In Memory Of

JOSEPH WALSH

Private 202415
2nd / 9th Bn,. Durham Light Infantry
who died on Tuesday, 17th December 1918. Age 40.

Born **Enlisted** **Residence** Hyde

Died How Killed in action **Theatre of War** Salonika

Additional Inf. Husband of Mrs. Walsh, of 28, King Street, Hyde, Cheshire.

Commemorative Information

Cemetery:	MIKRA BRITISH CEMETERY, KALAMARIA, Greece
Grave Reference/ Panel Number:	1011.
Location:	Mikra British Cemetery is situated approximately 8 kilometres south of Thessaloniki, on the road to the airport, in the municipality of Kalamaria. Access is via the main entrance on Vryoylon Street, directly opposite the communal cemetery of Kalamaria. Within the cemetery will be found the Mikra Memorial, commemorating nurses, officers and men of the forces of the Empire who lost their lives in the Mediterranean and whose only grave is the sea. Their link with the place of the Memorial is, in most instances, the fact that others who went down in the same vessel were washed ashore and identified, and are now buried at Thessalonika.
Historical Information:	Salonika (now Thessalonika) was occupied in October, 1915, at the invitation of M. Venizelos, by three French Divisions and the 10th (Irish) Division from Gallipoli. Other French and British forces landed during the year, and in the summer of 1916 Russian and Italian troops joined them. In August, 1916, a Greek Revolution broke out at Salonika, with the result that the Greek National Army came into the War on the Allied side; and these forces, with the reconstituted Serbian Army, formed the Salonika Army to which the Bulgarians yielded in September, 1918. In the winter of 1919-20, while the town was still in Allied occupation, a White Russian force took refuge in Salonika. The town was the base of the British Salonika Force and it contained, from time to time, eighteen General and Stationary Hospitals. The earliest British burials took place in the local Protestant and Roman Catholic Cemeteries. The Anglo-French Military Cemetery was begun in November, 1915, and closed to British burials in October, 1918. In April, 1917, the British cemetery at Mikra, on the Western outskirts of the town, was opened, and it remained in use until 1920. Mikra British Cemetery contains many graves which were brought in from other cemeteries after the Armistice. There are also unidentified War graves within the cemetery; next to it is a cemetery made by the Greeks for the burial of Greek refugees from Russia.