

# George Brooke Ltd

Funeral Directors

Proudly serving our community

*for*

*70 years*

*1952 - 2022*



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Chapel of Rest  
9 Battye Street  
Dewsbury  
WF13 1PW

Room of Repose  
14a St. Paul's Road,  
Mirfield,  
WF14 8AX



Golden Charter  
Funeral Plans



In 1945 George Brooke began his apprenticeship as a joiner with Walter West Joiners & Undertakers leaving in 1948 to work for Mr. Stanley Field of Charles Field, Battye Street, Dewsbury. Partly because Mr. Field was not a well man, George was to be found running the business. At 21 years of age George left and began business on his own as a joiner and undertaker, and it wasn't until eight years later that George returned to Stanley Field and took over the business. He met his wife, Audrey and married in 1961. He continued to build up the business and by 1974 had 23 men working for him. By this time George and Audrey had three children - Neil, Helen and Judith.

Audrey and George decided that in order to offer a service to bereaved families they would have to let the joinery/building side of the business go, and concentrate on Funeral Directing. Audrey worked from home providing the back up - 'manning' the phone, typing the necessary documents and baking for the funeral teas. George worked all the hours he could, to be able to afford to buy and build the Chapel of Rest at Battye Street, which was the first privately owned Chapel of Rest in Dewsbury.

Over the years George also took over the business of Lewis Brook and by goodwill, that of F. W. Tong, giving the business a history of over 150 years. His family have also joined the firm - Neil in 1976, Helen in 1982 and Judith in 1987. The business now has one of the most modern fleet of limousines and offers one a caring service to the community.

In recent years, using his building skills to the best advantage, George opened a Monumental Masonry service with a fully modern workshop, also in Kilburn Works, Dewsbury, where Neil and his team work preparing and renovating memorials.

After 30 years the head office was brought to Sharp Street in Dewsbury.

George Brooke, his family and staff have served the local community for many years. Providing help and guidance and will continue to uphold the fine tradition of care, respect and understanding that has become the hallmark of our well established family business.

In 2022 we have achieved the wonderful milestone as a company of 70 years continuous service to our community.

*Dedicated to the memory of George Brooke  
23rd August, 1931 - 10th April, 2008*



## INTRODUCTION

When you suffer a bereavement, a funeral for a member of your family is the most difficult day of your life. Everything your family and friends ever thought about a loved one is expressed on that day. When someone dies it comes as a great shock. Sometimes the death may be expected, but nothing prepares you for the emotional shock of losing someone close.

As your funeral directors, we are here to help and advise in whatever way we can. We are dedicated professionals who provide a personal service to you.

It is a rare privilege to be a funeral director, to stand in a sensitive position at a crucial time in the midst of your family, knowing that the quality of our service and reputation will help you through this most difficult time in your lives.

It is not our policy to impose urgency or apply undue pressure on you or your family. It is important for many people to reflect the personality and character of the deceased within the arrangements and this often requires time and thought.

This publication has been produced with the intention of assisting you in coping with both the practical and emotional problems associated with the loss of your loved one.

Bereavement is a distressing experience that all of us encounter at some time in our lives. Yet it is something that is talked about very little in our everyday life.

This being the case, we have very little opportunity to learn about how to cope with loss.

## GRIEVING

Grieving is a natural process that can take place after any kind of loss. When a loved one passes away this can be a very overpowering emotion that has to run its course.

There are a whole succession of different feelings that can take some time to go through and must not be hurried. Although people are all individuals, the order in which they go through these feelings is very similar.

For some hours or days following the death of someone who is close, most people feel totally stunned. A feeling of disbelief is common, even if the death has been expected, say after a long period of illness. This feeling of emotional numbness can actually be a help in dealing with the

various practical arrangements that have to be made.

However this detachment from reality can become a problem if it goes on for too long.

To overcome this, it can help to see the person who has died. Sometimes it's not until the actual funeral that the reality of what has happened finally sinks in.

Although it may be distressing to attend the funeral or to see the body, it is important to say goodbye to the ones we loved. It is often the case for people who did not do this, to experience a great feeling of regret for years to come.

After the feeling of numbness has gone it is often replaced by a sense of agitation and yearning for the person who has died.

This can affect the bereaved in their everyday life, it may be difficult to relax, concentrate or even sleep properly. Some people experience extremely disturbing dreams, others say that they actually see their loved ones everywhere they go, more commonly in the places they used to spend time together. It is also quite usual to feel angry at this time - towards doctors and medical staff for not preventing the death, towards people around them such as friends and relatives, or even towards the person who has left them.

