

Lincolnshire Memories and Memorials Walk



Lincolnshire Remembrance

Every memorial has a story. Help uncover it.

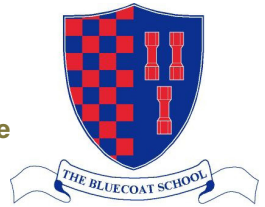
Conkers, Blackberries and Bicycles



A trail created by the children of Stamford Bluecoat School


Introduction to the route

We chose to write about these soldiers because they lived in Stamford and lost their lives at a very young age. This is really sad and we wanted them to be remembered. If you would like to find out more information about these soldiers or other people who fought in the world wars, head to www.lincstothepast.com/home/lincolnshire-remembrance



It's a great website!

Jack, Jonathan and Sophie.

 Each time you see the poppy symbol in the route instructions you will be able to find out more information.



▲ DH 2 Fighter plane



▲ St Paul's Chapel, Stamford School



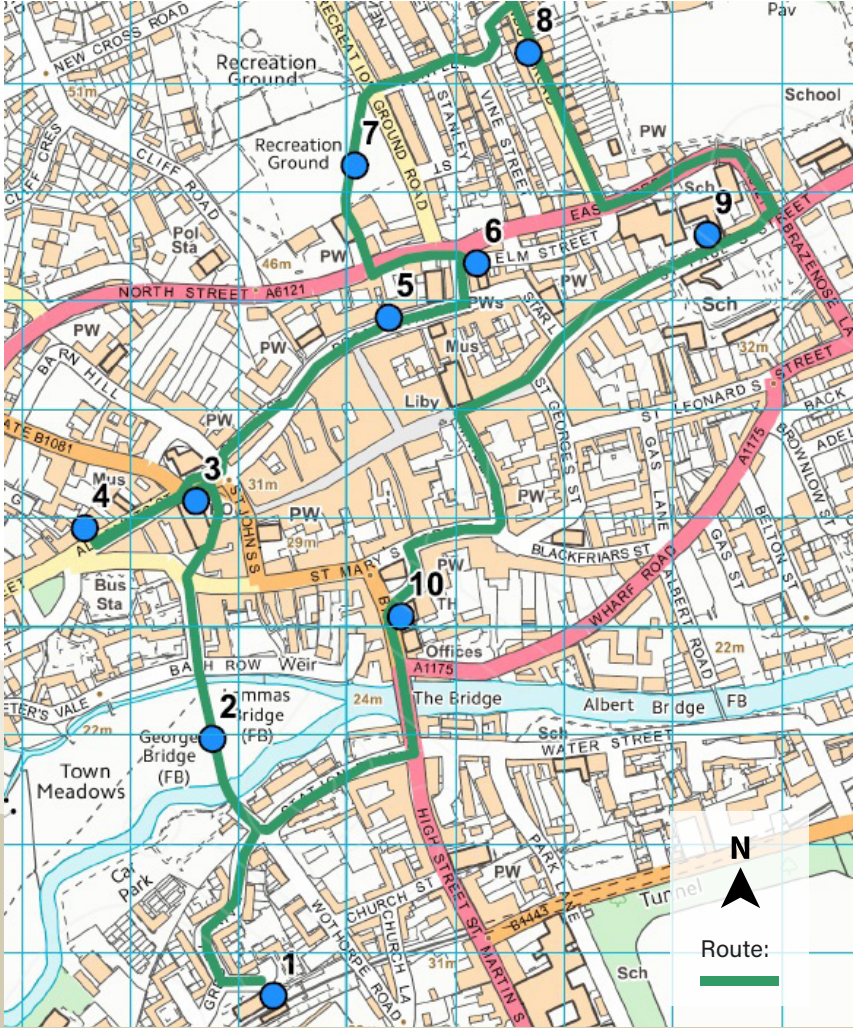
▲ War Memorial at Browne's Hospital



▲ Unveiling of Stamford War Memorial at Browne's Hospital 23rd June 1920



Route Map









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Route Instructions

We started the route at Stamford Railway Station, but it is a circular route so you can start anywhere along the route

