and Mary had been married for 25 years and eight of their nine children had survived.

Whilst Norman Hawling's Service Record has not been found, so details of his army service and death are unknown, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission records that he was serving with the 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, then attached to the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, when he died on 4 April 1918. It is known, however, that he served previously with the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers. *Soldiers Died in the Great War* records that Norman enlisted at Upperwell, Lancashire, although this is probably a mis-recording and he probably enlisted at Uppermill, a village east of Oldham.

The 16<sup>th</sup> (Service) Battalion (Newcastle) Northumberland Fusiliers was formed at Newcastle in September 1914 by the Newcastle & Gateshead Chamber of Commerce; it came under the orders of the 96<sup>th</sup> Brigade, 32<sup>nd</sup> Division and in June 1915 the troops landed at Boulogne on 22 November 1915 and remained on the Western Front. On 7 February 1918, whilst in Belgium, the Battalion was disbanded and its personnel were transferred to various Territorial Force battalions, Norman Hawling moving to the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade, 14<sup>th</sup> Division:

The record of the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry is documented and, in early 1918 and covering Norman's death on 4 April, it is known that:

On New Year's Day the Battalion was on the move again back to the Somme country, where January was spent mostly in training. About the middle of the month the 42<sup>nd</sup> Brigade was ordered to shed a Battalion, and for a few days the fate of the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion hung in the balance. Eventually, however, it was decided that the 6<sup>th</sup> King's Shropshire Light Infantry should be broken up to furnish reinforcements, instead of the 5<sup>th</sup> Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, and during February the Battalion was in the trenches at Bois d'Urvilliers, with rest intervals at Montescourt. The first twenty days of March were similarly spent, and all was quiet. Then on the 21<sup>st</sup> descended the German avalanched....

On that day and on the 23<sup>rd</sup> the Battalion put up a stout fight, but, being overwhelmed by numbers, was withdrawn only with difficulty. On the 4<sup>th</sup> April it again came in for further hot fighting, and was again forced back, its casualties in the fortnight having amounted to some twenty-six officers and upwards of five hundred men. Lieut.-Colonel Sebastian, who had commanded the Battalion so successfully in many of its previous fights, met with a motor accident on his way to rejoin from leave in England, and was still suffering from the effects when he took up the command on the night of the 22<sup>nd</sup> March. Next day he fell mortally wounded, and the command of the Battalion devolved on Major Labouchere, who, unfortunately, was wounded and captured in the engagement of the 4th April, when Captain S. L. Symonds (the Adjutant) brought the remnants of the Battalion out of action. This chapter of accidents, together with the depletion of all ranks, sealed the fate of the Battalion, although its ultimate disappearance as a fighting unit was deferred for a while. Major Barwell (wounded and invalided to England in 1917) now rejoined and assumed command. An effort was made to patch up the Battalion by amalgamating with it some 10 officers and 300 men of the 6<sup>th</sup> Somerset Light Infantry, but these were required for reinforcing other units, and were presently withdrawn. [www.lightbobs.com]

The War Diary gives further detail of the troop movements around the date of Norman's death, 4 April 1918:

#### WAR DIARY

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	28-3-18		Weather breaks, Batton moves in afternoon to SARRONS; arriving 11 pm. everyone wet through, Much	
			Weather breaks, Batton moves in afternoon to SARRONS; arriving 11 pm. everyone wet through . Much.	111
	29-3-18		doveat midday to NOGENT, transport following independently, arriving there at 5-30 pm. Busses expediently , arriving there at 5-30 pm. Busses expediently , arriving there at 5-30 pm. Busses expediently	111
	30-3-18		Embros at Jam, acres LOEVIDLY Ham. Yarrly good bellets. accomodation chefly occupied by refer	ingero
			Embres at Iam, acres LOEVIDEY Ham. Yourly good bellets. accomodation chefly occupied by ref.	1/1
	31- 3-18		Very wet day. 5 Officers and 200 other ranks found from Glosters & Northumberland Freeling - 13th	
			Entrucking Batter	111

- 23-3-18 Weather breaks. Battn. moves in afternoon to SARRONS; arriving 11 p.m. everyone wet through. Much trouble in getting billets.
- 29-3-18 Move at midday to NOGENT, transport following independently, arriving there at 5.30 p.m. Busses expected at 9. 9 p.m. no busses. 12 p.m. no busses.
- 30-3-18 Embuss at 1 a.m., arrive LOEVILLY 11 a.m. Fairly good billets. Accommodation chiefly occupied by refugees. Rain tumbling down.
- 31-3-18 Very wet day. 5 officers and 200 other ranks joined from Glosters & Northumberland Fusiliers 13<sup>th</sup> Entrenching Battn.