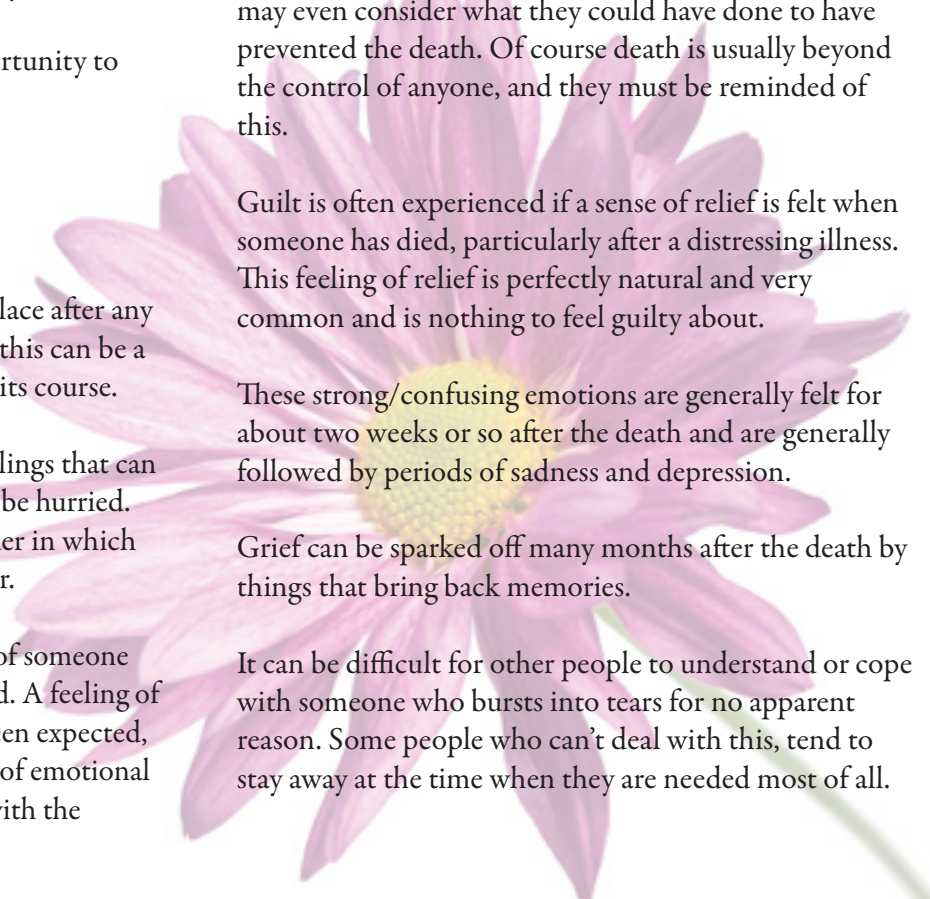
Another common feeling is guilt. It is likely that the bereaved will go over in their mind all the things they wished that they had said or done. In some cases they may even consider what they could have done to have prevented the death. Of course death is usually beyond the control of anyone, and they must be reminded of this.

Guilt is often experienced if a sense of relief is felt when someone has died, particularly after a distressing illness. This feeling of relief is perfectly natural and very common and is nothing to feel guilty about.

These strong/confusing emotions are generally felt for about two weeks or so after the death and are generally followed by periods of sadness and depression.

Grief can be sparked off many months after the death by things that bring back memories.

It can be difficult for other people to understand or cope with someone who bursts into tears for no apparent reason. Some people who can't deal with this, tend to stay away at the time when they are needed most of all.



It is best to return to a normal life as soon as possible, try to resume normal activities.

The phrase 'Time is a great healer' is in most cases certainly true, however the pain of losing a loved one never entirely disappears, nor should it be expected to.

For the bereaved partner there are constant reminders of their singleness - seeing other couples together and all the images seen on television of happy families. All of them can make it difficult to adjust to a new, single lifestyle.

The different stages of mourning tend to overlap and can show themselves in various ways. There is no 'standard' way of grieving as we, being individuals have our own ways of dealing with all life's trials, not least the loss of someone we love.

## **GRIEF IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS**

Generally children do not understand the meaning of death until they are three or four years old. Even with this being the case they feel the loss of a close friend or relative in much the same way as adults. Even in infancy it is clear that children grieve and feel great distress.

Children experience the passage of time differently to adults and can therefore appear to overcome grief quite quickly.

However, children in their early school years may need reassuring that they are not responsible for the death of a close relative as they often blame themselves for one reason or another.

It is important that the grief of a young person is not overlooked as they will often not want to burden parents by talking about their feelings.

For this reason they should usually be included in the funeral arrangements.

## **HOW TO HELP**

Friends and relatives can help generally by simply spending time with the person who has been bereaved. Being close to others can be a great source of comfort. It is not always necessary to say anything, just being there is enough.

It is important that a bereaved person is able to talk and cry with someone without being told to pull themselves together.

It can also be difficult for people to understand why the bereaved keep covering the same ground, talking and apparently becoming distressed about the same things over and over again. This is an important part of the healing process and should really be encouraged.

By not mentioning the name of the person who has died for fear of upsetting them, can indeed lead to a sense of isolation and can add to the grief of the bereaved.

Other difficult times when friends and relatives can be of help are festive occasions and anniversaries, which can be particularly painful for years to come.

Practical help with domestic chores and looking after children can all lead to easing the difficulties facing the bereaved.