-  1 The station buildings have hardly changed since the First World War. The octagonal turret housed a bell that was rung to announce that a train was ready to leave. The station would have been very busy during the war; lots of soldiers came to train at Burghley Park and were billeted all around the town. Burghley House was used as a Red Cross hospital too. Our first soldier lived at the station, his name was **Vernon Grant** and he was the Station Master's son. Now follow the signs from the station for the town centre along Gresley Drive.
-  2 Take the footbridge over the River Welland and across Town Meadows. This area was used for drills and training exercises during the war. Cross the second bridge into the town area and walk up the hill passing the remains of a 13th Century castle on your left. Cross the road at the Zebra crossing and head diagonally across Sheep Market and up the narrow Horseshoe Lane into Red Lion Square.
-  3 Proceed left across the square towards All Saints' Church and turn left to find the Post Office. Pause here to discover more about Sapper **Philip Thrower** who worked here as a Post Office clerk.
-  4 Cross the road and continue walking left along All Saints' Street for a short distance. Pause at the gateway to the Masonic Centre. The building you can see here was the site of the Bluecoat School from 1873. Can you see where the bell would have been? Mr Charles Thrower was the headmaster here during the First World War; Philip Thrower was his only son.
-  5 Now return towards All Saints' Church, keeping to the left side of the square and walk up Crown Street to Broad Street and find the war memorial outside Browne's Hospital. Can you read the names of the people whose stories we have shared? Find out more about a brave pilot **Aubrey Glew** whilst you pause here.
-  6 Continue walking along Broad Street, then turn left and walk up Newgates. Near the top of Newgates on the corner of Elm Street is the Old Fire Station. It is the building with the large shutter. Whilst you pause here read more about **Harold Goodley**.



7  Turn left onto North Street and proceed to the pedestrian crossing point. Cross the road and walk along Recreation Road (with the chapel to your left) and cross the recreation ground on the path. Soldiers sent to Stamford to train paraded here. Pause here to read about **Harold Springthorpe** who was a keen footballer before the First World War. Leave the park at the first exit and cross the road into Bentley Street and follow it round to enter Conduit Road. The houses in this area were quite new when the war started. Turn right into Conduit Road. **Harold Goodley's** family lived at 60 Conduit Road in 1916.

8  Walk down Conduit Road to East Street keeping to the left hand side. **Be careful this is a very busy road.** In front of you is the Stamford School.

Follow the road to the pedestrian crossing and cross over into St Paul's Street. Pause outside the school by St Paul's Church building on the school site. Second Lieutenant **Arthur Cowie** had been a teacher at the school.

9 Continue along St Paul's Street past the library and museum and turn left into Maiden Street and left again into St Mary's Place. On the corner of St Mary's Hill is Stamford's town hall. During the First World War the town hall was used as a base by Queen Mary's Needlework Guild making supplies for soldiers. Over 200 women worked here assembling hospital supply kits.

10 From here you can continue down St Mary's Hill, cross over into Station Road and follow the signs to the station.



▲ A Cyclist Battalion parade. © IWM (Q 53674)



▲ Stamford Post Office



Find out more here about Stamford and the people we have remembered

Private Vernon Grant S4/084856. 110th Company, Army Service Corps.

Vernon Grant was the youngest son of William and Mary Grant. His Dad, William was the station master. Vernon went to Stamford Endowed School. When he left school he worked for Midland Railway in the goods department. In 1910 he married Hannah Jinks and they worked together running the Red Lion Inn at Leighton Buzzard. Later they returned to Stamford and Vernon worked for the Martin Cultivator Company. They had 3 children and lived at 40 Ryhall Road. Vernon enlisted a few months after war started. He had been abroad for about 13 months when he became ill. He died of malarial fever, which is caused by a mosquito bite, whilst serving in Greece. He died on 11th September 1916. He was only 30 years old.

Sapper Philip Thrower, 492082. 46th Division Signal Company, Royal Engineers.

Philip Thrower was born in Stamford, the son of Charles Henry and Jane Thrower. His father was the headmaster of the Bluecoat School. Philip studied at Stamford School. After he finished school Philip worked as a Post Office clerk in Stamford. The family lived at 4 Primrose Villas, Wothorpe, Stamford. He enlisted at the beginning of the war with the Lincolnshire Regiment and was later transferred to the Royal Engineers. He was awarded the Military Medal for 'bravery in the field' at the end of 1916. He was killed in action in France on the 17th October 1918. He was 28 years old

Second Lieutenant Aubrey Glew, 24 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps.

Aubrey Glew was born in 1891, the son of Walter and Grace Glew. He went to school at De Aston school in Market Rasen before moving to Stamford School. After finishing school Aubrey went to work for one of the engineering companies in Lincoln before returning to Stamford and working on his father's farm at Wittering. Aubrey had joined the Lincolnshire Yeomanry in 1909 and during 1915 he was a despatch rider for the Yeomanry. His period of service finished at the end of 1915, but he immediately volunteered for the Royal Flying Corps. After a short period of training he received his pilot's certificate in May 1916 and joined 24 Squadron in France on the 12th July. In his first few weeks he shot down four enemy aircraft over the Somme battlefield. On the 8th September 1916 Aubrey was flying a DH2 fighter plane when two of the engine cylinders burst. The plane lost control and fell nose first killing Aubrey instantly.

