

REGISTER AND BIOGRAPHIES OF THOSE NAMED ON THE
SALTWOOD WAR MEMORIAL



Compiled by
Michael Dugdale

With special thanks for the dedication and detailed research by
David Hughes

All those named on commemorative plaques within Saltwood Parish Church are named on the Saltwood War Memorial and highlighted in the text as:

ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41

© Michael Dugdale. Saltwood. 2016

The Great War 1914 -1919

ADAM, ALAN GORDON ACHESON. Captain.

1/5th (The Weald of Kent) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), (Territorial Force).

Died 21/22 January 1916. Aged 28.

Born West Malling, Kent 6 July 1887.

Son of the late Doctor James Adam M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. and Edith Emma Adam (née Drew) of Quarry Down, Quarry Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Formerly of Malling Place, St. Leonards Street, West Malling, Kent.

Husband of Victoria Marjory Melville Adam (née Shaw), New Victorian Club, 30A, Sackville St., Piccadilly, London. (3rd daughter of William Shaw of Ealing, London).

Buried Amara War Cemetery, Iraq. Grave Ref: XVII. J. 12.

Commemorated on Great War memorial plaque at the South East Agricultural College, Wye, Ashford, Kent, Alan's name also appears on page 511 of the University of Cambridge War List 1914-1919.

Alan was educated at Marlborough College, Wiltshire, and at Selwyn College, University of Cambridge, before entering the South East Agricultural College, Wye, Ashford, Kent in October 1912, where he remained until July 1913, having been awarded a College Diploma. Alan was admitted to the Bar in 1910, and had practised as a Solicitor at Cranbrook, Kent. In 1911 he joined the Territorial Force, enlisting in the 1/5th (The Weald of Kent) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) at Cranbrook, Kent. On the 22 January 1914, Alan was promoted to a Lieutenant, and on 29 October 1915 he was promoted to Captain. Alan and Victoria Shaw married 8 November 1915 in the Cathedral of Bombay, India. Alan was Mentioned in Despatches 20 October 1916, and was also recommended for the award of the Distinguished Service Order. Complying with his orders received from the ever optimistic Sir John Nixon, who was the regional British Commander in Chief, General Sir Fenton J. Aylmer V.C., continued with his increasingly unsuccessful operation to press on, in the attempts to relieve the beleaguered troops at Kut-el-Amara, which were commanded by General Sir Charles Townsend, C.B., D.S.O. In addition to being outnumbered approximately three to one when engaging the enemy soldiers of the Ottoman Empire, the enemy troops were not the only hazards that had faced the 1/5th (The Weald of Kent) Battalion The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), Territorial Force), and the other troops of General Aylmer's relief force, as it attempted to force its way up the river Tigris towards Kut-el-Amara during January 1916. Compounding the problems faced at that time by the relief force was the most appalling weather conditions, which consisting of heavy rain and high winds, it being the local flooding season, it was humid with dense mist during the hours of daylight, but at nighttime the temperature plummeted below freezing. Casualties of various categories amongst the relief force were not solely resultant of engagements with the Turkish soldiers, as a significantly high proportion of deaths and other removals from General Aylmer's fighting strength, was as the result of illnesses and diseases. Only a mile or so from both sides of the river was marshy ground which the Turkish army had fully taken advantage of as part of a defensive system, by constructing several lines of entrenchments. The entrenchments were set out one behind the other, extending from the river on both sides to the Suwaikiya marshes. The first significant location of the well constructed enemy lines of defence were at Umm-el-Hanna, next was those were at Falahiyeh, followed by Sannaiyat, and behind all of these was the long entrenchment of Es Sinn. On 21 January 1916 General Aylmer ordered an attack on Umm-el-Hanna, which was carried out by troops that were not numerically sufficient in strength, due to the lack of available personnel. The attack took place following the small but costly gains of the 'Battle of the Wadi' on 13 January 1916, when the force had been repulsed, and had incurred some 1,600 casualties amongst the already inadequate relief force, and costing the life of battalion member, Private Augustus W.L. Lovell from Goudhurst, Kent. Alan died during an engagement which is now remembered as the 'Battle of the Hanna,' it effectively commenced at midday on 20 January 1916 when the Turkish defences at the Hanna were bombarded for a duration of twenty minutes, and were again subjected to shelling the following morning. The artillery bombardments were from both river banks, and from gunboats on the Tigris, during which time approximately 12,000 artillery rounds were fired. Faced with pitifully few options, General Aylmer committed his main infantry attack on a very narrow front less than a mile across, with no man's land some 600 yards deep, it got under way at 0745 hours, it being about half an hour after the cessation of the artillery bombardment. As the attacking force moved nearer the enemy, Turkish troops that had suffered remarkably few casualties resulting from the shelling, rose in the mist to man their trenches, and from that time General Aylmer's infantry was cut down in swathes, with very few men reaching their allotted objectives. Due primarily to the heavily saturated soil, plus the shelling and losses