Elderly bereaved partners may need more practical help than most, particularly with financial arrangements - paying bills etc.

## **GRIEF THAT IS NEVER RESOLVED**

Some people hardly seem to grieve at all. They can not cry at the funeral and appear to return to normal life remarkably quickly. For some people this is just their normal way of dealing with their loss and no harm occurs.

Others may suffer physical illness and periods of depression for some time to come.

Sometimes people get stuck in the grieving pattern. The sense of disbelief and shock can just continue and never seem to end, sometimes the bereaved cannot think about anything else but the loss of their loved one.

## **YOUR DOCTOR CAN HELP**

In some instances, sleepless nights can go on indefinitely, which can be a serious problem. The doctor may be able to prescribe something to help with sleep.

Bereavement can turn our world upside-down and is one of the most painful experiences we have to endure.

Sadly, it is something that we all go through some without the need of medical attention. For those who do run into problems however, there is help available and you shouldn't hesitate to contact your family doctor.

## **ARRANGING THE FUNERAL**

Our services to you start when you contact us, whether by telephone or calling personally; and extend often way beyond the day of the funeral.

On initial contact we will ask for preliminary details, whereupon if the deceased has died at home or in a private nursing home, we will arrange the conveyance of the deceased to our private chapel.

We would then ask, at a time and place to suit the family, for the funeral director to call and arrange the funeral to a standard and procedure that meets the needs and requirements of those concerned.

## **COSTS AND CHARGES**

In all aspects of the funeral arrangements, our staff will point out the procedures and legal requirements. Whilst arranging the funeral, we will advise on costs and charges to be incurred, culminating in a full written estimate that should be agreed and signed so that you feel confident with the funeral commitment you have arranged.

The funeral account itself is divided into two separate parts, the Funeral Directors Charges and the Disbursements. These contain our professional fees and overhead costs, which include the provision of a 24 hour a day on-call rota, our professional services in making the funeral arrangements and arranging documentation and necessary personal attendances, the conveyance of the deceased to our private chapel rest rooms and the use of the same until the day of the funeral.

Relatives and friends often wish to visit the deceased and pay their last respects before the day of the funeral. This can be arranged through our offices.

Hygienic treatment and attendances to the deceased are also considered to be very important by our company. The last time you saw a loved one may have been a distressing memory, perhaps in hospital or for the purposes of identification. In any event we believe that, in asking us to look after a member of your family, you

would like to be certain that the best that could be done for your relative has been done, whether you wish to visit the deceased before the funeral or not.

## **HEARSE AND LIMOUSINES**

The hearse for the funeral with chauffeur and sufficient bearers is also an essential part of our service to you.

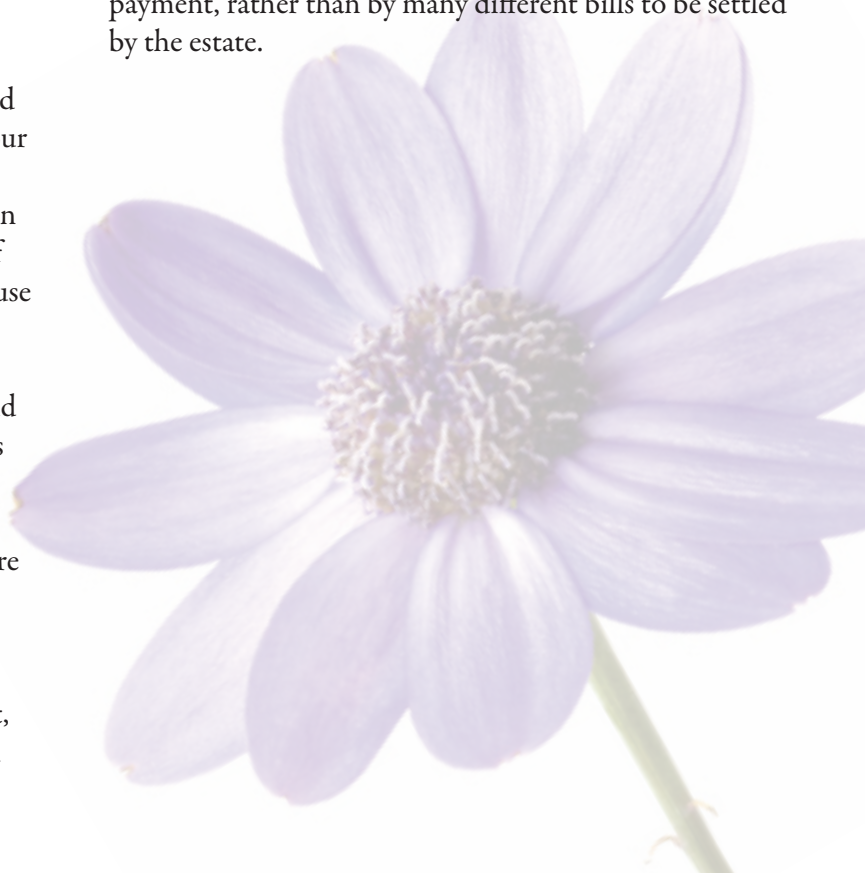
Limousines are charged for separately. This ensures that the family is not charged for something they may not need or want. The charge for the limousines is fully inclusive to cover transport from the address at which your family requires to be picked up, through to your return to the final destination, within a limited distance. Each limousine is chauffeur driven and will normally carry up to six mourners.