Sergeant Harold Goodley 40098. 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.

Harold was the son of George and Eliza Goodley of Hawthorne Villa, 60 Conduit Road, Stamford. Lincs. Harold's father was an estate agent and auctioneer with a business address at 13 Maiden Lane. After leaving school Harold worked for Mr E. E Howes as a carpenter as well as being a member of Stamford's fire brigade. He enlisted soon after war broke out and was rapidly promoted to sergeant. He was killed on October 27th in Flanders, one of the many Somme casualties. He was 19 years old.



Lance Corporal Harold Springthorpe 1803 Lincolnshire Yeomanry

Harold was born in Stamford in 1887. His father Charles was a flour miller and corn merchant and the family lived in Tinwell Road. Harold went to Stamford School and then trained to be a bank clerk. In 1911 he was working in Grimsby as a bank clerk. Before that he had been a footballer for Northampton Town.

At the start of the war Harold joined the Lincolnshire Yeomanry which was a horse regiment. Horses were vital in the First World War – over a million were used. The Lincolnshire Yeomanry set off for overseas service to Salonika in October 1915. They boarded a troop ship the SS Mercian which had to use a hoist to lift the horses on board. As the SS Mercian was leaving Malta it was attacked by a German U-boat. Many men and horses were injured or killed in the attack, including Harold. He was buried at sea and is remembered on the Helles memorial.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Cowie, 7th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment

Arthur was born in 1882 in India, the son of Henry and Sophia Campbell-Cowie. He worked as a Classics master at Stamford School for three and half years. At the start of the war he enlisted with the Hunts Cyclist Corps. They used folding bicycles. In January 1915 he became an officer with the Lincolnshire Regiment and went on overseas service in October 1915. He was wounded in the arm in February 1916, but recovered and returned to duty. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 8th July 1916.

Bluecoat School

Bluecoat school was established in Stamford on St Paul's Street in 1704. It was a charity school for boys where poor children could get a sound religious education. In 1873 they moved to a new building on All Saints' Street (now the Masonic Centre).

Charles Thrower was the headmaster from 1888 to 1923 (35 years). During the First World War children from the school collected about 5 tons of conkers / horse chestnuts. These were processed for a chemical used in making explosives. The boys also collected blackberries which were sent to Grantham to make jam for the army. They also raised lots of money to send chocolate and cigarettes to the soldiers.

The school moved to its present location on Green Lane in the 1970s.

Stamford Fire Brigade

During the First World War the Fire station was at Elm Street. At this time many fire engines were horse drawn and the fire men would have to get to the station on foot or by bicycle. Water to put out the fire would come from wells or rivers and the volunteer firemen would pass buckets along the line, or use a hand operated pump. The Fire Station moved to Scotgate in the 1920s and then to its current location in Radcliffe Road.



Useful Information for visitors

Route information: A walk on pavements around the historic town of Stamford in Lincolnshire.

Route Location: Stamford lies just off the A1 between Grantham and Peterborough.

Starting Point: Stamford Railway Station, or any point on this circular walk.

Public Transport: For details of bus and train services call Traveline on 0871 2002233 or visit www.lincsbus.info

Parking: There are pay and display car parks in Stamford including one near Stamford station.

Ordnance Survey maps for the area: Explorer 234 Rutland Water, Stamford and Oakham.

Route length and timings: 1.83 miles, at a leisurely pace this should take 1 to 1 hour and 30 minutes.

Refreshments: There is a large selection of cafes, and inns in Stamford.

Public toilets: Red Lion Square, Stamford (20p).



▲ Stamford Railway Station



▲ Stamford Town Hall

A big thankyou to Mrs Walker and the Year 6 children of Bluecoat School, Stamford who have worked really hard on researching and telling the stories of some of those who are remembered on Stamford's war memorial.

The project was inspired by Stamford celebrating 50 years as a conservation area. Stamford's schools created a series of short films capturing important aspects of Stamford history as part of the celebration.

The school was supported by Stamford Civic Society, South Kesteven District Council, Historic England, Heritage Lincolnshire and the Lincolnshire Remembrance: Memories and Memorials project. The Lincolnshire Memories and Memorials project receives Heritage Lottery Funding and Armed Forces Covenant Funding and is hosted by Lincolnshire County Council.