



Private George Nicol Scott - 1031126



Canadian Infantry, Quebec Regiment
Killed in action 1st October 1918
Enlisted 236th Battalion Fredericton, New Brunswick, 2 July 1917
Sancourt British cemetery, France,
Plot 2, Row A, Grave 22
Burbage War Memorial



George Nicol Scott

George Nicol Scott is the Son of David and Jane Scott of 12 Church Street, Burbage. George was born on 29th October 1895 at Berwick-upon-Tweed, along with his twin brother James McIntosh Scott.

David and Jane Scott started their married life in Fife, Scotland where they had their first two boys David and William. In search of work, the family moved down to Berwick-upon-Tweed where twins George and James where born in 1895.

Superintendent Registrar's District <i>Berwick</i>										
Registrar's Sub-District <i>Berwick-upon-Tweed</i>										
1895. BIRTHS in the Sub-District of <i>Berwick-upon-Tweed</i> in the County of <i>Northumberland</i>										
Columns:—	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
No.	When and Where Born.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.	Signature of Registrar.	Baptismal Name if added after Registration of Birth.
158	<i>Twenty-ninth October 1895 3.50 a.m. 119 High Street Berwick, N.B.</i>	<i>George Nicol</i>	<i>Boy.</i>	<i>David Scott</i>	<i>Jane Guthrie Scott, formerly Thatched.</i>	<i>Shoemaker</i>	<i>David Scott, Father, 27 Ravenswood, Berwick.</i>	<i>Nineteenth November 1895.</i>	<i>John Moffett</i>	<i>Registration</i>

George Nicol Scott – Birth Certificate

Shortly afterwards they moved again, this time to 17 Lutterworth Road, Burbage, Leicestershire, where they had their first daughter Mable in 1897 and Doris in 1901. David at this time was working as a Clicker in the boot trade. Along with his twin brother James, George started at the National School Burbage at the age of three in November 1898. In 1903 David and Jane had their youngest child Arthur. Sadly, Jane was only to survive a further 3 years, dying from TB in 1906. This would be the family's first tragic encounter with this disease.



16 The Horsepool

By 1911 the family had moved from Lutterworth Road to cottage number 16 at the rear of the Horsepool, Burbage. Here they stayed until in 1918 they moved to 12 Church Street, establishing a family connection with this house which continued into the 21st Century.



12 Church Street

SALOON, CABIN, AND STEERAGE ALIENS MUST BE COMPLETELY MANIFESTED.

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES

Required by the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the United States, under Act of Congress approved February 20, 1907, to be delivered to the Collector of Customs at the port of arrival.

640, S. S. FRANCONIA sailing from LIVERPOOL, 29 FEB 1913, 19

No. on List	NAME IN FULL.	Age.	Sex.	Calling or Occupation.	Able to— Read. Write.	Nationality. (Country of which citizen or subject.)	Place or People.	Last Permanent Residence.	The same and complete address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came.	Final Destination.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Family Name.	Given Name.	Yrs. Res.	Married to Subject				Country.	City or Town.	State.	City or Town.
2270	Scott	George	47	m	Physician	U.S.		Burbage	Sally, m. Scott 16 Horsepool, Burbage		Boston
2271	Adkin	John Douglas	19	m		U.S.		Burbage	John Douglas Adkin Balls Lane Burbage.		"

George Nicol Scott & John Douglas Adkin - Arrival Boston 1913

On leaving school, George worked as Nursery Garden Boy at C. C. Hurst's Experimental Station where his father was now also employed as a Nursery Labourer. At the age of 17 in 1913, George along with fellow Nursery Boy John Adkin left his family in Burbage and sailed from Liverpool on the S.S. Franconia. Arriving in Boston on 7th May 1913. Having emigrated to Boston, America probably to work for Gillette Razors, in 1915 he is listed on the U.S. Draft Registration Cards as living in Jamaica Plain, Suffolk, Massachusetts, working as a porter. His elder brother William (Bill) and his Uncle John (Jack) had emigrated previously and worked as drivers for Gillette.



George Nicol Scott & William Strathdee

If you possess the fighting spirit of your forefathers
JOIN THE
236th KILTIES BATTALION

All the officers have already been in the trenches and are going back.

THEY KNOW THE BOYS NEED THEM - AYE - AND NEED YOU, TOO

Don the **MACLEAN TARTAN** and do your bit -

THE KILTIES WILL GO QUICKLY - AND AS A UNIT -

God Save the King

Lt. Col. PERCY A. GUTHRIE
O. C.
 (Formerly 10th Battalion White Ghurkas)

Go to the nearest recruiting office and insist on joining the Kilties.

THE 236 MACLEAN KILTIES BATTALION.

As the war continued in Europe, the Canadian Government offered every new recruit on returning to Canada at the end of the war 165 acres of land, as an incentive, and George in 1917 travelled to Canada and enlisted in 236th Battalion Fredericton, New Brunswick (The New Brunswick Kilties – Sir Sam's Own), possibly attracted by his Scottish roots.

At some time between being trained in late 1917 and going to war George returned to Burbage to visit his family and have photographs taken at Heawood's in Hinckley with some of his local friends who had enlisted in the Army and Carrigan from the Church Street Shop who had enlisted in the Navy.

During his time in America his eldest brother David, who had joined the Tigers before the war had been discharged on ill-health and died of TB at the age of 24. At about the same time his father remarried a local girl Ethel Mary Agnes Campton and they had a child Marie in January 1917. Only 8 days before the birth of Marie, his sister Mabel died from TB at the age of 19. On this last trip to Burbage, he would have met his new step-mother and baby sister and would have for the first time shared the loss of his siblings with the family.



James McIntosh Scott /
Unknown / George Nicol Scott

Twin brother James had enlisted locally and George tried to persuade him to transfer to his Canadian Regiment but James said they took too many risks. This probably saved James's life, but due to the bad conditions the British Army were fighting under, he also contracted TB of the bowels and died painfully after the war in 1923.

The Canadian corps captured Sancourt Village on 29th September 1918, two days later on 1st October 1918 George was killed in action.

The British cemetery at Sancourt was made in October 1918 to accommodate the 200 casualties. George was buried here.

When George Scott enlisted in Canada in 1917, it is known John Adkin and two other Burbage men, (names unknown) who had also emigrated with him also enlisted. Only one survived the war.



George Nicol Scott with some of his local friends from Burbage



Sancourt British Cemetery