

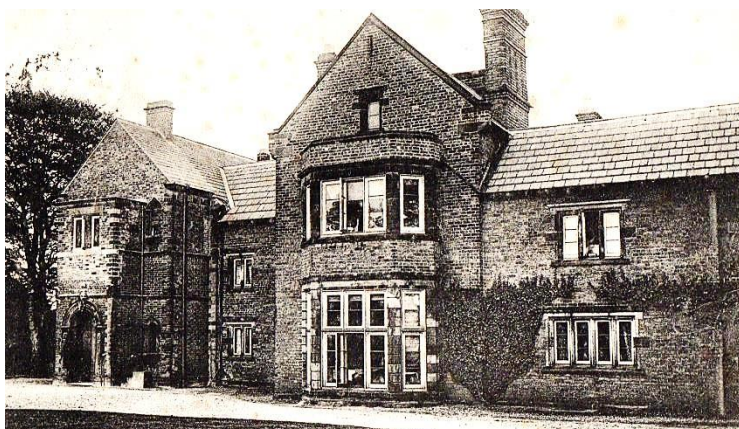
149: Edward Townshend Logan DSO

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

Name as recorded on local memorial or by CWGC: Edward Townshend Logan DSO
Rank: Lieutenant Colonel
Battalion / Regiment: 3rd (Reserve) Battalion Cheshire Regiment Commanding the 15th (Service) Battalion Durham Light Infantry
Service Number: Date of Death: 26 September 1915 Age at Death: 49
Buried / Commemorated at: Loos Memorial, Loos-en-Gohelle, Departement du Pas-de-Calais, France
Additional information given by CWGC: Son of Edward and Emily Logan; husband of Hilda Logan, of 21, King St., Chester. Served in the South African War, twice Mentioned in Despatches.

Edward Townshend Logan, who was born in Valparaiso, Chile, on 6 November 1865 was the first child and eldest son of magistrate and copper merchant Edward and Emily Logan. Chile is a major producer of copper with most mining being in the Norte Grande region which spans most of the Atacama Desert.

Whilst nothing is known of the parentage of Edward snr it is known that he married Emily Eliza Townshend of Wincham Hall, north of Northwich, at St Mary's Church, Great Budworth, in 1865. Emily was a daughter (born April 1841, baptised at Great Budworth 24 July 1843) of Lee Porcher Townshend and Emma Jane Townshend; in the 1861 census Lee Porcher Townshend was described as being a retired army officer, magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant of Cheshire.



WINCHAM HALL NEAR NORTHWICH *think of me long, think of me ever think of the fun we've had together* Photo Jeffrie

Wincham Hall in about 1900. The Hall, much altered, is now a hotel and wedding venue.

It is recorded (1911 census) that Edward and Emily had 11 children of whom, in 1911, 7 were still living. The known children were:

Edward Townshend born 6 November 1865 in Valparaiso, and given his mother's maiden name, he died in WW1 near Saily Labourse, France, and is the subject of this account.

Balfour born 1868 in Hoylake, he died 1 January 1898 of enteric fever at Noushera in the Punjab, India, whilst serving as a Lieutenant with the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Balfour had attended Radley College, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, from 1885 - 87 and he joined the Devonshire Regiment shortly after leaving the school. Balfour served in Burma (1891-2) and, in the Mahmud Expedition in India in 1897 he was Mentioned in Despatches. His parents were living at Upton Lawn, Upton Lane, Chester, when he died.

Crawford Glegg born on 28 January 1870 at Thurstaston, he died on 23 October 1930 in California. He attended Clifton College, a boarding school in Bristol, leaving in April 1886; he was then recorded as farming in Wyoming. In fact, Crawford emigrated to the USA in about 1887 and, in 1891 and 1901, when he was at the family home in Chester he was described as being in cattle farming in the USA.

In both the 1900 and the 1910 US census Crawford, aged 40 and single in 1910, was living at Sheep Mountain, Albany, Wyoming where he was a farmer on a general farm, living on his own account. By the time of the 1920 census Crawford, now married and with two sons, had moved to Pinehurst Road, Los Angeles, and he was recorded as a farmer on a stock farm. In the 1930 US census (1 April) he was living (aged 60) on Pennsylvania Avenue, La Crescenta, Los Angeles, with his wife Gertrude I. Logan (aged 39, born Wyoming) and sons Townsend G. Logan (14, born Colorado), James A. C. Logan (12, born Colorado) and David J. Logan (9, born California). This census also records that Crawford was 44 when he married, that the family was not living on a farm and they owned a radio! Crawford was then described as a salesman in real estate and it was noted that he had been at work the previous day.

Hugh Burgoyne born on 24 June 1871 at Thurstaston, and baptised in the church on 6 August, he died in 1961 in Marin County, California. Hugh emigrated to the USA in 1892 and in the US 1900 census he was 28, single, and living at Kaweah, Tulare, California. In 1910, 38 and married to Madeline (30), he was living in a rented house on Cotoli Avenue, Vallejo, Sonoma, California and was recorded as a rancher for the Depot Of Rotate Company. Now naturalised, he had been married for five years and they had a two-year old son, Balfour John Logan who died in 1974. In 1920 Hugh (48) and Madeline were living on Wash Street, Baker, Oregon; Hugh was a general farmer living on his own account and they had their son, Balfour John (13), in the household. In 1930 Balfour had left home and Hugh (58), now retired, and Madeline (50) were living in their own home (valued at \$3000) at 9, Point Reyes Station, Marin, California. In 1935 Hugh and Madeline were living at 68, Second Valley Mesa Way, Tomales, Marin County and they were at this same address at the time of the 1940 US census when Hugh was aged 68. The house was valued at \$4000 and, although retired, Hugh gave his 'usual occupation' as farmer. He died on 13 July 1961 and is buried at Olema Cemetery (although his birth is recorded as 22 June 1868) where his age was recorded as being 93. Madeline died in San Francisco on 29 October 1966 and is buried with Hugh at Olema Cemetery. It is known that Hugh travelled to and from England several times; on 2 October 1904 he was registered on the *Etruria* sailing from Queenstown to New York and on 11 December 1920, when he was 50, he left Liverpool for New York on the Cunard ship *Carmania*.

