James Albert Killingley





Rank: - Gunner

Number: - 174831

Regiment: - Royal Field Artillery A Bty 148th Brigade

Killed in Action: - 02/10/1918 Age: 26 years

Cemetery: - Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, West Vlaaderen, Belgium I.D.37

Batley News, 12 Oct 1918, 19 Oct 1918 (photo)

Family Details

James Albert was born in Batley on the 17th December 1891 the son of William and Miriam Killingley nee Weavill who had married on the 6th July 1889 at Batley Parish Church. He was baptised at Batley Parish Church on the 3rd February 1892 when his father's occupation was given as an oil extractor. In 1901 he was living with his family at 23, Brearley Street, Batley. Eva was born in 1890 and Lilian in 1900 who sadly died in May 1907 aged 6 years. Before 1911 the family had moved to live at North Parade, Mount Pleasant.

James Albert attended Purlwell Council Schools and afterwards went to work as an oil blender for Messrs. Alfred Hill and Sons, Dewsbury where his father was also employed. He was actively connected with Hanover Street Congregational Church being a member of the choir and of the young men's class and also interested in the school gymnasium. His parents later moved to live at 112, Purlwell Lane, Mount Pleasant, Batley.

He married Harriett Ingram in the Oct Qtr.1915 registered Dewsbury. She had trained to become a nurse at Staincliffe Institution and left when she married but returned as a sister at the Base Hospital when he joined the Forces. The couple lived at West View, Staincliffe, Batley.

Service Details

James joined the Forces in September 1916 and went to France in December 1917. Between this time and October 1918, he had suffered from shell shock.

Harriett was notified by a chaplain that her husband had been killed, with a comrade, by a shell on October 2nd. A party of men attended the funeral to pay their last respects.

James Albert was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal and is remembered with Honour at Hanover Street Church Sunday School and Batley War Memorial.

Researched by members of
Batley History Group