In Memory of Private ARTHUR FORD

18451, 1st Bn., Grenadier Guards Who died, age 26, on 21 September 1916 Son of Samuel and Mary Ann Ford, of Faringdon, Berks. Remembered with honour

Faringdon War Memorial and GUARDS' CEMETERY, LESBOEUFS



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Lesboeufs is a village 16 km north-east of Albert, Somme.

Lesboeufs was attacked by the Guards Division on 15 September 1916 and captured by them on the 25th. It was lost on 24 March 1918 during the great German offensive, after a stubborn resistance by part of the 63rd Bn. Machine Gun Corps, and recaptured on 29 August by the 10th Bn. South Wales Borderers.

At the time of the Armistice, the cemetery consisted of only 40 graves (now Plot I), mainly those of officers and men of the 2nd Grenadier Guards who died on 25 September 1916, but it was very greatly increased when graves were brought in from the battlefields and small cemeteries round Lesboeufs.

There are now 3,136 casualties of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery. 1,643 of the burials are unidentified but there are special memorials to 83 soldiers known or believed to be buried among them. Other special memorials record the names of five casualties buried in Ginchy A.D.S. Cemetery, whose graves were destroyed by shell fire, and three officers of the

2nd Bn. Coldstream Guards, killed in action on 26 September 1916 and known to have been buried together by the roadside near Lesboeufs, whose grave could not later be located.

The cemetery was designed by Sir Herbert Baker.

In 1891Arthur's father was a gardener and domestic steward at Wadley Manor, Arthur had four sisters and a brother in 1891 they were, Maud (in 1891 was aged) 15, Harry 11, Emily 10, Alice 8 and Blanche aged 3, Arthur himself was only 7 months old at the time of the 1891 census.

Guards Division 3rd Guards Brigade; the Grenadiers were in the vicinity of Gas Alley.