William Harvey born in mid-1874 (probably 9 April) in London he was described as a *farming pupil*, aged 17, in the 1891 census when he was recorded with his parents in Chester. He appears to have emigrated to Canada and enlisted with the Canadian Engineers as a driver, in Vancouver, on 22 June 1916. Then aged 41, single, he was living at 806, Hastings S. N. Vancouver and he was recorded as being 5ft 10¼ins tall and with the regimental number 50544. His sister, Isobel *Moon*, was recorded as being his next of kin and her address was recorded as being Great Ness House, Bass Church Shropshire. Nothing has been found of William's life but it is possible that he died in Williams Lake, British Colombia, on 21 August 1938 aged 63.

Malcolm Hunter born in London in early 1876 (probably 7 January) he was recorded with some of his siblings in West Kirby in the 1881 census. In the 1891 census, aged 15, was a boarder at St Peter's College, Radley, a boys' school near Abingdon in Oxfordshire which he left in 1893. Between 1893 and 1897 he was at the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill near Egham, Surrey, and he served with the Indian Mounted Infantry Corps. in South Africa during the Boer war. It is believed that he died, aged 80, in Radnorshire West in September 1956. Some further details of Malcolm are given at the end of this entry.

Frances Theodora born mid-1878 in Belgravia, but it is not known precisely when she died. Theodora - the name she used - married Charles Richard Hugh Hardy in about 1899. Nothing is known of Charles, and the marriage record has not been found, but it is known that they had at least two children both of whom were born in India. At the time of the 1901 census Theodora Hardy (23) was at Upton Lawn, her mother's house, near Chester and with her were her two young children: Frances Joyce Hardy (2, born Madras, died January 1992 at Yeovil, Somerset; Cecil Campbell Hardy (10 months, born Madras, gained the DSO and died on 8 December 1963 at Bridgwater in Somerset). At the time of the 1911 census Cecil, then 10, was at Parkside Preparatory School at Ewell in Surrey and his place of birth was recorded as Conoor, India.

In the 1911 census Charles Hardy was living in Eastbourne; Theodora had died (the date is unknown) and Charles had remarried the previous year. Charles, whose birthplace was recorded as Nova Scotia, Canada, was 52 and his occupation was given as Colonel, late Cheshire Regiment (Reserve of Officers). His wife was Helena Gertrude Hardy (32, born Dover) and his daughter, Frances Joyce, 12, was in the household.

Isabel (sometimes Isobel) born in early 1880 at Eaton Square in London, Isabel married shipping clerk Jasper Moore (shown elsewhere as *Moon*) in about 1910. Jasper was a son of Liverpool-born mechanical engineer Richard and Canadian-born Sarah Moore. At the time of the 1911 census Isabel (31) and Jasper (29, born Llanymynech, and their son Edward (2 months, born at Hargreave Hall, Hooton), were living with Isabel's mother, Emily E. Logan (70) and three servants at Llwyny Groes, Llanymynech, between Oswestry and Welshpool. A daughter, Ursula, was born on 18 February 1912. Isabel died on 8 April 1960 at Llanymynech, Powys, and Jasper died on 26 February 1975 at Llanfyllin, Powys.

Roland Octavius born 30 May 1882 at Upton-by-Chester (after his father had died), he was educated at Moorland House School in Heswall and Radley College, Oxford, before becoming a career soldier. In 1911, serving in the army, he was at Wellington, Nilgiris, in India. He was unmarried and was killed in action in WW1 on 17 October 1915 near Ypres - his death came exactly three weeks after his brother, Edward Townshend Logan. An outline of Roland's history is given at the end of this entry.

In Britain the family lived in a succession of large houses, all served by a sizeable staff of servants. In 1871 they were at Thurstaston Hall although their second son, Balfour, had been born in Hoylake:

Edward Logan	Head	Mar	41	Merchant copper smelter	born Liverpool
Emily E. Logan	Wife	Mar	30		born Wincham
Edward T. Logan	Son		5		born Chile
Balfour G.	Son		2		born Hoylake
Crawford G.	Son		1		born Cheshire
Isabel Logan	Servant/But	Widow	24	Servant Butler	born Liverpool
Emily E. Logan	Servant	Widow	30	Or Coachman	born Liverpool
Elizabeth Logan	Servant	Widow	42	Or Cook	born Liverpool
Mary Ann Logan	Servant	Widow	44	Or Housemaid	born Liverpool
Elizabeth Logan	Or	Widow	27	Servant	born Liverpool
Mary Ann Logan	Or	Widow	36	Servant	born Liverpool

1871 census (extract) – Thurstaston Hall

Edward Logan	41	merchant copper smelter	born Liverpool
Emily E.	30		born Wincham
Edward T.	5		born Chile
Balfour	2		born Hoylake
Crawford G.	1		born Cheshire

In the household there six servants including a butler and a coachman.



Thurstaston Hall [Source: <http://www.hiddenwirral.org.uk/thurstaston-hall-ghost/>]

Although sons Crawford (1870) and Hugh (1871) were born whilst the family was at Thurstaston Hall, the following four children were all born in London. It appears, therefore that the family lived in London from sometime before April 1874 and early 1880. In the 1881 census,

however, Edward and Emily were recorded as being at Ashfield Hall in Leighton, Neston. It is probable that they were tenants rather than owners:

Edward Logan	Head	Mrs	51	Magistrate Copper Merchant	Liverpool Lancashire
Emily	Wife	40			Budworth Cheshire
Alfred Powell	Serv	51		Butler	City of Worcester
Albert Stenaby	Do	18		Footman	Salter's Hall York
Jane Deven	Do	64		Book's Housekeeper	Alton Northumberland
Fanny Wilkinson	Do	52		Housemaid	Ruthin Denbighshire
Sarah A Price	Do	25		Do	Wrestham Hills
Mary Edwards	Do	24		Kitchenmaid	Hamby Denbigh
Harriet Westwood	Do	20		Housemaid	Madingley Road
Fanny Jones	Do	18		Kitchenmaid	Merton Warrington

1881 census (extract) – Ashfield Hall, Neston

Edward Logan	51	magistrate, copper merchant	born Liverpool
Emily	40		born Budworth

Also in the household there were eight servants including a butler and a footman.

