

Private William Henry Graham©

Regimental number: 23876

1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers

born: 5 July 1880–died: 22 April 1918

Private William Henry Graham was born and raised in the coal mining area of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England. He was born on 5 July 1880 in Hasland, a suburb of Chesterfield, to Annie Graham, but his father was unnamed. Annie, who had been born about 1861 to Thomas Graham, was a ball maker at a pottery when William was born.¹

On 27 December 1880, about six months after William's birth, Annie married Samuel Holmes, a miner, in Chesterfield, when they both were 19.² Annie and Samuel went on to have 11 children. William was identified in subsequent censuses as William Holmes, although he did not use that name in any official documents. William's great granddaughter Liz said that he went by the surname Holmes, even using that name with his children.³

In the 1881 Census for Brampton, another suburb of Chesterfield, Samuel, Annie and William (identified as William Holmes) were lodging with a widowed woman. Samuel was working in a coal mine.⁴

By 1891, the family had grown to include five additional children and they were living on Wheeldon Lane, Chesterfield. Samuel continued to work in the mine.⁵ The children were:

- Charlotte, who was born on 30 April 1882.⁶ She married Joseph Stevenson, an underground miner, in 1903, had at least three children⁷ and died in 1962 in Chesterfield;⁸
- Bertha, who was born on 17 May 1884.⁹ In 1907 she married Henry Mellors, a coal cutter machinist.¹⁰ Bertha died in Chesterfield in 1960;¹¹
- Samuel, who was born in 1886.¹² In 1911, he was living with his family, and he too was a miner;¹³
- Annie, who was born in 1888;¹⁴ and
- Herbert, who was born in 1890.¹⁵

In 1901 William was recorded as a Holmes and, like his stepfather, was a coal miner. The growing family, which now included eight living children (two had died), was living in Hasland.¹⁶ The children born during the previous decade were:

- Fred, who was born in 1892, but sadly died in the same year;¹⁷
- Ada, who was born on 22 February 1896. Ada married Bernard Clarke in 1920 and in 1939 she and Bernard were living in Derbyshire. He was a sales manager for an iron and steel engineering works;¹⁸
- Robert, who was born and died in 1897;¹⁹ and
- Albert, who was born in 1899.²⁰

Two other Holmes children were subsequently born:

- Dora, who was born in 1902;²¹ and
- Edna, who was born in 1906.²²

On 20 October 1902, William married Ann Ellen Davies in Chesterfield. William used his birth surname, Graham, on the marriage registration and did not identify his father.²³

Ann Ellen Davies had been born on 25 January 1879 in Liverpool, Lancashire, to Ann Williams and Charles Alfred Davies. Charles was a mariner.²⁴ In the 1891 Census the Davies family was living in Bootle, a suburb of Liverpool, although Ann Ellen, then 12, was not with her family²⁵ as she was attending the Toxeth Park Industrial School in Liverpool.²⁶ Charles Davies died in Liverpool in 1895 at the age of 45, leaving his wife Ann with six children under the age of 13.²⁷

By 1901, Ann was remarried to James Ferguson, a seaman labourer, and had moved to Hasland. In the 1901 Census, the unmarried Ann Ellen and her daughter Ellen Ann Davies, 3, who had been born in Bootle,²⁸ were living with her mother Ann and James Ferguson in Hasland. Ann Ellen and her sister Catherine were working in a textile factory.²⁹

By 1911, Ann Ellen's mother Ann had again been widowed and was living with her son Frederick in Chesterfield. Frederick had married Emily and they had a two-year old son named Frederick. Also living with them were Frederick's sister Eliza, now married with the surname Burton, and her two children, Annie and Kate.³⁰

Also in 1911, William and Ann Ellen were living with five children, including Ellen Ann, in Hasland, where William was a coal cutting mechanic underground.³¹ The four children of William and Ann Ellen, born in Hasland, were:

- Samuel, who was born on 21 January 1904;³²
- Ethel, who was born on 7 May 1905;³³
- Joseph Henry, who was born on 5 December 1909;³⁴ and
- Edith, who was born on 28 December 1910.³⁵

William and Ann Ellen later had two additional children, also born in Hasland:

