



Arthur BURROWS

Regimental No.	3247
Place of birth	Manchester, Lancashire, England
Religion	Methodist
Occupation	Farm labourer
Address	The Patch
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	19 years 8 months
Next of kin	Mother, Mrs Elizabeth Burrows, 2 Broadie Street, Ardwick Manchester, England
Enlistment date	21st July 1915.
Rank on enlistment	Private
Unit name	14th Battalion, 11th Reinforcement
AWM Embarkation Roll	23/31/3
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT A71 <i>Nestor</i> on 11th October 1915
Rank from Nominal Roll	Lance Corporal
Unit from Nominal Roll	14th Battalion

1916 4th February	Marched in and taken on strength at Ismailia
1916 1st June	Proceeded to join British Expeditionary Force at Marseilles on the 8th June.
1916 17th August	To hospital in the Field. Cut foot. Rejoined Unit on 21st August.
1916 12th September	Appointed Lance Corporal in th Field.
1917 11th April	Previously reported Missing in Action. Now reported Killed in Action.
Fate	Killed in Action 11th April 1917 Bullecourt, France

Other details

Panel No., Roll of Honour, Australian War Memorial 71
Imperial War Graves Commission: No. 3247 Corporal Arthur Burrows. Reported Missing 11th April 1917 after Bullecourt. Name inscribed on memorial to missing at Villers Bretonneux.
Medals: 1914 - 15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal
Recommendations (Medals and Awards) Unspecified. Recommendation date: 11 August 1916

Born in 1896 in English to Elizabeth and Harry Burrows.
Arthur came to Monbulk to Mrs Clarkson at The Patch sometime between 1911 and 1914.
1911 English Census shows Arthur living in Manchester, England aged 13.
Died at the age of 19. No known grave

Commemoration details

Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France

Villers-Bretonneux is a village about 15 km east of Amiens. The Memorial stands on the high ground ('Hill 104') behind the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Fouilloy, which is about 2 km north of Villers-Bretonneux on the east side of the road to Fouilloy.

The Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux is approached through the Military Cemetery, at the end of which is an open grass lawn which leads into a three-sided court. The two pavilions on the left and right are linked by the north and south walls to the back (east) wall, from which rises the focal point of the Memorial, a 105 foot tall tower, of fine ashlar. A staircase leads to an observation platform, 64 feet above the ground, from which further staircases lead to an observation room. This room contains a circular stone tablet with bronze pointers indicating the Somme villages whose names have become synonymous with battles of the Great War; other battle fields in France and Belgium in which Australians fought; and far beyond, Gallipoli and Canberra.

On the three walls, which are faced with Portland stone, are the names of 10,885 Australians who were killed in France and who have no known grave. The 'blocking course' above them bears the names of the Australian Battle Honours.

After the war an appeal in Australia raised £22,700, of which £12,500 came from Victorian school children, with the request that the majority of the funds be used to build a new school in Villers-Bretonneux. The boys' school opened in May 1927, and contains an inscription stating that the school was the gift of Victorian schoolchildren, twelve hundred of whose fathers are buried in the Villers-Bretonneux cemetery, with the names of many more recorded on the Memorial. Villers-Bretonneux is now twinned with Robinvale, Victoria, which has in its main square a memorial to the links between the two towns.