Edward jnr was educated at Westminster School from about 1881, when he was 15 and his parents were at Ashfield Hall.

He achieved fame within the school for his disastrous performance in the Junior Sculls in July 1882. The report in The Elizabethan reads "the most remarkable feature of this race was Logan's course, from a Surrey station into the Middlesex bank; Hawkins, who remained for some time in obscurity, suddenly forged ahead at the corner, and won, while Crews, rowing very pluckily, passed Logan, when stranded, thus securing the second place."

[Westminster School and the First World War <http://firstworldwar.westminster.org.uk/?p=668>]

The 1881 census shows none of the children of Edward and Emily at home but:

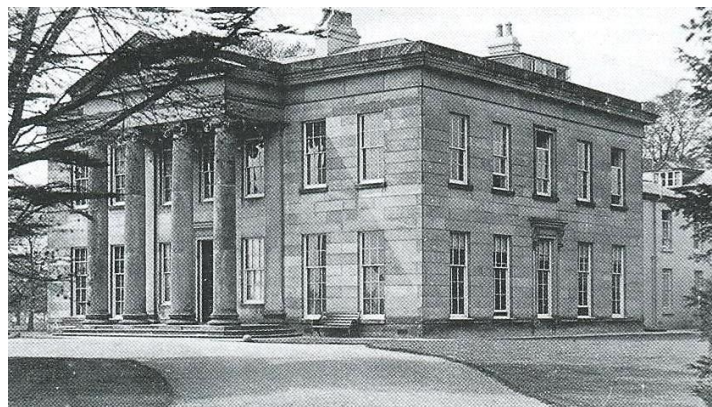
Edward (15) was recorded as a boarder at Westminster School.

Balfour (12) and Crawford (11) were recorded as boarders at Cordwallis College, Gringen Hill, Cookham, Maidenhead.

Hugh (9, lodger, pupil), Harvey (6, pupil, born Belgrave), Malcolm (5, pupil, born Belgrave), Theodora (3, lodger, born Belgrave), Isabel (1, born Belgrave) were recorded on Bank(s) Road, West Kirby. In the same household, and also recorded as lodgers, were Mary A Philips, 38, governess, born Liverpool and Margaret Roberts, 22, nurse, domestic, servant, born Worcestershire. No one else was recorded in the household.

Harvey Logan was Hugh's brother William Harvey Logan. Malcolm was Malcolm Hunter Logan who was born in London in early 1876. Belgrave was, clearly, a corruption of Belgravia.

It is not known precisely when the Logan family moved to Ashfield Hall or how long they lived there, although this does not appear to have been long as the last child, Roland, was born at Upton-by-Chester. Edward Logan snr died in the Chester area in October 1881, aged 52, and it is probable that Edward and Emily had moved from Ashfield Hall shortly before his death. At the time of the move to Chester Emily was expecting their last child, Roland Octavius, who was born some six months after his father's death.



Ashfield Hall, located in the settlement of Leighton and near to the west of the Fiveways road junction (Liverpool Road / Chester High Road [A540]), on the site now occupied by the Aldi Distribution Centre (2016), was finally demolished in 1958.

By the time of the 1891 census Emily had moved from Neston to the large house called Upton Lawn (built in the 1850s, now demolished) at Upton-by-Chester. This would be a permanent residence for her and her family for many years:

Name	Relationship	Age	Sex	Occupation	Place of Birth
Emily Logan	Head	50	F	Widow	Wincham, Cheshire
Edward T. Logan	Son	25	M	Copper Merchant	Valparaiso, Chile
Crawford B. Logan	Son	21	M	Cattle Farming	Thurstaston, USA
Hugh B. Logan	Son	19	M	Merchant Clerk	Thurstaston
William H. Logan	Son	17	M	Farming Pupil	Eaton Square, London
Roland O. Logan	Son	8	M		Upton, Chester
Isabell	Daughter	11	F		Eaton Square, London
Mary Ann Keatley	Servant	37	F	Governess School	Cheshire
Maria Ann Steadman	Servant	40	F	Children's Maid	Cheshire
Elizabeth Becking	Servant	23	F	Children's Maid	Cheshire
Alfred A. Wright	Servant	26	M	Housemaid	Cheshire
Ellen J. Parker	Servant	26	F	Under Housemaid	Cheshire
Isabella Williams	Servant	24	F	Cook	Cheshire
Susan Beale	Servant	24	F	Butchermaid	Cheshire
Adeline Burgess	Servant	24	F	Children's Maid	Cheshire
Ann Mary Ashton	Servant	25	F	Butler	Cheshire
Richard Cross	Servant	16	M	Footman	Cheshire
Rebecca Balfour	Servant	25	F	Footman	Cheshire

1891 census (extract) – Upton Lawn, Upton Lane, Chester

Emily Logan	50	widow	born Wincham, Cheshire
Edward T.	25	copper merchant	born Valparaiso, Chile
Crawford B.	21	cattle farming, USA	born Thurstaston
Hugh B.	19	merchant clerk	born Thurstaston
William H.	17	farming pupil	born Eaton Square, London
Roland O.	8		born Upton, Chester
Isabell	11		born Eaton Square, London

Also in the household was nephew Crawford R Logan (10), a visitor and ten servants including a butler, a footman, a school governess, a children's maid and a sewing maid.