among the operators, the field telephone system broke down almost immediately, leaving Brigade, Division and Corps completely at a loss as to know what was actually occurring amongst the assaulting troops. Although a number of different orders were issued to reorganize and renew the attack, due to the appalling weather and with the chaos which ensued in the front lines, no further effort was made. The following morning, General Aylmer asked the Turkish commanders for a six hour truce, to allow for the collection of the wounded, and to be afforded the opportunity to bury those who had fallen. Instantaneously as a White flag was raised, Arabs swarmed out from the Turkish lines, and began to rob the dead and wounded of their rifles, other equipment, and personal possessions, at which time many of those who lay wounded and defenseless were killed by the scavenging Arabs. Turkish officers, to their credit, were eventually able to put a stop to the heinous activities of their Arab allies. Resulting from the combined efforts of the Ottoman soldiers and the Arabs, British losses at the 'Battle of the Hanna,' amounted to about 2,700 killed and wounded. Included amongst those who died on 21/22 January 1916, in addition to Alan, was a brother officer in his battalion, 45 year old Lieutenant Joseph Thorp Waite, and at least twelve other ranks. Many publications have been written about the 'Battle of the Hanna,' and one of the commentators states the following: - "In any history of sufferings endured by the British Army, the collective misery of the night of 21st January 1916 is probably without parallel since the Crimea." Whilst clearly the opinions of one person and with the passage of time not exactly correct, it does sum up what was the opinions of many people in times past.

ARNOLD, FREDERICK ARTHUR. Second Lieutenant. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
6th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Died Sunday 13 October 1918. Aged 35.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of David and Mary Arnold of Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Ethel R. Arnold (née Lacey) of 46, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich, Norfolk.

Buried Houchin British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: III.B.21.

At the time of the 1901 census the Arnold family resided at 6, Church Hill, Saltwood Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 60 year old Barham, Canterbury, Kent native David Arnold who was employed as a General Labourer. Frederick was recorded by the census enumerator as being aged 17, and employed as a (non domestic) Gardener. Frederick entered the French theatre of the war on 3 January 1917, and had formerly served as Lance Corporal, G/19130, 11th (Service) Battalion (Lewisham), Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), prior to being commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the same regiment on 25 June 1918. After the Great War, Frederick's widow Ethel also resided at 'Maryland,' Sproughton, Ipswich, Suffolk, in addition to the Norwich address that is shown above, which was extracted from Frederick's Commonwealth War Graves Commission commemoration details. It was noticed whilst carrying out the research on the Saltwood war deaths, that Alick Conley and William Down, who both lost their lives during the Great War whilst serving in the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, had been near neighbours of Frederick and his family at the time of the 1901 census.

AUSTIN, H. G. *No clear trace as commemorated on the Saltwood Parish Church Great War memorial plaque. Arguably the best match for this casualty is the following local (Hythe, Kent) regular soldier*

AUSTIN, HENRY JAMES. Corporal, 3938. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

Died Friday 18 October 1918.

Son of Francis Henry and Louisa Austin (née Ranscombe).

Born Bray, Windsor, Berkshire. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Hythe, Kent.

Buried Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France.

Grave Ref: XVI. L. 20.

At the time of the 1901 census the Austin family resided at 1, Benham Cottages, Bray, Windsor, Berkshire. Head of the house was 39 year old Sunningdale, Berkshire native, Francis Henry Austin who was employed as a Gardener. Henry, then aged 15 was recorded by the census enumerator as being employed as a Garden Boy. Henry's medal card entry, records that he had been posted to the French theatre of the war on 10 September 1914.