## **DISBURSEMENTS**

Disbursements are essentially fees that we pay out on behalf of the family, i.e. Doctor's Fees where appropriate, Crematorium/Cemetery Fees and Parochial Fees etc.

Our written estimate will detail the approximate cost of any disbursements. Please appreciate that we will have no direct control over these charges, and they could therefore be subject to slight variations.

By including disbursements on the funeral account it ensures all costs can then be settled by one single payment, rather than by many different bills to be settled by the estate.



## **CREMATION**

There are certain forms that you will be required to sign.

The cost of the crematoria are governed by local authorities.

## **BURIAL**

There will normally be a request for a pre-arranged grave space in a churchyard or cemetery. The Church of England has set fees for burials of which we will advise you. The costs may be higher for the burial of someone who lived outside the parish/local authority. Many churchyards are no longer open for burials because there is no space left. If a space has been paid for in a cemetery, there will be a deed of grant, which should be produced to allow the grave to be opened. Most non-denominated cemeteries are owned by either local authorities or private companies, so fees may vary.

## **FLORAL TRIBUTES**

The beauty of flowers express your personal remembrance and bring comfort to the bereaved. We can help and advise you with your floral tribute.

## **DONATIONS TO CHARITY**

If donations to charity are requested in lieu of flowers, we will accept and list donations on your behalf and forward them in due course to a charity of your choice.

## **REFRESHMENTS**

We now have our own restaurant facility at our premises at Sharp Street, Dewsbury, where we offer private and comfortable surroundings where mourners can relax after the formalities of the funeral service. (Parking is also available)

## **CREMATED REMAINS**

At the time of making funeral arrangements, it is not always easy to realise the emotional benefit that is gained after the funeral by having somewhere to go - a place where you and your family can go back to, knowing that a loved one is there.

Having a relative's cremated remains scattered in a garden of remembrance is still possible. Today, most cemeteries and crematoria that are administered by local councils offer the facilities of small graves which can be purchased solely for cremated remains.

These Cremated Remains' graves can be visited by your family, allowing you to pay your respects and mark the grave with a small memorial vase or flat stone.

We are willing to hold in safe custody your loved ones cremated remains for a short period of time.

## **WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW IN TIMES OF BEREAVEMENT**

### **Inform the doctor**

As soon as possible inform the doctor that death has occurred. He/she may write out the Medical Certificate of Death when he/she visits the house, or may request you attend the surgery for this purpose.

### **When death occurs in hospital**

When death happens in hospital the procedure is very similar. Apply to the hospital for the Medical Certificate of Death and not your family doctor.