Emily E. Logan	Wid	60	Living on own means	Wincham Hall Cheshire
Crawford	Son	31	Ranchman in U.S.A	Thurstaston Cheshire
Roland	Son	18	Lieut. Oxfordshire Lt. Inf.	Upton Cheshire
Theodora Hardy	Daughter	23		Belgravia London
Isabel Logan	Daughter	21		Belgravia London
Frances Joyce Hardy	Grandchild	2		Madras Pres. India
Cecil C. Hardy	Son	10 ^{mo}		Madras Pres. India
Emily Davids	Serv	23	Nurse (Domestic)	London
Hilda E. Duckworth	Visitor	35		Belgravia Cheshire
Thomas Williams	Serv	29	Butler (Domestic)	Knutton Cheshire
Ann Boston	Serv	21	Scullery	Upton Cheshire
Sarah Lloyd	Serv	36	Housemaid	Cheshire

1901 census (extract) – Upton Lawn, Smoke Street, Upton by Chester

Emily E. Logan	60	widow, living on own means	born Wincham Hall
Crawford	31	ranch man in USA	born Thurstaston
Roland	18	Lieutenant, Oxfordshire Light Inf.	born Upton, Chester
Theodora Hardy	23		born Belgravia, Lond.
Isabel Logan	21		born Belgravia, Lond.
Frances Joyce Hardy	2	grandchild	born Madras
Cecil C.	10 months	grandchild	born Madras

Also recorded in the household was a visitor, a butler, two servants and a domestic nurse.

Source:

<http://www.historyofuptonbychester.org.uk/uplawn.htm>



LOCAL COMMISSIONS.—Tuesday night's *London Gazette* contains the following, dated War Office, June 26:—Militia Infantry: 8rd Battalion the Cheshire Regiment, Edward Townshend Logan to be second lieutenant. Submarine Miners, Royal Engineers: The

Cheshire Observer - Saturday 30 June 1888

In some documents it is stated that Edward Townshend Logan was born at Ashfield Hall, but this is incorrect. In fact, none of the children of

the family was born in Neston.

After Edward Townshend Logan left Westminster School, and following the death of his father in late 1881, he appears to have taken over his father's business interests as he was recorded in 1891 as a copper merchant. Edward appears to have joined the Cheshire Militia in 1888 six years after leaving Westminster School and, with the Cheshire Regiment, he had been promoted to Major in 1906.

In 1901/02 Edward served with the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment ¹ in the Boer Wars in South Africa (gaining the DSO on 24 March 1901 ²) before joining the South African

¹ Formerly the 1st Royal Cheshire Light Infantry.

² In South Africa he was mentioned in despatches twice and was awarded the Queen's Medal (3 clasps) and the King's Medal (2 clasps). The Queen's South Africa Medal was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1900, for award to military personnel, civilian officials and war correspondents who served in South Africa during the 2nd Boer War from 11 October 1899 to 31 May 1902. Altogether twenty-six clasps were awarded to recipients of the Medal, to indicate particular actions and campaigns of the 2nd Boer War. The King's South Africa Medal was awarded to all British and Colonial military personnel in the theatre on or after 1 January 1902 and who had completed 18 months service in the conflict prior to 1 June 1902. The medal recognised service in the difficult latter phases of the war. [Wikipedia]

Constabulary in 1904 where he served as District Commandant for Middelburg in the Eastern Cape Province³ until his return to England in 1907.

On 4 May 1891 Edward became a Captain with the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment. Whilst in South Africa, Edward must have returned to Britain on occasions as, on 22 January 1906, he married Hilda Emma Frances Duckworth, a widow (and possibly his cousin), at Christ Church, Rossett, Denbighshire. Hilda was the daughter of Brazilian merchant and JP Carruthers Charles Johnston of Chorlton Hall, Chester (and previously of Higher Bebington Hall), and she had been married previously (1 November 1890) to Walter Duckworth. Walter may have been a cotton broker and he may have died in September 1903.

On his final return to England in 1907 Edward re-joined the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment and was placed in charge of the battalion in Birkenhead. He was still with the Cheshires at the time of the 1911 census when he and Hilda were living in Chester:

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.															
Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The entries should be written in Ink.															
The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Strict care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, as in connection with Old Age Pensions, or for any other purpose than the preparation of Statistical Tables.															
NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	AGE (last Birthday and Sex).	PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Person aged ten years and upwards.				BIRTHPLACE of every person.	NATIONALITY of every Person born in a Foreign Country.	INFIRMITY.	
			State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of —	Children born alive to present Marriage.	Children born alive to previous Marriage.	Children born alive to previous Marriages.	Children still living.	Children who have died.	Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which worker is connected.	Whether Employer, Worker, or Working on Own Account.				Whether Working at Home.
1 Edward Townshend Logan	Head	45	Married	5	0	0	0	0	0	Major	Cheshire Regt. 411	0	Chile	British	884
2 Hilda Emma Francis Logan	Wife	45	Married	5	0	0	0	0	0			0	Cheshire	British	112
3 Jane Evans	Servant	26	Single							Ladies' maid	domestic	0	Portmadoc	British	1134
4 Dora Price	Servant	20	Single							cook		0	Flint	British	1156
5 Agnes Jane Higginson	Servant	30	Single							housemaid		0	Ruyton eleven	British	240
6 Elizabeth Randles	Servant	24	Single							scullery maid		0	Danby	British	1155

1911 census (condensed) – Christleton Bank, Christleton Road, Chester

Edward Townshend Logan	45	major, Cheshire Regiment	born Chile
Hilda Emma Francis	45		born Higher Bebington
Jane Evans	26	ladies' maid, domestic	born Portmadoc
Dora Price	20	cook	born Rhosesmor, Flint.
Agnes Jane Higginson	30	housemaid	born Ruyton eleven towns, Shropshire
Elizabeth Randles	24	scullery maid	born Rossett, Denbigh.

Edward and Hilda had been married for five years and they had no children. The house had twenty rooms excluding the bathrooms.