Date	lour Summary of Events and Information	SI 3 7 Rem refe
1-4-18	Embroo at 3 p.m., taken to ST. NICHOLAS, whence we move to small valley behind the BOIS DE GEN	TELLES. In receive
	Embroo at 3 pm., taken to ST. NICHOLAS, whence we move to small valley behind the BOIS DE GEN to Hot, and 43rd. Brogades.	14
2-4-18	Time day - Homan in valley all day. Relieved at night by French. dearch to BOIS DE BURNEY	in powing rain
	Bronac for night in wood.	141
3-4-18	Remain in wood till afternoon, when we march to HAMELET, Battin, rests here for 3 hours. Move	out at 8 pm.
	and relieve cavalry holding line just East of HAMEL. All H companies in front line.	1/1
H- H-18	Havy bombardment opens 5-25am. about 8% Boche attack complaying at least 4 waves of troops. 1	Both flanks go.
	Batton forced to evacuate position, here taken up 5. of VAIRE. Casualtus: 4Kt. SELMAN killed. It. CHF	RRUESLEY 2/Pls.
	CLIFF, BORMAN, HORNCASTLE, CLARK, wounded; dlayor LABOUCHERE wounded and museung.	
5-4-18	Releved at Iam. by Australians. March back to AUBIGNY, rest for to how for rum and coffee, then o	march out and
	man was defence line near canal: Capt. SYMONOS in command.	121
6-4-18	dlove to new position about 2m. south of road. Quet day, Where feet out in front of position.	Estraordinary
	activity without on part of RFC.	<u> </u>
7-4-18	Remain in reserve until evening when Receive line taken ever by Australians, March to ST. FUSCI	EN Profullita

- 1-4-16 Embuss at 3 p.m.; taken to ST. NICHOLAS, whence we move to small valley behind the BOIS DE GENTELLES. In reserve to 41<sup>st</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup> Brigades.
- 2-4-18 Fine day remain in valley all day. Relieved at night by French. March to BOIS DE BLANGY in pouring rain. Bivouac for night in wood.
- 3-4-18 Remain in wood till afternoon, when we march to HAMELET. Battn. rests here for 3 hours. Move out at 8 p.m. and relieve cavalry holding line just east of HAMEL. All 4 companies in front line.

[continued on following page]

### [continued from previous page]

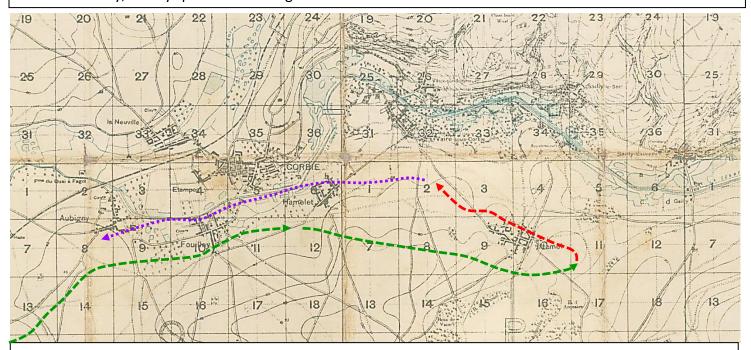
4-4-18 Heavy bombardment opens 5.25 a.m. About 8 a.m. Bosch attack employing at least 4 waves of troops. Both flanks go. Battn. forced to evacuate position. Line taken up south of VAIRE. Casualties: 2/Lt SELMAN killed. Lt. CHARLESLEY, 2/Lts CLIFF, BORMAN, HORNCASTLE, CLARK, wounded; Major LABOUCHERE wounded and missing.