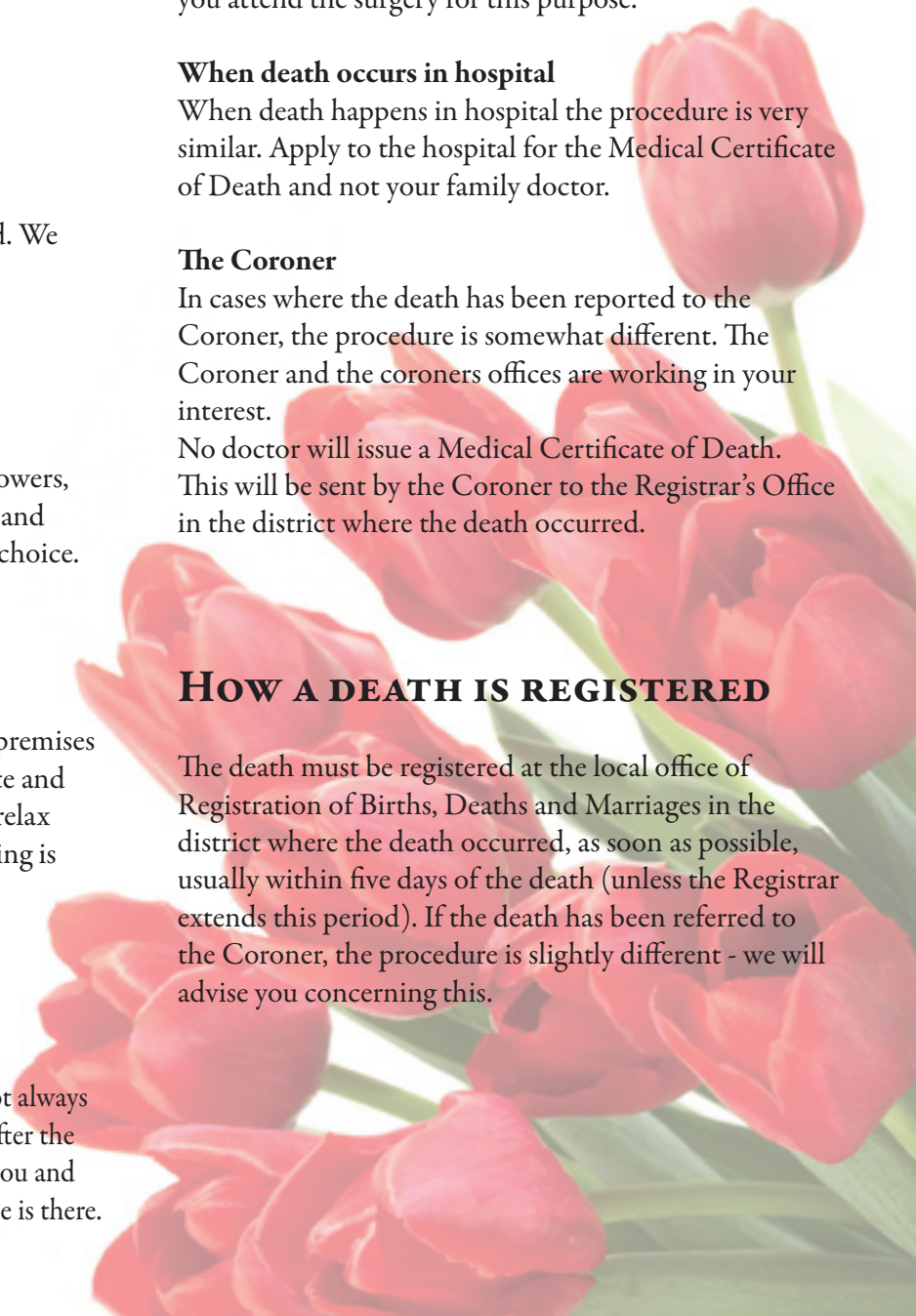
### **The Coroner**

In cases where the death has been reported to the Coroner, the procedure is somewhat different. The Coroner and the coroners offices are working in your interest.

No doctor will issue a Medical Certificate of Death. This will be sent by the Coroner to the Registrar's Office in the district where the death occurred.

## **HOW A DEATH IS REGISTERED**

The death must be registered at the local office of Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the district where the death occurred, as soon as possible, usually within five days of the death (unless the Registrar extends this period). If the death has been referred to the Coroner, the procedure is slightly different - we will advise you concerning this.



## **WHO MAY GO AND REGISTER A DEATH**

Regulations state that only certain people can register a death with the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Deaths in private residence, hospitals, nursing homes, etc.

- A relative of the deceased who was present at the time of death.
- A relative of the deceased, in attendance during the last illness.
- A relative of the deceased residing in the same local district.
- A person present at the time of death.
- The occupier, i.e. the Matron or Officer in charge of a nursing home, provided they knew of the illness before the death.
- The person causing the disposal of the body, i.e. an executor, the solicitor or similar.

## **WHEN YOU GO TO THE REGISTRAR**

You should take the following:

- The medical certificate of the cause of death.
- The deceased's medical card and birth certificate if possible.
- Any forms given to you if the death has been referred to the Coroner.

**You should tell the Registrar:**

- The date and place of death.
- The deceased's last (usual) address.
- The deceased's first names and surname (and the maiden name if applicable).
- The deceased's date and place of birth.
- The deceased's occupation and the name and occupation of spouse (if applicable).
- If the deceased was married, the date of birth of the surviving widow or widower.
- Whether the deceased was getting a pension or allowance from public funds.

## **THE REGISTRAR WILL GIVE YOU**

A certificate for Burial or Cremation (known as the Green Form), unless the Coroner has given you an order for Burial or a Certificate for Cremation. Which ever form you are given will be needed by the Funeral Director so that the funeral can be held.

You will be able to purchase a Certified Copy of an Entry Certificate, which is needed for any private pension claims, insurance policies and financial matters. Normally three or four copies would be sufficient.

## **TELL US ONCE SERVICE**

Following registering a death, the Tell Us Once is a service that lets you report a death to most government organisations in one go. This can be accessed online, we are happy to help with this.

### **Department for Work & Pensions**

- Please provide the deceased's NI Number
- Pension Service
- Disability & Carers Service
- Jobcentre Plus
- Child benefit
- Tax Credits

### **UK Passport Agency & DVLA**

- Passports
- Driving Licence

Please take the above at the time of registration

### **Local Authority**

- Adult Services
- Children's Services
- Blue Badges
- Libraries
- Council Tax
- Council Tax & Housing Benefit
- Council Payments
- Electoral Services
- Council Housing

Each department will treat the information sensitively and securely and will update their records within 15 days.