BOWLES, HAROLD GORDON FRANK. Private, 16022. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

King's Company, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

Died Wednesday 10 March 1915. Aged 20.

Born Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.

Son of George Bowles of 6, Pains Cottages, Saltwood Green, Hythe, Kent, and of the late Mary Jane Bowles (née Bailey). Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 2.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Bowles family resided at 16, Brickyard, Saltwood. Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 51 year old Stanford, Kent native George Bowles who was employed as a General Labourer. Harold's mother; 49 year old Mary Jane Bowles was a native of Lamberhurst, Kent. Harold was recorded by the census enumerator as Gordon Bowles, as opposed to Harold Bowles. Harold's brother Rowland Bowles who was fourteen years his senior resided at the same address, and later served in the Great War as Gunner, 73828, Royal Garrison Artillery from 1 March 1916. Although he had been wounded in France, Rowland remained in the army until 13 June 1919 when he was demobilized as a 'Z' Reservist. A regular soldier, Harold had been amongst the members of his battalion that left Southampton on 5 October 1915, when it sailed on the SS Armenian, and SS Turcoman. Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell Earle, the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards landed at the port of Zeebrugge on 7 October 1915, at which time Harold's (King's Company) was commanded by Major the Honourable A.O.W.C. Weld-Forester M.V.O. As part of the 20th Brigade, 7th Division, Harold's battalion took up reserve positions near Neuve Chapelle – Rue du Bacquerot and Cameron Lane on 10 March 1915. At least 57 other ranks died, or were presumed to have died on the same day as Harold, his being amongst those whose bodies were not recovered following the Battle of Neuve Chapelle which was fought between 10-13 March 1915, and was originally intended to comprise part of a wider Allied offensive in the Artois region. Lance Corporal Wilfred Fuller, and Private Edward Barber of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards both won the Victoria Cross on 12 March 1915 during the battle, sadly the award to Edward Barber was posthumous as he died on the day of his V.C. action. The 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards was dissimilar to many other battalions, in that their companies were designated by number rather than letter, with the exception of a No.1 Company in which Harold was serving at the time of his death as that was designated Kings Company. Unfortunately, the transcriber of these brief commemorations has been unable to ascertain very much information about Harold's personal or service details, including his height. Mention is made of Harold's height because tradition dictated that the personnel of King's Company, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards were at least six foot tall. On Friday 26 June 1914, the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards had the honour of its Colour being Trooped at the Sovereign's Birthday Parade, it being the last 'Trooping of the Colour' until Tuesday 3 June 1919 as the parade was not carried out during the years of the Great War. The rank of Guardsman replaced that of Private in all five Regiments of Foot Guards in 1919, an honour awarded by H.M. The King in recognition of their outstanding efforts during the Great War.

BRANDRETH, LYALL. Major. (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel).

2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

Died Sunday 6 June 1915. Aged 46.

Born Weybridge, Surrey.

Son of the late Admiral Sir Thomas Brandreth, K.C.B. (1825–1894), and of the late Mrs. Madaline Brandreth (née Colvin).

Husband of Clare Rosabelle Briggs Brandreth of "Fairmount," Hillcrest Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. Panel 37, and on the Hythe, Kent civic war memorial, also on a memorial plaque and window which are located in the parish church of St. Leonards, Hythe, Kent.

Lyall was educated at Uppingham School, Rutland, and Wellington College, Crowthorne, Berkshire. He had formerly served as a Lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment, and joined the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) in May 1900, having been promoted to the rank of Captain. At the time of the 1901 census, Lyall was recorded by the census enumerator as being a Captain in the Royal Fusiliers, and as being the head of the house whilst residing with his wife at 3, Marine Parade, Dover, Kent. Having been in India at the commencement of the Great War, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), the battalion arrived back in England in January 1915 and was posted to Stockingford, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, joining the 86th Brigade, 29th Division. It was as the result of a supreme effort at 'X' Beach, and after several episodes of extraordinary heroism, Lyall's battalion and 1 platoon of the Anson Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry secured their beach and a small area of land, but no further advance could be made. Both sides settled down to a barren trench warfare in which bloody attacks alternated with equally bloody counter-attacks. In August 1915, the Allies tried to gain an advantage by landing troops at Suvla, behind the Turks' right flank, but initial successes were not sustained. It looked as if the efforts of the Fusiliers, whose casualties by 14 September numbered 90 officers, and 1,646 other ranks, were to count for nothing. With the coming of winter, conditions grew worse and on November 26th a flood swept over the Fusiliers' position, swirling dead Turks into the British trenches and drowning several of the Regiment. A blizzard followed the flood. Men were found the next morning dead and frozen. By the end of the month the Lyall's old battalion numbered just 11 officers and 105 other ranks, and orders were received to evacuate the peninsular. On 2 January 1916 the remnants of the 2nd