³ Eastern Cape is predominantly mountainous country. It includes the southern spur of the Drakensberg, rising to more than 9,000 feet (2,700 m) in the northeast, and descends southward from the great interior plateau (Highveld) of southern Africa to form a relatively narrow coastal plain along the Indian Ocean.

Christleton Bank, on the eastern side of Chester (on the A41, Whitchurch Road) is now significantly altered and is the site of the Abbots Well Hotel.

Edward Townshend Logan was still the commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion in Birkenhead at the outbreak of the war but on 24 August 1915 he was posted to the command of the 15th Durham Light Infantry. The 15th (Service) Battalion was formed at Newcastle in September 1914 as part of Kitchener's Third New Army and they came under the orders of the 64th Brigade in the 21st Division.

On 11/12 September 1915 the battalion landed at Boulogne and the 21st and 24th Divisions were chosen as part of the reserve for the Battle of Loos, despite being newly arrived in France and having had comparatively little training.

The Battle of Loos (25 September - 15 October 1915) was the first significant large-scale British and Allied offensive action in the war, although the troops were essentially used in a supporting role to the broader French attack in The Third Battle of Artois.

After a long night march, dawn found the battalions between Loos and Hulluch with a German redoubt on Hill 70 to their right. Over the course of the day, both essentially untrained battalions attacked a total of five times (attempting to retake Bois Hugo and Chalet Wood) unsupported by artillery but were beaten back; the 15th Battalion lost 642 men at the conflict. When he died, Edward Logan had been in France for just two weeks.

Colonel TOWNSHEND LOGAN (Killed).

We deeply regret to record the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Townshend Logan, D.S.O., of Christleton Bank, near Chester. The sad news was conveyed in a message received by Mrs Logan on Saturday from the front, while a communication to the same effect arrived at Chester Castle on

Sunday. It is only a few weeks since the Colonel proceeded to the western front in command of a battalion of a northern infantry regiment. Up to that time he held the command at home of the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment (Special Reserve), formerly known as the Militia. In that capacity he had been devoting himself with characteristic energy to the training of troops ever since the outbreak of hostilities, and was regarded as a model reserve officer in that sphere of work.

Colonel Logan, who was about 50 years of age, was the eldest son of Mr and Mrs Logan, of Upton Lawn, Chester, his father being a well-known merchant in connection with the copper industry of Chili, and the proprietor of extensive works. Born at Ashfield, Neston, he received his education at Westminster School, and soon afterwards entered upon his Army career. Having lived at Upton for some time, he purchased a few years ago the property at Christleton, which belonged to the late Mrs Ambrose Dixon, and had since resided there. He married Hilda, daughter of the late Mr Carruthers Johnstone, of

Croughton Hall, near Chester, by whom he is survived without family. When a captain in the 3rd Cheshire Regiment, he volunteered for service in the South African War, and went out, attached to the 2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment, together with Lieutenants Hornby, Hall and Hill. Throughout that campaign he served with great ability and valour, and was mentioned in despatches. After peace was restored in the colony Captain Logan joined the South African Constabulary, and remained quartered there for some time.

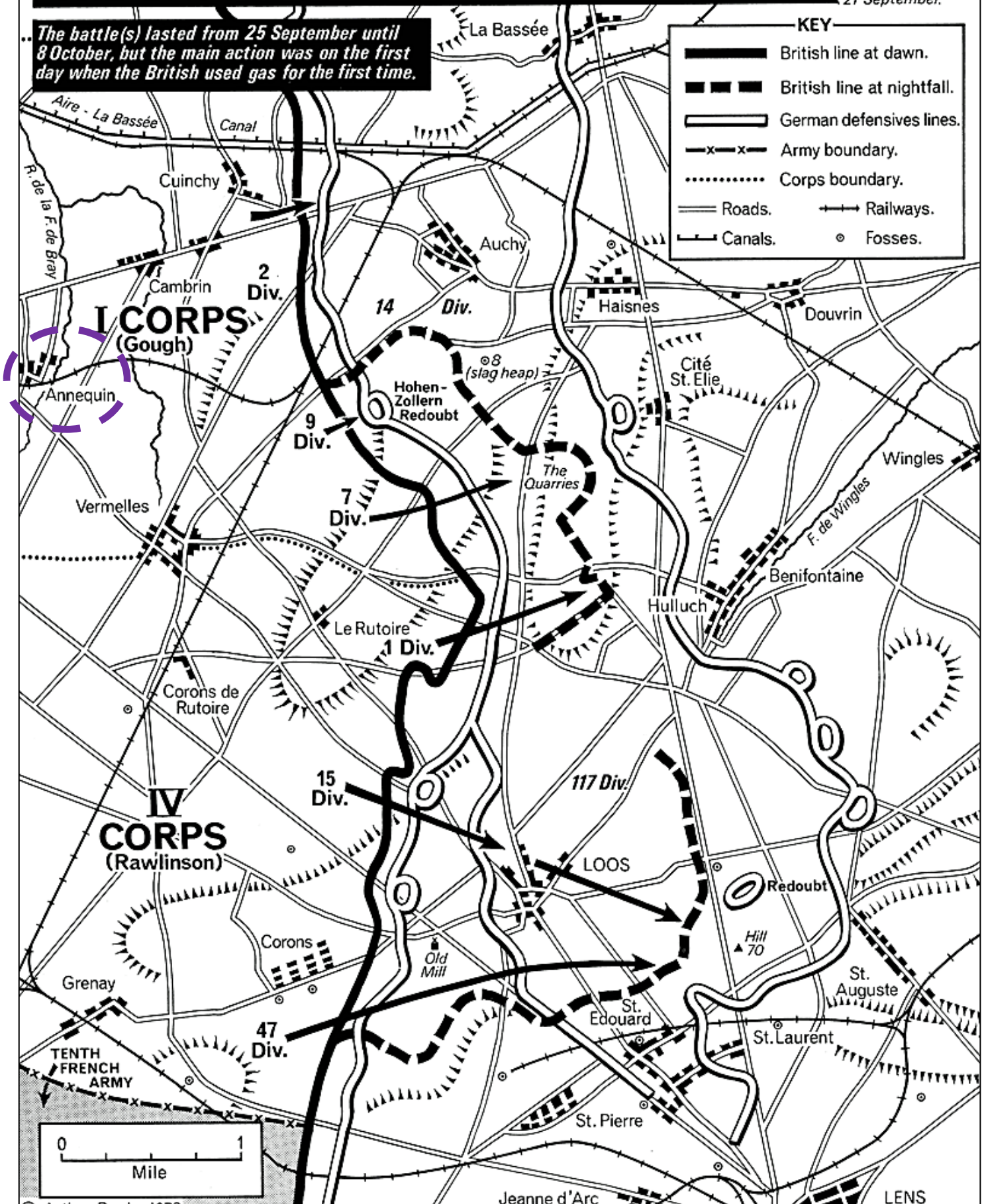
A strenuous and consistent advocate of universal military training, Colonel Logan exerted his influence powerfully in that patriotic cause. As organising secretary to the National Service League for Cheshire and North Wales, he spared no effort on his part to advance its propaganda, addressing meetings in many towns and villages and participating in a number of public debates upon the subject, and audiences never failed to be impressed by his forcible and well-reasoned speeches. He frequently addressed meetings in connection with the movement at Bangor and other centres in North Wales. The Boy Scout movement found in him a warm supporter, whose place it will be difficult to fill, as a member of the committee of the Chester and District Association. In politics Colonel Logan was a staunch Unionist, and in the neighbourhood of his home he took a valued interest in local organisations.