## PEOPLE TO INFORM

*Some of this may be covered by the Tell Us Once service*

There are various people, companies and other interested parties who need to be informed of the death, and others who ought to be informed:

- If the deceased lived alone then a relative or executor needs to be informed as soon as possible.
- Local Social Services, i.e. meals on wheels, home help, day centre transport.
- Any Hospital the person was attending.
- The Family Doctor.
- The local Inland Revenue office.
- The local Social Security office to cancel pensions, allowances, benefits etc.
- Any employer or trade union.
- A child's or young person's teacher, employer or college should be informed if a parent, brother, sister, grandparent or close friend has died.
- Car insurance company - people driving a car insured in the deceased's name are not legally insured.
- If the deceased was receiving Housing Benefits/ Council Tax Benefit or if the deceased was living in property rented from the Council or any landlord, inform the local housing department.
- Bereavement Register
- Junk Mail / Telephone calls

## THINGS MAY NEED RETURNING

Check for any library books that might need returning, also if there was any NHS equipment being used, it will need to be returned to either the hospital or health centre from where it came.

## SOLICITORS/FINANCES

You should ascertain if the deceased made a Will and consult the solicitors who hold it, to see what were the deceased's wishes as to the burial.

The Will will also disclose the names of the executors or the person legally entitled to deal with the deceased's estate.

Apart from in the simplest of cases, there will probably be the need to take the advice of a Solicitor, particularly if the deceased died intestate, if there is likely to be tax payable, or if there are complex financial or family circumstances.

It is possible to administer an estate personally and the local probate office should be able to help. Solicitors, however, have detailed knowledge of many aspects of the law and, if a specialist estate practitioner is used, will have more experience than anyone else of winding-up estates. There is likely to be plenty of correspondence and documentation to be sorted out, with a potential need for valuations and perhaps calculations of tax. Solicitors will know what should be done next and how to deal with any problems as they arise. Advice will also be given on the responsibilities of the personal representatives and, in the case of taxable estates, your solicitor will be able to consider how tax could be saved.

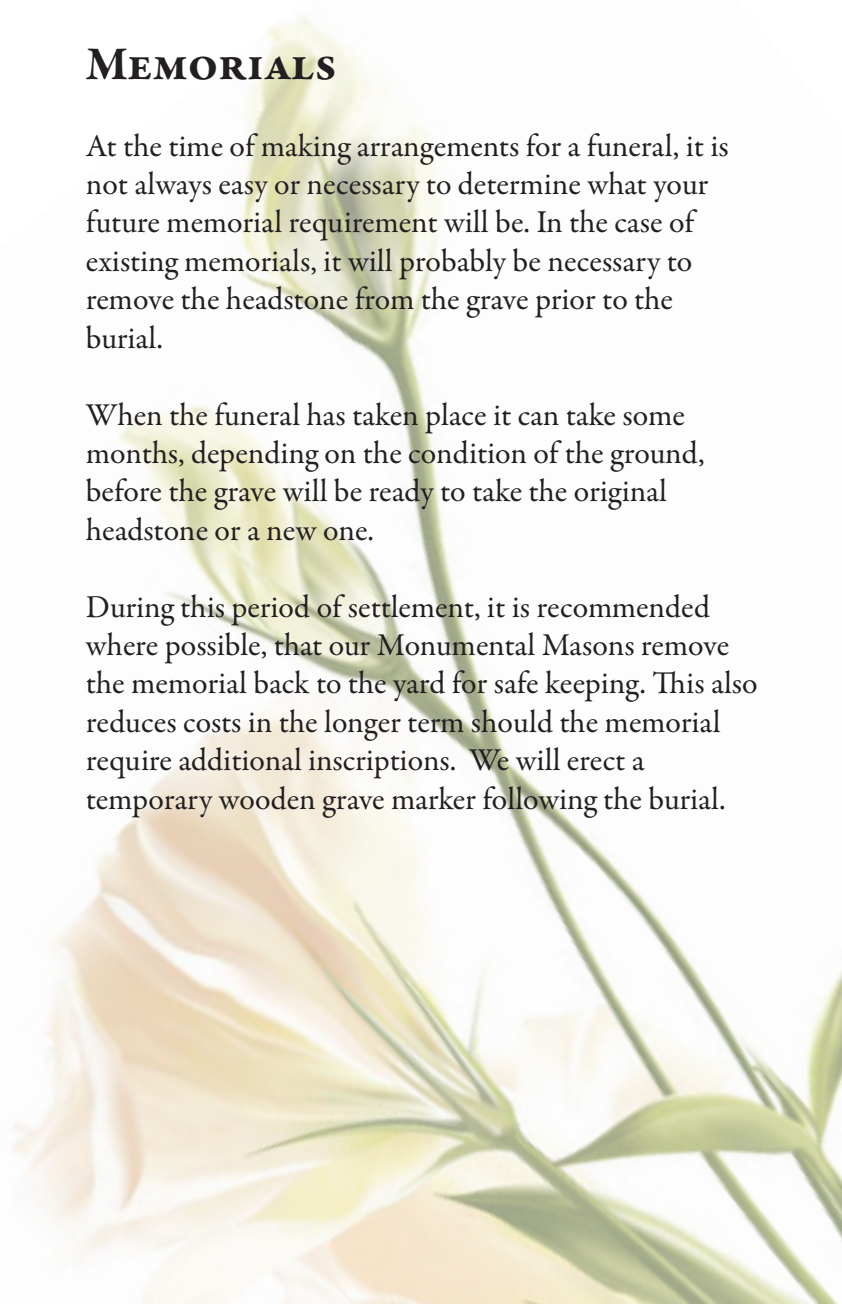
Future financial help may be required, it is possible that you may qualify for help from the state. If you receive Social Security benefit, you may be able to get a payment from the Social Fund to help pay for the funeral. We should be able to help you with any general benefit enquiry and will give you advice on how you go about claiming.