5-4-18 Relieved at 1 a.m. by Australians. March back to AUBIGNY, rest for ½ hour for rum and coffee, then march out and man rear defence line near canal. Capt. SYMONDS in command.

6-4-18 Move to new position about ½m. south of road. Quiet day. Were put out in front of position. Extraordinary activity overhead on part of RFC.

7-4-18 Remain in reserve until evening when Reserve line taken over by Australians. March to ST. FUSCIEN. Poor billets – men very crowded.

5-4-18 Wet day, chiefly spent on checking rolls etc.



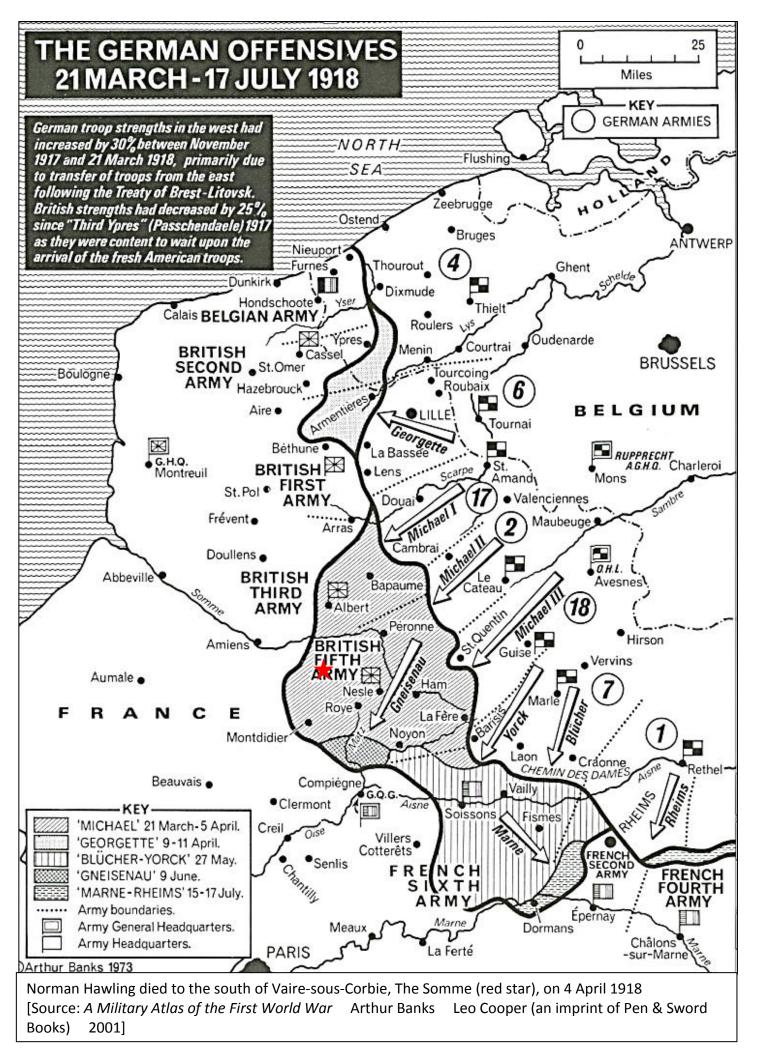
The area of the Somme valley around Corbie, France, in May 1918. Original scale: 1:40,000.

The approximate route takes by the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry is shown. The green line is the march taken by the troops on 3 April 1918 to a position east of Hamel. Following heavy bombardment from the Germans (to the east of Hamel) on the morning of 4 April, the red line indicates the movement of the troops towards the south of Vaire-sous-Corbie. It was in this area that Norman Hawling was killed. On 5 April, the day following Norman's death, the troops marched westwards to Aubigny, a distance of about 5km (purple line).