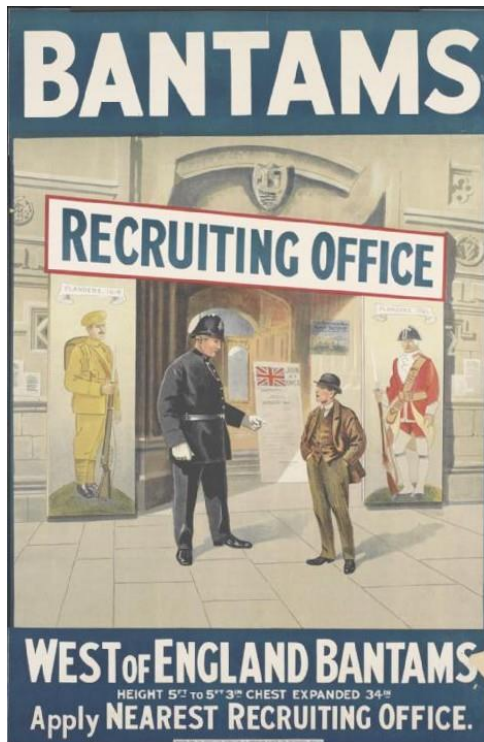
- Herbert, who was born and died early in 1913;³⁶ and
- Albert Mons, who was born in 1914. He sadly died a year after his father, in 1919.³⁷

Regrettably, only about 30% of UK service records still exist due to a fire resulting from a 1940 air raid on the Army Records Office in Walworth, London,³⁸ and it appears that William's records were not saved. As a result, certain specifics of William's military experience were not obtainable.

It is known that William enlisted in Chesterfield with the 12th (Service) Battalion, South Wales Borderers.³⁹ Because William received a war gratuity of £13 10s,⁴⁰ it is estimated that he enlisted in April 1915.⁴¹ The war gratuity was introduced in December 1918 as a payment to be made to those WW I servicemen who had served in the home service for a period of at least six months, or for any length of time if the man had served overseas.⁴²

The 12th (Service) Battalion was formed in March 1915 by the Welsh National Executive Committee as a Bantam Battalion.⁴³ A "bantam" soldier was shorter than the army's minimum regulation height of 5' 3" (160 cm). The first bantam battalions were recruited in Cheshire after Alfred Bigland, MP, heard of a group of miners who had been rejected from every recruiting office because of their short stature. One of the miners offered to fight any man as proof of his suitability. These men were used to hard physical labour, working in coal mines where their stature was preferred. Bigland petitioned the War Office for permission to establish an undersized fighting unit.

When permission was granted, news spread across the country, and men previously denied the chance to fight made their way to Birkenhead, where 3,000 successful recruits were accepted into two new bantam battalions in November 1914. The requirement for their height was between 4' 10" (147 cm) and 5' 3" (160 cm). Chest size was one inch more than the army standard.⁴⁴ A recruiting poster highlights the stature difference for bantam recruits:⁴⁵



Bantam recruiting poster

Source: *Wikimedia Commons*

In July 1915, the 12th (Service) Battalion was moved to Prees Heath and in September 1915 they moved to Aldershot, where the formation became the 119th Brigade, 40th Training Division. Weeding out the very under-sized or unfit men delayed the training program, so it was not until late spring 1916 that the division was ready to proceed to active service. The men were mobilized for war and landed at Le Havre on 2 June 1916, joining the 1st Division.⁴⁶

The war diary for the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, for April 1918 gives a brief view of what William was faced with during the last month of his life. Early in April, his battalion returned to the Front. On 8 April the battalion entrained at Peselhoek and after five rather uncomfortable hours in the train arrived at Fouquereil. From there they marched to Beuvry, where they were billeted in comfort. The men were roused from their sleep by “crumps” (heavy artillery shells) falling in the village. News arrived that the Germans had attacked from La Bassée Canal to Armentières and had gained a footing in their line. The battalion was told to stand to and wait for orders.

By 11 April, the battalion had been ordered to move to the Canal line, with two companies holding the line of the La Bassée Canal and two companies in support. Action over the next week was sporadic until the 18th, when their positions were heavily bombarded commencing at 4 a.m. Gas shells were frequently fired. Shelling attacked both the front and rear lines. Around 9 a.m. hostile infantry attacks commenced. One section passed into the enemy’s hands with the loss of many lives, a Vickers gun and three Lewis guns also being destroyed by shell fire. Other skirmishes were repulsed, but the fighting was intense. A number of Germans were able to get close to the brigade via an old trench, but they were dealt with at close range and the attack collapsed. At that point in the attack, it was estimated that about 25% of the attacking force “were rendered casualties.” Many Germans were observed about 10 a.m. wandering aimlessly about one sector, appearing to have lost their direction.