## MEMORIALS

At the time of making arrangements for a funeral, it is not always easy or necessary to determine what your future memorial requirement will be. In the case of existing memorials, it will probably be necessary to remove the headstone from the grave prior to the burial.

When the funeral has taken place it can take some months, depending on the condition of the ground, before the grave will be ready to take the original headstone or a new one.

During this period of settlement, it is recommended where possible, that our Monumental Masons remove the memorial back to the yard for safe keeping. This also reduces costs in the longer term should the memorial require additional inscriptions. We will erect a temporary wooden grave marker following the burial.





## **TAKE CARE WITH THAT FINAL GIFT**

A memorial is not just a marker erected over a grave to remind us of the name of the deceased - it is a lasting symbol of remembrance, a tribute to a life now ended and perhaps a final gift to someone dearly loved.

Choose a design and material to meet the regulations of the cemetery or churchyard. Harmonise with the surroundings and choose a suitable inscription. (Remember, perhaps, a possible future inscription in matching lettering).

When comparing prices, make sure that the size, style of lettering and all fees have been included.

Take extreme care and thoroughly check any inscription spellings. The layout is usually left to the stonemason.

## **PRE-PLANNED FUNERALS**

George Brooke Ltd. are the proud recipient of The Golden Charter pre-paid funeral regional planner of the year award 2015.

For many different reasons, including practical considerations and peace of mind, some people provide for their own future funeral arrangements. Some see this option as a way of sparing someone else the decision and expense. Once payment is complete (in a lump sum or by instalments) then a certificate or bond is issued for lodging with the individual's solicitor. Guaranteed by a trust, the certificate covers the cost of the funeral directors services, whenever they are eventually required. George Brooke Ltd. use Golden Charter Trust Plans - the leading provider within the UK independent sector.

## **BEREAVEMENT COUNSELLING AND PROFESSIONAL ADVICE**

Bereavement can take many shapes and forms, at many different times and affects individual people in different ways. We will always be here to care but we also understand that on some occasions people may want to talk anonymously and at any time of the day or night, about how they feel.

We have therefore made available a Careline which can be contacted by any relative or friend at any time for any length of period.

The Careline provides you with access to bereavement counselling, professional advice on inheritance tax and handling an estate and wills as well as information on various State Benefits.

All you need to do is call **0800 6340081** at any time, any day or night - all calls are in the strictest confidence.

Our experience has shown us that there is never an ideal solution to a family's loss, but a common factor is to have someone who cares and we assure you that is what we do.

We hope that the Careline may be of help should you ever feel the need to call.



## ON THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL

There are many ways you can make the service a tribute to a unique person, and your funeral director is there to guide and advise you. This is a brief guide as to what to expect on the day of the funeral

### TRANSPORT

The hearse and the cars following it are called the cortege. There are some things you may wish to consider when making arrangements for transport for the day;

- Will it be a standard motorised hearse, motorbike or horse drawn hearse?
- How many limousines will be needed?
- Where will the cortege leave from?
- Will it take a special route?
- Where will you return to after the service?
- Will you require wheelchairs for elderly or disabled mourners?

### BEARING THE COFFIN

Some families decide that they would like to bear the coffin themselves at the service, instead of the funeral directors staff. Bearers may be friends, family members or colleagues of the deceased.

### MUSIC

Many people now ask for specific pieces of music to be played at the service. We will be able to advise you on this and make the appropriate arrangements for you.

### EULOGIES

A eulogy is when someone pays tribute to a person's life by saying a few words at the service. You can prepare a speech yourself for this, or you may prefer to read a favourite poem or passage.

### PHOTOGRAPHS/SLIDESHOWS

Photographs can be taken to the service, framed and stood for the mourners to look at and appreciate. Some local crematoria offer a slideshow option - this has to be prepared and delivered at least two working days ahead of the ceremony.

## SERVICE SHEETS

It may be useful to have an order of service printed, this can be done in conjunction with the vicar/officiant and ourselves

### CATERING

You may wish to offer mourners refreshments after the funeral. You will need to decide who will provide the catering and where it will be provided. We can help make these arrangements for you, alternatively you can make these arrangements yourself. You may prefer to offer refreshments at your home or at a location close to where the service is being held. We also have our own caterer who will come to your home and provide crockery as well as a full catering service.

### PREPARING FOR THE SERVICE

Deciding what should be said about your loved one is the hardest task of all. It must be relevant, meaningful and above all a fitting ceremony for the one you have lost. Most people prefer a religious service conducted by a minister of religion, some choose a Humanist Ceremony or a Civil Ceremony (a service without God), and others choose to conduct the service themselves.