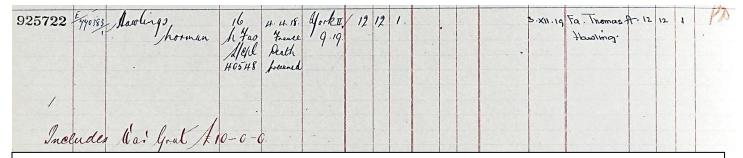
[Source of base map: http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/] 2000 yards

Norman Hawling is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, 6km north-east of the town of Albert. The Memorial

relates to the period of crisis in March and April 1918 when the Allied Fifth Army was driven back by overwhelming numbers across the former Somme battlefields, and the months that followed before the Advance to Victory, which began on 8 August 1918. The Memorial commemorates over 14,000 casualties of the United Kingdom and 300 of the South African Forces who have no known grave and who died on the Somme from 21 March to 7 August 1918. [CWGC]



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Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-1929

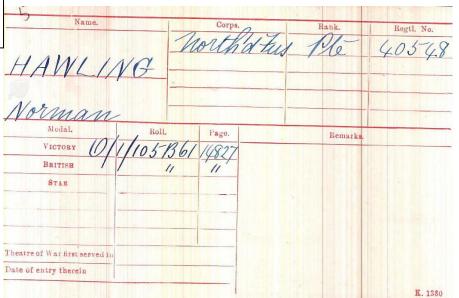
In Summer 1919 the army paid outstanding credits – mainly remaining wages – to soldiers or, in the case of those who had died, their family or nominated representatives. At the same time a War Gratuity was often paid. Norman's father, Thomas, received a payment of outstanding wages of £2 12s 1d from the army and a War Gratuity of £10. This, a total value of £12 12s 1d, is equivalent to a *labour value* (wages) of around £1950 in 2016.

The War Gratuity was introduced in December 1918 as a payment to be made to those men who had served in WW1 for a period of 6 months or more home service or for any length of service if a man had served overseas. The rules governing the gratuity were implemented under Army Order 17 of 1919 but the amount paid was related to the length of war service.

British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

As noted previously, it is quite likely that Norman Hawling never lived in Neston and that his family moved here around the time of his death; they do not appear to have been here in 1914 as Thomas Albert Hawling is not listed in Kelly's Directory for that year. However, it seems that both Thomas Albert and Mary, Normans parents, continued to live here until their deaths, both dying in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 1937 (Thomas was aged 74 and Mary was 75).

Gladys Hawling, an elder sister of Norman, married Alfred Salmon at St Anne's Church, Lydgate,





Inscription for Norman Hawling on the Pozieres Memorial, Pozieres, France

Saddleworth, in mid-1913 and Gladys died, aged 25, in late 1915.

Cyril, Norman's younger brother lived on Wirral and died here in late 1969 aged 73. Cyril married Nellie Dickenson at St Bridget's Church, West Kirby, in late 1922 and in the 1939 Register they are recorded at 4 Shrewsbury Road, Hoylake:

Cyril Hawling born 20 February 1896 draper, war pensioner

Nellie born 4 December 1898 Albert N C born 12 October 1923

Annie Meek born 7 September 1854 widow private means Hilda Burton born 9 July 1878 single private means

Albert was Cyril and Nellie's only child; any relationship to Annie Meek and Hilda Burton is unknown.

Cyril died on Wirral in late 1969 and Nellie died in mid-1978.

Doris Hawling, a younger sister of Norman and Cyril, married Robert William Holroyd at St Bridget's Church, West Kirby, in mid-1924. In the 1939 Register they are recorded as living at Carr Lodge, Beckett Road, Dewsbury in Yorkshire:

Robert W Holroyd born 8 March 1897 auctioneer, valuer, estate agent

Doris born 19 September 1897 Robert B born 6 December 1928

One line of the record has been redacted

Alice Guest born 31 August 1916 single paid domestic servant Robert died, aged 64, in mid-1961 and Doris died in the Dewsbury district in mid-1969 (although her year of birth was mis-recorded as 1898). It is believed that Robert was their only child.

Eileen, another younger sister of Norman and Cyril, married John Mousley at a Civil Marriage on Wirral in mid-1925. In the 1939 register they are recorded as living at 12 Rocky Lane South, Heswall:

John Mousley born 19 April 1891 chauffeur, gardener

Eileen born 6 September 1901 Gerald A born 30 August 1925

One line of the record has been redacted

Fredr. Straker born 2 August 1867 widower Bank Manager (retired) It is believed that John and Eileen had two further children, Max (registered mid-1927) and Margaret (registered mid-1929).

It is not certain when John and Eileen died.

Gwendoline Hawling, the youngest sibling of Norman, remained single and died in the Dewsbury district in late 1927 when she was 22.