Battalion, Royal Fusiliers left 'W' beach. Having arrived crammed in a troopship, the remnants of the battalion left in a trawler with room to spare. Coming from a distinguished naval family, it is not clear why Lyall took the decision to serve in the army. Lyall's father was the son of Thomas Shaw Brandreth (1788–1873), the inventor and classical scholar, Admiral Sir Thomas Brandreth, K.C.B., had a number of naval connections with Kent, including having been the Captain Superintendent of Sheerness Dockyard from 9 January 1877 to 4 January 1879, and was the Superintendent of Chatham Dockyard between 3 February 1879 and 1 December 1881. From 12 April 1882 to 6 February 1886, the then Rear-Admiral, and later Vice-Admiral Brandreth served in the capacity of Commissioner of the Admiralty (Third Naval Lord). Having been promoted to the rank of Admiral on 14 July 1889, he retired from the Royal Navy after 45 years of service. A sad fact was learned whilst checking data appertaining to Lyall, it being that his appointment to a Temporary Lieutenant Colonel had been effective from the same day that he was killed in action. A number of entries appertaining to Lyall were noted in various copies of the London Gazette, including the following announcement which was published on page 3000 of the London Gazette dated 11 May 1900, Lieutenant Lyall Brandreth from the Welsh Regiment, to be promoted to Captain in the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) on augmentation. The following announcement was published on page 9676 of the London Gazette dated 21 December 1910, "School of Musketry, Captain Lyall Brandreth, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), to be an Instructor, vice Captain A. J. Carter, D.S.O. The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 16th December, 1909." Other checks also showed that Lyall had been Mentioned in Despatches, which was published page 10997 of the London Gazette on 5 November 1915. Lyall's widow Clare, who was a native of County Durham, never remarried and remained in the Hythe area for the remainder of her life, during the latter part of which she resided at Flat D, Hill House, Sandling Road, Saltwood, and died in 1960, aged 84.

BURTON, EDWIN JACK. Private, 70665. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

13th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).

Died Friday 24 August 1917. Aged 24.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. (CWGC commemoration details).

Enlisted Guildford, Surrey. Resided Godalming, Surrey.

Son of William Jesse and Ellen Burton (née Dobett) of 2, Bakers Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Annie Burton (née Urben) of 3, Victoria Place, Saltwood, Kent.

Buried SS Peter and Paul Churchyard, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Formerly Private, 12168, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). At the time of the 1901 census the Burton family resided at 1, Bakers Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and the census enumerator recorded Edwin as being a native of Staplehurst, Kent. It was Bakers Cottages, Saltwood, Kent, that Edwin gave as his fathers' address when naming him as his next of kin, at the time of his army enlistment for the Duration of the War on 18 January 1916. When he enlisted, Edwin also stated that he was 24 years old, and employed as a Gardener, residing at Busbridge Hall Gardens, Godalming, Surrey. Edwin was mobilised on 9 February 1916 and attested to serve in the Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), as Private, 12168. Two days after being mobilised, Edwin was posted to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) at Chatham, Kent, to undertake his basic army training. On 31 May 1916 Edwin was posted to the 1st Battalion, Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) for service in the British Expeditionary Force in France, and arrived at the 5 Infantry Base Depot in France on 1 June 1916. On the same day that he arrived at the Base Depot, during his documentation process it was discovered that Edwin had not made a Will. The administration error of not having a Will was quickly rectified the same day, when Edwin left all of his property to his wife Annie Burton, c/o Mr. H. Urben of Goldstone Cottages, Great Bookham, Surrey. Mr. H. Urben was almost certainly Edwin's father-in-law; who was Woodmansterne, Banstead, Surrey native Henry Urben. After time spent working at the Infantry Base Depot, Edwin joined the 1st Battalion, Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) in the field on 16 June 1916, and was assigned to serve in "D" Company. Whilst serving in France as a member of the Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Edwin submitted an application to be transferred to the Machine Gun Corps. Following Edwin's M.G.C. application, it was eventually granted and he joined the 13th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) on 4 December 1916, at which time he was given the new regimental number 70665. On 11 May 1917 Edwin reported sick, which then resulted in a number of rapid moves to different medical facilities, he was sent to a Field Ambulance for initial treatment, but the following day was transferred to the 1 Canadian, Casualty Clearing Station. On 13 May Edwin was admitted as a patient at the 2,000 bed 11 General Hospital at Dannes, Camiers, Pas de Calais, France, which was part of a huge complex of hospitals and attendant facilities which were constructed adjacent to the railway line. Edwin remained as a patient at the 11 General Hospital receiving treatment, prior to departing from Antwerp for England on 25 May 1917, diagnosed as suffering with Phthisis (Tuberculosis). Edwin's treatment continued in England, and on 9 July