On most occasions there will be an officiant to speak on behalf of the family. To help listed below are some of the questions that might be asked to help build the ceremony around the deceased. This is meant as a guide only.

- When and where the deceased was born
- Nick names and/or other names
- Parents names
- Children's names
- Partner/spouse name
- Brothers and sisters details
- Childhood (which schools/which area)
- Areas lived in (both in childhood and adulthood)
- Academic/Trade or Awards received
- Details of military or war service
- Details of marriages, divorces, significant relationships
- Club memberships, sporting achievements, hobbies or other interests
- Special stories, sayings or qualities that you would like remembered What made them happiest?
- Who can I verify the above details with?

If there is time sometimes a piece of poetry or a reading might be used. Sometimes an individual may like to give a eulogy. This would be a more personal sentiment, which can be highly significant.

# DECIDING TO WRITE THE EULOGY AND SPEAKING AT THE SERVICE

## The congregation.

It is important to consider the people you are addressing, as well as the deceased, the eulogy is about the person who has died, but also for the mourners.

## THINK ABOUT THOSE LISTENING

- Who are they? There may be specific things to say or to avoid.
- How will they feel? Listening to you will be highly emotional for those closest. This doesn't mean the eulogy should be too sad or depressing.
- People will be grateful if what you say is uplifting.
- What do they want to hear? Mostly good things about the deceased, but, remain honest. The mourners will want to feel you have captured the essence of the deceased. Be honest, but selective.
- Time is a great factor. Both for you, the congregation, the Minister and Funeral Director. A eulogy should be measured in minutes.

## THINK ABOUT THE DECEASED

A eulogy should bring the person who has died to life in the imagination of the people listening. Tell stories, happy, funny, unusual and sad.

- Major moments in all aspects of life. Young, middle and old age.
- Remember the little things - a habit or saying
- How did they cope with the bad times in life?
- Was their death unexpected or where there has been a long illness, how they coped with it.
- What gave them the most pleasure in life?
- Remember to mention how you felt about them, personally or professionally.
- Reverse the situation. How did the deceased feel about a particular person?

## WRITING IT DOWN

- Write your eulogy down. Don't try to ad lib on the day. Get your facts right.
- Practice speaking it, as you would not want it to sound stilted.
- Don't worry about the grammar, presentation is more important. You need to be comfortable with the words used.
- Structure the speech either with a theme, or a time line (chronological from birth onwards, or from when you met onwards)

or

- Choose three important points and work the speech around them.

Don't begin by trying to be the Minister. Everyone gathered probably knows who you are, and the Minister will have introduced you. Stand still, don't fidget, take a breath and be calm. It may be at the end you have to introduce a piece of music, or you may end with a poem. To indicate to the people listening that you have finished, you may want to say goodbye to the deceased



## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Dewsbury Register Office  
Tel: 01924 324 733 (appointment system)

Huddersfield Register Office  
Tel: 01484 221 030 (appointment system)

Leeds Register Office  
Tel: 0113 222 4408 (appointment system)

Wakefield Register Office  
Tel: 01924 302 185 (appointment system)

Dewsbury Moor Crematorium  
Tel: 01484 456 999 (2)

Kirklees M.C. Cemetery Department  
Tel: 01484 456 999 (3)

Bereavement Office for both  
District Hospital, Dewsbury  
Pinderfield Hospital, Wakefield  
Tel: 01924 541 017

## ADVICE AND SUPPORT

We have listed several organisations used to dealing with bereavement. It can sometimes be easier to talk to a stranger on a telephone about the things that you are going through, than it is to talk to a person who is close to you.

The Compassionate Friends  
53 North Street, Bristol BS3 1EN  
Tel: 0345 123 2304  
Email: [help@tcf.org.uk](mailto:help@tcf.org.uk)

CRUSE Bereavement Support  
126 Sheen Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1UR  
Tel: 0808 808 1677

Grief Journey  
[www.griefjourney.com](http://www.griefjourney.com)

Samaritans  
Tel: 116 123  
[www.samaritans.org](http://www.samaritans.org)

SCARD  
Support and Care after Road Death or Injury  
Tel: 0345 1235542 - or - 01924 562252  
Email: [info@scard.org.uk](mailto:info@scard.org.uk)

Still and Neonatal Death Society SANDS  
Tel: 0808 164 3332  
Email: [helpline@sands.org.uk](mailto:helpline@sands.org.uk)

The Miscarriage Association  
Tel: 01924 200799  
[info@miscarriageassociation.org.uk](mailto:info@miscarriageassociation.org.uk)

The Lullaby Trust  
Tel: 0808 802 6868  
[www.lullabytrust.co.uk](http://www.lullabytrust.co.uk)



# FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

NAME OF DECEASED.....

DAY OF FUNERAL.....

CORTEGE LEAVES.....

TIME OF SERVICE.....

TIME OF COMMITTAL.....

# NOTES

# NOTES

