Arthur Hudson





Rank: - Private

Number: - 16463

Regiment: - King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry 8th Battalion

Missing, presumed Killed in Action: - 01/07/1916 Age: 23 years

Memorial: - Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France Pier and Face 11 C and 12 A.

Batley News, 26 Aug 1916 (photo), Batley Reporter, 1 Oct 1915

Family Details

Arthur was born in Batley on 18th September 1892 the son of Isaac and Hannah Hudson nee Ineson. The couple had married at Batley Parish Church on 24th June 1882.He was baptised at Batley Parish Church on 9th November 1892. Isaac died in October 1892 at Wakefield.

In 1901 he was living at 1, 3 Yard, Commercial Street, Batley with his mother who was a woollen weaver and his half siblings Herbert 1876 and Minnie 1879. In 1911 he was living with his mother at 2, Avisons Yard, Commercial Street, Batley and was employed as a cutter. His address at time of death was 2, Yard 3, Commercial Street. Before enlisting he was employed by Messrs. Brooke, Jubb & Co. Ltd. He was associated with Hick Lane Wesleyan Chapel and Sunday School. He was a friend of James Arthur Stancliffe.

Service Details

Arthur enlisted in August 1914 and went to the Front in September 1915. On 5 September the Division was attached to III Corps and moved to the Merris-Vieux Berquin area, where trench familiarisation began under the tutelage of the 20th (Light) and 27th Divisions. In 1916 the Division was relieved after a lengthy five-month spell in the front line by 34th Division, between 26 January and 8 February 1916. After a certain amount of confusing movement, Divisional HQ was established at Blaringhem and the units concentrated around Bruay.

On Saturday 1st July 1916 the Battle of Albert started which lasted until 13th July. The Division that Arthur was in played a part in the capture of Contalmaison. This was the first of the Battles of the Somme 1916.

Arthur went missing on the first day of this battle.

He was awarded the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal and is remembered with Honour at Batley War Memorial.



Researched by members of
Batley History Group