*North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser for
the Principality - 8 October 1915*

THE BATTLE OF LOOS 25 SEPTEMBER 1915

Note: the British opened an artillery bombardment on 21 September.

The battle(s) lasted from 25 September until 8 October, but the main action was on the first day when the British used gas for the first time.



It was reported that Edward Townshend Logan was killed near to Saily Labourse; this village lies a short distance to the west of Annequin, encircled in purple on the map.

[Source : <https://uk.pinterest.com/pin/340092209335725923/>]

Further details of Edward Townshend Logan were recorded in UK, De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour:

LOGAN, EDWARD TOWNSHEND, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col., 3rd (Reserve) Battn. The Cheshire Regt., attd. 15th (Service) Battn. The Durham Light Infantry, eldest s. of the late Edward Logan, Merchant, by his wife, Emily Eliza (Upton Lawn, Manchester), dau. of Edward Townshend; *b.* Valparaiso, South America, 6 Nov. 1865; educ. Westminster School; gazetted 2nd Lieut. 3rd (Reserve)



Edward T. Logan.

Battn. The Cheshire Regt. 27 June, 1888; promoted Capt. 4 May, 1891, Major 1906, and Lieut.-Col. 6 April, 1912; served in the South African War 1900-2; took part in the operations in the Orange Free State Feb. to May, 1900, including actions at Karee Siding, Vet River (5-6 May), and Zand River, and those in the Transvaal in May and June, 1900, including actions near Johannesburg; employed with the Mounted Infantry (twice mentioned in Despatches [London Gazettes, 23 April and 10 Sept. 1901]; Queen's Medal with three clasps; King's Medal with two clasps, and D.S.O.). On the termination of the war he joined the South African Constabulary, and from 1 April, 1904, was for three years District Commandant of Middelburg, during which time he showed great zeal in police work and all the necessary administrative work required for keeping a district in good working order from the point of interior economy; returned to England in 1907, when he rejoined the 3rd Battn.

The Cheshire Regt.; served in the European War 1914; was in command of the 3rd Cheshires at Birkenhead until he went to France in command of the 15th Durham Light Infantry 12 Sept. 1915, and was killed in action near Sailly Labourse during the Battle of Loos 26 Sept. On his return to England in 1907, General Sir Henry Rawlinson, Bart, C.B., M.V.O., wrote: "Major T. Logan, D.S.O., served as a Company Commander in the 8th M.I. under my command. During the latter part of the South African War—speaking from recollection—he was with me about 12 months, and I have every reason to send him this small token of my gratitude for the excellent service he rendered. His ready acceptance of responsibility, coupled with a remarkably good eye for country and a thoroughly sound knowledge of his professional duties, made him one of the best company leaders I had under my command. He was more than once somewhat highly tried in an independent position before a superior force of the Boers, and on each and every occasion he acquitted himself admirably. I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which he commanded the Cheshire Coy. of the 8th M.I. whilst they were with my column. I hold a high opinion of his capabilities as a soldier and a leader of men." For several years he was secretary of the National Service League in Cheshire and North Wales; was a strenuous and constant advocate of Universal Military Training, and exerted his influence in that cause, being also a warm supporter of the Boy Scout movement. He *m.* at Rossett, co. Denbigh, 22 Jan. 1906, Hilda (Chorlton Hall, Chester), dau. of Carruthers Charles Johnston; *s.p.*

At the time of Edward's death it was recorded that he was living at 21 King Street in Chester and it is known that his wife, Hilda, organised support for the Cheshire Regiment throughout the war from the people of Christleton.