1917 he appeared before an Army Medical Board which concluded that his medical condition had been aggravated by Active Service, and awarded him a pension, at which time they recommended his army discharge on the grounds that Edwin was "No longer physically fit for war service." At the time of awarding Edwin's pension, it was to be reviewed 26 weeks later. Resultant of the Army Medical Board findings, Edwin was discharged from the army with effect from 30 July 1917. On 22 August 1917, Edwin was admitted to the Brompton Hospital, Sidney Street, London, SW3, where two days later he died. Edwin's cause of death was recorded as "Acute Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Following his death, Edwin's body was claimed by his widow for burial at SS Peter and Paul Churchyard, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Edwin had married Henfield, Sussex native Miss Annie Urben at the parish church of St. Nicholas, Great Bookham, Surrey, on 21 May 1910. Annie was residing with Edwin's parents at 2, Bakers Cottages, Saltwood, Kent, when she received her late husbands' medals on 5 May 1922, and also his Memorial Plaque and Scroll on 12 July 1922.



Grave of E.J. Burton. Saltwood Parish Church.

70665 Private E.J.Burton Machine Gun Corps. 24th August 1917 Age 23. Peace Perfect Peace.

BUTTANSHAW, EDWARD HENRY UNDERWOOD. Lieutenant. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Sunday 25 April 1915? Aged 22.

Born Aldershot, Hampshire 17 September 1892.

Son of Colonel Edward Thornton Buttanshaw, and of Mrs. Margaret Evelyn Buttanshaw (née Hughes-D'aeth) of "Scots Craig," Cannongate Road, Hythe, Kent. Formerly of "Marsh View," Hythe, Kent.

Grandson of the late Narborough Hughes-D'aeth, of Knowlton Court, Canterbury, Kent; J.P., D.L., M.A.

Buried Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: IV. C. 16. Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and at Haileybury and Imperial Service College, Haileybury, Hertfordshire, where Edward was a pupil between 1906 and 1910.

Edward's date of death as shown above is that by which he is commemorated by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. The relevant medal index card entry shows that Edward had entered the French theatre of the war on 25 April 1915, and also shows that he died of wounds the same day? In/on 'Officers Died in the Great War' Edward's entry records him as having been killed in action (not died of wounds) on 27 April 1915, whilst other data accessed records that Edward died of wounds received at St. Jean, Belgium. To add to the confusion appertaining to the exact date and cause of Edward's death, is other regimental records which would tent to indicate that he had been wounded on 25 April 1915, and had succumbed to his wounds two days later. An application for Edward's 1914/15 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal, was submitted by his father; Colonel E. T. Buttanshaw on 5 October 1921, at which time he was residing at Marsh View, Hythe, Kent. Colonel Buttanshaw (ex Royal Army Service Corps) had submitted an application for his own British War and Victory Medals on 21 January 1920. Edward's father had been placed on The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) (Reserve of Officers) on 10 October 1916.

CALVERLEY, GEORGE WALTER. D.S.O. Lieutenant/Temporary Captain. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Royal Irish Rifles, attached to the Royal Flying Corps.