At 11 a.m. the Germans were observed amassing for an attack in the orchard, but that attack was repulsed without reaching the battalion’s line. Early that afternoon almost 20 prisoners were taken. During the afternoon, observers saw large parties of Germans walking away in disorder. The battalion was able to identify the location of the Germans, so they were dealt with and driven away.

As a result of their actions, the battalion received several messages of congratulation expressing “admiration for the staunch and gallant defence put up” and “A very heavy attack pushed home by vastly superior numbers has been repulsed with heavy loss to the Germans. The troops have shown a splendid spirit and may feel proud of their achievement.”

But their job was not complete, for on 19 April the battalion counterattacked to take back certain areas captured by the enemy the day before. Small parties were sent out to reconnoitre and identify where the enemy was settled. At one section, within 15 minutes the troops rushed in, completely surprising the German garrison, who had no time to fire a round or put up an SOS signal. The company captured 19 German soldiers and three machine guns. However, during the battle to regain position, one officer was killed, several were injured, and 146 Other Ranks (non-officers) were killed, wounded or missing. As well, the battalion captured six enemy machine guns and took a German officer and 35 soldiers as prisoners.⁴⁷



Gravestone of Private Graham

Source: *Find a Grave*

It is unknown what part William played in these events, but on 22 April 1918 he was admitted to No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station with shrapnel wounds to his left knee and both hands.⁴⁸

A casualty clearing station (CCS) was a military medical facility behind the front lines that was used to treat wounded soldiers. A CCS would usually be located just beyond the range of enemy artillery and often near transportation facilities (e.g., a railway). The CCS received battlefield casualties from regimental aid posts located in the combat zone. Casualties that could not be adequately treated in the CCS were stabilized there before being transported to a field hospital or military hospital.⁴⁹

William died on the day of his admission and was buried later that same day at Pernes British Cemetery in France, Plot 1, Row D, Grave 4. A letter of condolence was sent to his wife.⁵⁰

Pernes British Cemetery was not opened until April 1918 when the 1st and 4th Canadian CCSs pulled back to Pernes, driven back by the German advance in Flanders. There are 1,098 First World War burials in Pernes.⁵¹ A picture of William’s grave marker is found on Find A Gave.⁵²

William was posthumously awarded both the British War Medal (for service overseas between 1914 and 1918) and the Victory Medal (for service in an operational theatre). Although he had enlisted and served during 1915, he had not seen action at the Front that year, and thus he was not awarded the 1914–15 Star. The medals were subsequently provided to his wife.⁵³

Annie Graham Holmes, William’s mother, died in 1935 in Chesterfield.⁵⁴ It is unconfirmed when Samuel Holmes died.



Ann Ellen Davies Graham
Source: Worsencroft and Branch Family Tree, *Ancestry*

William's wife Ann Ellen was just 39 when he died. Little is subsequently known about her, including whether she remarried and when she died. She did request a war pension for herself and the four children she had with William. However, a photo of Ann Ellen was posted on Ancestry.com and is used with permission:⁵⁵

Nothing could be confirmed about the later life of Ellen Ann Davies or for William's daughter Ethel.

Although little is known about William's son Samuel, it is known that he was with the military, as demonstrated in the photo below. His similarity to his mother is striking.⁵⁶

Information on Joseph Henry Graham was confirmed by his great granddaughter Gwen. He married Elvira Emily Watts in 1932 in Cardigan, Cardiganshire, Wales.⁵⁷ They had one son, Alwyn, born in 1935, and he had three children, Gareth and Janet, both born in England, and Gwen, born in Australia.⁵⁸ Joseph and Elvira farmed in Cardiganshire, Wales. Elvira died in Cardigan in 1974 at the age of 76.⁵⁹ The photo of Joseph, is used with permission,⁶⁰ was taken about 1980 in Adelaide, Australia, where he died 22 May 1989.⁶¹



William's daughter Edith had married George Cyril Worsencroft on 26 December 1931 in Youlgreave, Derbyshire. Interestingly, she had recorded her name as Edith Graham Holmes and had identified her father as William Holmes. However, there is a correction on the document, made in 1976, revising her father's name to William Henry Graham.⁶² Edith's great granddaughter said that William brought up his children as Holmes rather than Graham.⁶³