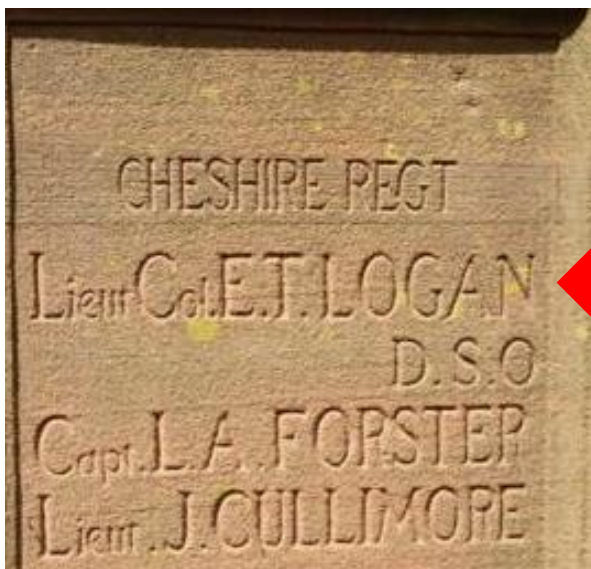
Within this area Edward Townshend Logan is commemorated at several places (although not at Neston), particularly at:

Chester Cathedral - a memorial stained-glass window in the West Cloister:



The Upton-by-Chester War Memorial:

Source:
<http://www.christleton.org.uk/christleton2/heroes/logan/index.html>



Christleton War Memorial

Source: <http://www.christleton.org.uk/christleton2/heroes/logan/index.html>

St James' Church, Christleton - a memorial plaque in the Lady Chapel:

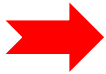
Source:
<http://www.christleton.org.uk/christleton2/heroes/logan/index.html>



Edward Townshend, his father and two brothers, are commemorated in the East Window of the Holy Ascension Church, Upton-by-Chester.

In France Edward Logan is commemorated - as being a member of the Cheshire Regiment - by an inscription on the Loos Memorial, Nord-Pas-de-Calais.

The Loos Memorial commemorates over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave, who fell in the area from the River Lys to the old southern boundary of the First Army, east and west of Grenay, from the first day of the Battle of Loos to the end of the war. [CWGC]



Name.	Corps.	Rank.	Regtl. No.
LOGAN	Ches. R.	St. Col.	
Edward Townshend.	attd. Durk L.I.	Lieut. Col.	
Medal.	Roll.	Page.	Remarks
VICTORY	Ches. R. off 164	3H	Decd 25 9 15 K. 1380 1.V.X/2016 dt 26 4.22 NW/6/22595
BRITISH	do	do	
15 STAR	off 164	1	
Theatre of War first served in		(1)	
Date of entry therein		11.9.15.	
133-22.			

British Army WWI Medal
Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

Correspondence

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Address Great New House,
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Salop.

(1475) Wt. W2783/RP81E 1,000m 12:1 J.F.W E 8281.

COL. TOWNSHEND LOGAN KILLED IN ACTION.

With profound regret the news was received at Chester on Sunday that Lieut.-Colonel Edward Townshend-Logan, D.S.O., had been killed in action. The gallant officer's home was Christleton Bank, near Chester, where a telegram announcing the sad tidings reached Mrs. Townshend Logan on Saturday. Deep sympathy with her in her bereavement is felt throughout the district, and by all who knew the late Colonel—and he was known and esteemed throughout Cheshire—his death is lamented.

Colonel Townshend Logan, who was born at Ashfield, Neston, and was 49 years of age, was the son of the late Mr. Edward Townshend Logan and Mrs. Logan, who formerly lived at Upton Lawn, where the Mayor of Chester (Ald. John Frost) now lives.

Colonel Logan was a born soldier, and an officer of intrepid courage. His gallant conduct in the South African War won the coveted D.S.O., and his service in that campaign from 1900 to 1902 also obtained mention in despatches, the Queen's and King's medals, and several clasps. He was then a Captain of the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment, attached to the 2nd Battalion. He won the D.S.O. when captain for "gallant leading of the advance guard of Colonel Shekelton's column in Major-General Babington's capture of guns at Vaal Bank on the 24th March, 1900." It was after this that Captain Logan commanded a company that took part in a very successful night march which resulted in the capturing of several Boer laagers near Kaffirs Kraal, at which affair two men were wounded. On the 22nd April the company was acting as escort to an empty convoy, and was heavily attacked by the enemy a few miles out of Klerksdorp. The escort was attacked on both flanks and in the rear, but the convoy and the guns were brought into Klerksdorp in safety.

After the war Colonel Logan joined the South African Mounted Police, and returning to England after a few years there, rejoined his old battalion with the rank of Major. He became Lieut.-Colonel of the battalion in 1912, and since the outbreak of war had worked hard at the battalion's headquarters at Birkenhead in providing drafts of men to repair the wastages of the battalions at the front. All this time, however, he longed to be serving his King and country on the battlefield, and his aspirations were gratified a few weeks ago when he was given command of the 15th Service Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry. He went to France with his new command three weeks ago, and he fell in action on September 26th, it is believed, during the recent advance.

Colonel Logan was a strenuous advocate of National Service, and had done a vast amount of propaganda work during the last few years for the National Service League. He organised and addressed many meetings in Cheshire, indeed he was the life and soul of this patriotic movement in this part of Cheshire. He was a direct and vigorous platform speaker, and his reasoned speeches won many adherents to the movement.

Colonel Logan married Miss Hilda Emma Frances, daughter of the late Mr. Carruthers Johnstone, of Croughton Hall, and widow of Mr. Walter Duckworth. There is no family.

A telegram announcing Colonel Logan's death was received at Chester Castle on Sunday, and the news caused great sadness among the officers and men of the depot.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

A memorial service will take place at Christleton Church on Monday, and another memorial service, to be attended by the military, has been arranged to be held in the military chapel of the Cathedral at 11.30 on Tuesday.

COL. LOGAN, D.S.O.

CHESTER OFFICER KILLED AT THE FRONT.

Mrs. Logan, of Christleton Bank, Chester, has received news from France that her husband, Colonel Townsend Logan, was killed during last week's fighting.

Colonel Logan was the eldest son of Mrs. Logan, of Upton Lawn, Manchester, and was born at Ashfield, near Neston.

A few years ago he bought some property at Christleton, and went to reside at Christleton Bank. He married the daughter of Mr. Carruthers Johnson, of Claughton Hall.

For a long time he was connected with the old Cheshire Militia, serving with distinction in the South African campaign, and receiving the D.S.O.

Colonel Logan afterwards joined the South African police when quartered in South Africa for a few years.