Died Monday 7 January 1918.

Born 22 February 1896.

Son of the late Walter Blayds Calverley of "Clontarf," Brockhill Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Upavon Cemetery, Wiltshire. Grave Ref: 15.

George was educated at Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, where he is honoured as being one of the 647 former members of the school who died in or resultant of the Great War. George enlisted in the Royal Irish Rifles in October 1914, and was promoted to a Lieutenant in March 1915. The details appertaining to the award of his Distinguished Service Order, which was for George's heroism at La Boisselle, Somme, France, between 7 and 16 July 1916, were published in the London Gazette dated 25 August 1916. George received his pilots 'wings' in June 1917. He lost his life as the result of a flying accident, as did many of those who are at rest in Upavon Cemetery that were casualties from the nearby Central Flying School, which was established at Upavon on 12 May 1912. Albeit in a somewhat different role, Upavon is the oldest flying school in the world. The initial primary aim of the Central Flying School was not to produce aviators as such, but to turn out professional war pilots, which was to be achieved by only accepting for advanced training, men who already were in possession of a Royal Aero Club Certificate. For the benefit of anybody carrying out more detailed research on this casualty, it should be pointed out that a probable reason for the unusual names of George's father, Walter Calverley Blayds Calverley, was that for a few years from 1807 to 1852 the family surname had been changed to Blayds. George was a relative of Charles Stuart Calverley (1831-1884), the English poet and wit who was one off the family members that originally had the surname Blayds.

COBB, HARRY MILTON. Private, 59640.

9th Battalion (Territorial Force), Manchester Regiment.

Died Thursday 21 March 1918. Aged 37.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Tonbridge, Kent.

Son of Harry and Mary Cobb of Tonbridge, Kent.

Husband of Mabel Cobb (née Slaughter) of 30, Sussex Road, Tonbridge, Kent.

Buried Jeancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Aisne, France.

Grave Ref: I. A. 12.

Formerly Driver, T/292922, Royal Army Service Corps. At the time of the 1901 census, the Cobb family resided at 37, Barden Road, Tonbridge, Kent. Head of the house was 37 year old Aldington, Ashford, Kent native Harry Cobb (senior), who was employed as a Railway Guard.

CONLEY, ALICK THEODORE. Private, 8359. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Died Saturday 19 September 1914.

Born West Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Sandgate, Kent. Resided Luton, Bedfordshire.
Son of William and Ellen Conley (née Cheeseman).

Buried Vailly British Cemetery, Vailly-sur-Aisne, France. Grave Ref: I. H. 12.

Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

At the time of the 1901 census the Conley family resided at 3, Church Hill, Saltwood. Head of the house was 42 year old Saltwood native William Conley who was employed as a Brickmaker. Aged 36 on census night, Ellen Conley was a native of West Hythe, Kent, as were the five Conley children recorded by the census enumerator as being at home. Residing at 5, Church Hill, Saltwood at the time was the Down family, one of the children being William Down who is commemorated below, and who as can be seen had a very close regimental number to that of Alick, and had also served in the same battalion. On 12 August 1914, H.M. The King inspected the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, it being the day before the battalion commanded by Lieutenant Colonel (later Major-General C.B.) H.R. Davies left Albuhera Barracks, Aldershot, to go by train for Southampton. Regular soldier Alick and the other officers and men of his battalion embarked at Southampton on the SS Lake Michigan, and sailed at about 2000 hours bound for Boulogne-sur-Mer which was reached at 1430 hours the following day. From the port of Boulogne-sur-Mer the battalion marched to a rest camp approximately two miles away, which was situated close to the Colonne de la Grande Armée memorial. Several moves were undertaken by Alick's battalion prior to his death. On 17 September 1914 the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry relieved the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards at La Cour-de-Soupir, at which time the battalion was split in its duties and locations. The village having been cleared of the enemy by the Brigade of Guards on 14 September 1914, and on the same day, and for some days later heavy fighting took place at the farm of La Cour-de-Soupir, located near the head of the valley to the North West of the village. Dressing Stations were established at Soupir Chateau and at the farm. The village was in German hands again between 2 and 6 November 1914, and it was for the greater part of the Great War very close to the front line. On 18 September 1914 the whole of the battalion was reunited and reorganised at La Cour-de-Soupir. German troops attacked the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry the following day which resulted in the deaths of an officer, and other ranks casualties numbered 35 including 8 fatalities, one of whom was Alick killed by enemy shellfire. In addition to the officer who was killed, 24 year old Second Lieutenant Aubrey H. Barrington-Kennet was mortally wounded and succumbed to his wounds the next day. Mention has been made of this officer, as he had been one of the three subalterns that had taken the battalion colours to the Regimental Depot at Cowley, Oxfordshire on 5 August 1914, prior to the move overseas. The youngest son of Colonel Brackley Herbert Barrington-Kennett and Ellinor Frances Barrington-Kennett of 71, Onslow Gardens, South Kensington, London, Aubrey was one of three brothers who died during the Great War. He too is at rest at Vailly British Cemetery, Vailly-sur-Aisne, France, near to Alick. Vailly British Cemetery was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds and from the battlefields. The majority of those buried here died in September 1914. Alick and the other members of his battalion that have the cemetery as their final resting place, were originally interred at La Cour-de-Soupir Farm where 66 British soldiers who were mainly members of the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers and the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, were buried in two plots in September and October 1914.