Joseph Henry Graham
Source: Graham Family Tree, *Ancestry*

In the 1939 England Register George Worsencroft recorded his occupation as motor roller driver.⁶⁴ It appears that Edith and George had four children, including Brenda, who was born about 1932, and Geoffrey, who was born in 1946 and died in 1992.⁶⁵ Edith died at the age of 69 in 1980 in Bakewell, Derbyshire.⁶⁶ The photo of Edith is used with permission of her great granddaughter.⁶⁷



Edith Graham Holmes Worsencroft
Source: Worsencroft and Branch Family Tree, *Ancestry*

Thanks are extended to William's descendants, Gwen and Liz, for their assistance in preparing this biography.

- ¹ "Certified copy of an entry of a birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 19 August 2015), entry for William Henry Graham
- ² "England, Select Marriages, 1538–1973," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Annie Graham, FHL film number: 1752146, Reference ID: it 3 p 49
- ³ Personal email correspondence with Liz Mullaney.
- ⁴ "1881 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Anne Holmes, Registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 8, Piece: 34331, Folio: 68, Page: 31
- ⁵ "1891 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2018), entry for William Henry Holmes, Civil Parish: Chesterfield
- ⁶ "1939 England & Wales Register," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 1 May 2020), entry for Charlotte Stevenson, Enumeration district: RBIK, Registration district: 438-2
- ⁷ "1911 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Joseph Stevenson, Registration district: Chesterfield, Registration district number: 438, Sub-registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 07, Piece: 21086
- ⁸ "England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858–1995," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Charlotte Stevenson
- ⁹ "1939 England & Wales Register," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 1 May 2020), entry for Bertha Mellors, Enumeration district: RBIK, Registration district: 438-2
- ¹⁰ "1911 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Bertha Mellors, Registration district: Chesterfield, Registration district number: 438, Sub-registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 07, Piece: 21086
- ¹¹ "England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1916–2007," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Bertha Mellors, Registration district: Chesterfield, Inferred county: Derbyshire, Volume: 3a, Page: 166
- ¹² "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Samuel, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 749
- ¹³ "1911 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Samuel Holmes
- ¹⁴ "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Annie, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 707
- ¹⁵ "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Herbert, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 706
- ¹⁶ "1901 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for William Hy Holmes, Registration district: Chesterfield, Sub-registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 33, Piece: 3246, Folio: 81, Page: 42, Household schedule number: 270
- ¹⁷ "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Fred, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Pages: 720 (birth) and 423 (death)
- ¹⁸ "1939 Register," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Ada Clarke, Enumeration District: RBIK, Registration District: 438-2
- ¹⁹ "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020) entry for Holmes, Robert, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 732 (birth) and 400 (death)
- ²⁰ "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Samuel, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 753

-
- 21 "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Dora, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 776
- 22 "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Holmes, Edna, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 777
- 23 "Derbyshire, England, Church of England Marriages, 1754–1932," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Ann Ellen Davis
- 24 "England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538–1975," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Ann Ellen Davies, FHL film number: 93899, Reference ID: yr 1879–1879 p 222
- 25 "1891 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Charlotte [sic] Alfred Davis, Town: Bootle, County/Island: Lancashire
- 26 "1891 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Annie Davies, Civil parish: Toxteth Park, County/island: Lancashire
- 27 "Liverpool, England, Church of England Burials, 1813–1975," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Charles Alfred Davies
- 28 "England & Wales, Civil Registration Birth Index, 1837–1915," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Ellen Davies, Registration district: Liverpool, Inferred county: Liverpool, Volume: 8b; Page 62
- 29 "1901 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 24 April 2020), entry for Ann Ferguson, Registration district: Chesterfield, Sub-registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 34, Piece: 3246, Folio: 116, Page: 48, Household schedule number: 254
- 30 "1911 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Ann Ferguson, Registration district: Chesterfield, Registration district number: 438, Sub-registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 05, Piece: 21084
- 31 "1911 England Census," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Ann Ellen Graham, Registration district: Chesterfield, Registration district number: 438, Sub-registration district: Chesterfield, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 07, Piece: 20186
- 32 "UK, WWI Pension Ledgers and Index Cards, 1914–1923," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for William Henry Graham, Reference number: 6/W/4755, Next of kin: 21724816
- 33 UK, WWI Pension Ledgers and Index Cards, 1914–1923," *Ancestry*, entry for Ethel Graham
- 34 UK, WWI Pension Ledgers and Index Cards, 1914–1923," *Ancestry*, entry for Joseph Graham
- 35 UK, WWI Pension Ledgers and Index Cards, 1914–1923," *Ancestry*, entry for Edith Graham
- 36 "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Graham, Herbert, mother's surname Davis, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 1493 (birth) and 784 (death)
- 37 "GRO online index–birth," *General Register Office* (<http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Graham, Albert Mons, mother's surname Davis, Registration district: Chesterfield, Volume 07B, Page: 1417 (birth) and 692 (death)
- 38 "How to research a soldier," *The Long, Long Trail* (<http://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/soldiers/how-to-research-a-soldier/>: accessed 23 April 2020)
- 39 "UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914–1920," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.com: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for William Henry Graham
- 40 "UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901–1929," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.com: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for William Henry Graham
- 41 "Gratuity Calculator," *The war gratuities of WWI* (<https://wargratuity.wordpress.com/2015/08/16/gratuity-calculator/>: accessed 23 April 2020)
- 42 "What was the war gratuity?" *The war gratuities of WWI* (<https://wargratuity.wordpress.com/2015/08/16/what-was-the-war-gratuity/>: accessed 23 April 2020)
- 43 "South Wales Borderers," *The Long, Long Trail* (<https://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/south-wales-borderers/>: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for 12th (Service) Battalion (3rd Gwent)