On his return to England he joined the Cheshire Territorials, of which he became major and later captain. Since the outbreak of war he had been in command of the 4th Cheshire at Birkenhead. Some weeks ago he volunteered for service at the front, and was transferred to the Durham Light Infantry, and commanded one of the battalions of this regiment. He, therefore, had only been a few weeks at the front when he was shot dead through the heart.

Colonel Logan was very well known throughout the Western Command for his advocacy of the principles of the National Service League, in whose interests he addressed meetings in almost every town in this part of the country.

Liverpool Echo - Monday 4 October 1915

This account states erroneously that Edward '...was born at Ashfield, near Neston'.

Chester Chronicle - Saturday 9 October 1915

Hilda Townshend's address was given as Great Ness House, Baschurch, Shropshire, a large village north of Shrewsbury. Great Ness House, a Grade 2 listed building, is not named after Ness, Neston, but because of its location in the hamlet of Great Ness. This was the home of Roland Octavius Logan, Edward's younger brother.



Loos village in 1915 After the village was captured by the British it was heavily bombarded, and largely destroyed, by German artillery.

[These three photographs are from http://battlefields1418.50megs.com/loos_photos.htm]



Tower Bridge 1915. This famous landmark was a set of lifting gear for the main pit in Loos-en-Gohelle. It stood at least 150 feet tall, and could be seen from the British lines prior to the battle. British soldiers called it 'Tower Bridge'. It was still in this condition when the village was taken on 25 September 1915.



The Battle of Loos was the largest battle that had been fought on the Western Front. The landscape was relatively flat and dominated by German-held mining villages, colliery heaps and mining towers. The attack on 25 September 1915 began shortly after 5.00am but a shortage of artillery shells meant that the British failed to adequately cut the German wire defences. Chlorine gas was used by the British but some of this drifted back over the British lines; although the British troops were wearing gas masks, many had removed these as they hampered breathing and movement.

[Voices of the First World War (BBC Radio documentaries) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6-zbKSpauxc>]

As noted previously, Roland Octavius Logan, Edward's younger brother, was killed near Ypres on 17 October 1915; this was just three weeks after Edward's death. Roland was unmarried and lived at Great Ness House, Baschurch,

Shropshire; this house was, apparently, owned by his brother, Crawford Glegg Logan. Roland's Will, proved in March 1916, was for £6515 19s 7d, equivalent to an *income value* of £2.8 million in 2016. Roland was born in Chester, after the family had moved from Ashfield Hall, and so he had no direct connection to Neston.

LOGAN, ROLAND OCTAVIUS, Capt., 1st Battn. (43rd Foot) The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, s. of Edward Logan, by his wife, Emily, dau. of Lee Porcher Townsend, of Wincham Hall, Cheshire; b. Chester, 30 May, 1882; educ. Moorland House, Heswell, and Radley College, Oxford; was gazetted 2nd Lieut. Unattached List 8 Jan. 1901; appointed to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire L.I. 9 March following, and promoted Lieut. 3 Oct. 1904, and Capt. 19 Nov. 1910; served in the South African War 1901-2; took part in the operations in Cape Colony and Orange River Colony, May, 1901, to 31 May, 1902 (Queen's Medal with four clasps), and with the Expeditionary Force in France, and was killed in action near Ypres 17 Oct. 1915. Buried near the Menin-Roulers Road; *unm.*

De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, 1914-1919



Captain Roland Octavius Logan
[<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/12505511#view-photo=140177677>]

Emily Logan, Edward's mother, died on 19 December 1924 in Shropshire. Hilda, Edward's widow, died in Chester on 6 December 1954 and her Will was proved on 11 February 1955 when her address was given as 6 Hunter Street, Chester, a building in the centre of the city which was later demolished for the construction of the Odeon Cinema. Hilda left a considerable fortune; her

Will, proved on 11 February 1955, was for £141 756 14s 8d, equivalent to an *income value* in excess of £10 million in 2018.

Of the seven known sons of Edward and Emily Logan, five served in the armed forces and the other two emigrated to the USA. Of the five in the armed forces:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Balfour | died of fever in India on 1 January 1898 |
| Edward | was killed in France on 26 September 1915 |
| Roland Octavius | was killed in Belgium on 17 October 1915 |
| William Harvey | served with the Canadian Engineers in Europe in WW1 |
| Malcolm Hunter | served in France in WW1 |

Malcolm Hunter Logan is worthy of brief further mention for, although he survived his WW1 service, he was a teenager when his family was living at Ashfield Hall and he later went on to marry Cecile Corbett whose family owned Ashfield Hall in the mid- to late-19th century.

Having left Radley College, Oxfordshire, in 1893 Malcolm studied civil engineering at the Royal Indian Engineering College, an institution which trained engineers for service in the Indian Public Works Department. Opened in 1872 the College trained around 50 fee-paying students a year at a cost of £150 each. The curriculum included pure and applied mathematics, construction, architectural design, surveying, mechanical drawing, geometry, physics, geology, accounts, Hindustani, and the history and geography of India. Later, the College expanded to train candidates for the Indian Telegraph Department and, from 1881, for non-Indian services such as the Royal Engineers, the Egyptian Government, and the Uganda Railway.

Leaving the R.I.E. College in 1897 Malcolm was employed as an engineer on the Indian railways although, in 1900, it is known that he served with the Indian Mounted Infantry Corps. (known as "Lumsden's Horse") in South Africa. Between 1906 and 1910 Malcolm was the District Engineer for the Kowloon – Canton Railway and, at some time, he became a partner with the large civil engineering firm of Messrs. Palmer & Turner who operated out of Hong Kong and Shanghai.

On the outbreak of WW1 Malcolm Logan joined the Royal Engineers and became a Lieutenant-Colonel on the staff of the 1st and 5th Armies, serving in France from 1915 to 1917 when he gained the Military Cross (1916) and was Mentioned in Despatches. In 1908 he married Cecile Vera Corbett, the daughter of Uvedale Bennett Corbett JP, late of Ashfield Hall, at St Oswald's Church, Chester. It is believed that Malcolm died in Radnorshire West in September 1956.