Lewis McGee served with the Australian Infantry. On 4th October 1917, during the Third Battle of Ypres, his battalion captured the area where Tyne Cot Cemetery now stands and Lewis singlehandedly stormed one of the nearby German bunkers. Lewis was killed in action eight days later. He was 29 years old. For his courage on 4th October he was awarded the Victoria Cross.

He is one of six Victoria Cross recipients buried or commemorated at Tyne Cot.

Buried in Plot XX.
Row D.
Grave 1.
George and John Blythe

Born in Ontario, John and his brother George served in the Canadian Infantry. In 1916, George was killed and John badly wounded in action. John returned to fight at Ypres in 1917, and was killed during the capture of Passchendaele village on 6 November. He was 27 years old.

Buried in Plot XXXIX. Row H. Grave 9.

Ronald and Harry Moorhouse

On 9 October 1917, Captain Ronald Moorhouse of the 4th King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry was mortally wounded during the Third Battle of Ypres. His father, Lieutenant Colonel Harry Moorhouse, rushed to get medical help. He never returned, and today both father and son are commemorated together on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Commemorated on Panel 108.
The fighting at Ypres came to define the trauma of the First World War. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission commemorates more than 200,000 servicemen across the former battlefields. Tyne Cot Cemetery is the largest Commonwealth cemetery in the world. It is a permanent reminder of the human cost of the conflict.

Third Battle of Ypres
Popularly known as the Battle of Passchendaele, the Third Battle of Ypres was one of the most devastating battles of the First World War. More than half a million men on both sides were wounded or killed during 103 days of fighting. Heavy rain and artillery fire transformed the battlefield and soldiers fought in a wasteland of mud and shell holes. In October 1917, Australian soldiers captured the ground where Tyne Cot Cemetery now stands.
THE CEMETERY

Only a few servicemen were buried at Tyne Cot during the war. After the end of the conflict, the remains of almost 12,000 were brought here to be given a final resting place. Only one in four could be identified. The cemetery was designed by Sir Herbert Baker and John Truelove, who incorporated three German blockhouses into the site. The Cross of Sacrifice was built on top of the largest: the Tyne Cot blockhouse.

THE MEMORIAL

Almost half of all British Empire servicemen who died in Belgium during the First World War were ‘missing’. The Tyne Cot Memorial commemorates 35,000 British and New Zealand servicemen who have no known grave. Most died during the Third Battle of Ypres in 1917.

DISCOVER MORE

Between May and November our CWGF Interns are on hand at Tyne Cot to help you with your visit and lead free tours.

Tyne Cotstraat, 8980 Zonnebeke, Belgium
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) commemorates the 1.7 million Commonwealth servicemen and women who died in the two World Wars. It operates at 23,000 sites worldwide and in more than 150 countries and territories.

The Commonwealth War Graves Foundation (CWGF) is our charitable foundation highlighting the work the CWGC does by telling the stories of those we commemorate.

Find out more at www.cwgc.org/support-us

The CWGC Experience is a unique new visitor attraction at the centre of the First World War battlefields in Beaurains, France. Take a look behind the scenes at the work of the CWGC, who care for the fallen of the two World Wars around the globe.

Email: cwgcexperience@cwgc.org

Ieper Information Centre

Located only metres from the Menin Gate, drop in and our friendly team will help you find out more about our local sites or undertake research on our casualty database. You can also pick up a souvenir or join our CWGF Supporter scheme.

www.cwgc.org