-
- ⁴⁴ "Bantam (military)," *Wikipedia* (www.wikipedia.org: accessed 23 April 2020)
- ⁴⁵ Ibid, photograph Art.IWM PST 0971
- ⁴⁶ "South Wales Borderers," *The Long, Long Trail*, entry for The History of the 40th Division
- ⁴⁷ "UK, WWI War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914–1920," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), Regiment or Unit: South Wales Borderers, Sub-unit: 1st Battalion, Image numbers: 476 to 481
- ⁴⁸ "No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station," *British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa* (www.bifhsgo.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Graham, W. H.
- ⁴⁹ "Casualty Clearing Station," *Wikipedia* (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casualty_Clearing_Station: accessed 23 April 2020)
- ⁵⁰ "No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station," *British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa* (www.bifhsgo.ca: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Graham, W. H.
- ⁵¹ *Commonwealth War Graves Commission* (www.cwgc.org: accessed 23 April 2020), entry for Graham, W. H., Service No: 23876
- ⁵² *FindaGrave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/123047886/w-h-graham>: accessed 24 April 2020), entry for Private W H Graham
- ⁵³ "UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914–1920," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for William Henry Graham
- ⁵⁴ "England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1916–2007," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 24 April 2020), entry for Annie Holmes, Registration district: Chesterfield, Inferred county: Derbyshire, Volume: 7b, Page: 640
- ⁵⁵ Attached to Worsencroft and Branch Family Tree, *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), photo of Ann Ellen Davies, used with permission
- ⁵⁶ Ibid., photo of Samuel Graham, used with permission
- ⁵⁷ "England & Wales, Marriage Index, 1916–2005," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Joseph H. Graham, Registration district: Cardigan, Inferred county: Cardiganshire, Volume: 11b, Page: 15
- ⁵⁸ Personal email correspondence with Gwen Blesing
- ⁵⁹ England & Wales, Death Index, 1916–2007," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Elvira Emily Graham, Registration district: Cardigan, Inferred county: Pembrokeshire, Volume: 24, Page: 1568
- ⁶⁰ Attached to Graham Family Tree, *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), photo of Joseph Henry Graham, used with permission
- ⁶¹ "Australia and New Zealand, Find A Grave Index, 1800–Current," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Joseph Henry Graham
- ⁶² "Derbyshire, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754–1932," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Edith Graham Holmes
- ⁶³ Personal email correspondence with Gwen Blesing
- ⁶⁴ "1939 England & Wales Register," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Edith Worsencroft, Enumeration district: RBCC, Registration district: 439-1
- ⁶⁵ Worsencroft and Branch Family Tree, *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020)
- ⁶⁶ "England & Wales, Death Index, 1916–2005," *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020), entry for Edith Worsencroft, Registration district: Bakewell, Inferred county: Derbyshire, Volume: 6, Page: 0038
- ⁶⁷ Worsencroft and Branch Family Tree, *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.ca: accessed 27 April 2020)