DAY, ALFRED. Private, 7584. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Died Wednesday 30 September 1914.

Born Loughton, Buckinghamshire. Enlisted Wolverton, Buckinghamshire. Resided Hythe, Kent.

Buried City of Paris Cemetery, Pantin, Seine-St-Denis, France.

Grave Ref: 6. 21. 27.

Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

Please note that details appertaining to the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry until 19 September 1914 are briefly shown above at the commemoration of Alick Conley. Although two other ranks of Alfred's battalion were killed by enemy snipers on 20 September 1914, prior the relief of the battalion by the 2nd Battalion, Leinster Regiment the following day, at which time the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry marched via Chavonne and Vieil Arcy to the 1st Corps Reserve at Dhuizel. In view of the low recorded casualty returns, and the withdrawal from La Cour-de-Soupir, it would seem very likely that Alfred had been one of the men who were wounded by enemy shellfire on 19 September 1914, when Alick Conley was killed in action. The British War Graves in the neighbourhood of Paris fall into three main groups. The earliest are those, including Alfred, are those of soldiers who died of wounds in French and British hospitals in or near Paris in 1914, when the ambulance trains ran South-Westward from the battlefields of the Aisne and the Marne. The second group is due to the presence of British troops in the Aisne and the Marne in

the summer of 1918. The third is a number of graves of men who died after the Armistice. Unfortunately no family details or his age etcetera, are recorded on Alfred's Commonwealth War Graves Commission commemoration. It might be of relevance that at the time of the 1901 census, a 12 year old native of Uxbridge, Middlesex named Alfred Day, was residing with his mother Elizabeth, step-father James, two step-brothers and a step-sister, at Loughton Sidings, Loughton, Buckinghamshire. Although Soldiers Died in the Great War records Alfred Day who is commemorated on the Saltwood, Hythe, Kent civic war memorial as having been a native of Loughton, Buckinghamshire, SDGW is riddled with errors of different types, and as such the entry for Alfred's place of birth in/on SDGW might be erroneous, or just coincidental in view of how common both his Christian and surname was and still is. The former small village of Loughton, Buckinghamshire, has now been absorbed by the sprawl of Milton Keynes. It was also noted whilst carrying out the research on Alfred, that he is not commemorated on the Loughton, Buckinghamshire, Great War parish tribute.

DOWN, FREDERICK. Private, G/10447.

10th (Service) Battalion (Kent County), Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Died Friday 15 September 1916.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted and resided Maidstone, Kent.

Son of George and Elizabeth Down,

Husband of Gertrude Elizabeth Down (née Richardson) of 71, Brewer Street, Maidstone, Kent.

Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 11 C.

At the time of the 1891 census, the Down family resided at Model Buildings, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 41 year old Hythe, Kent native George Down, who was employed as a Gardener. Frederick, who was a Wesleyan, married Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Richardson at Ashford, Kent on 28 March 1910. Frederick enlisted in the army 'For the Duration of the War' on 20 October 1915. At the time of his enlistment, Frederick stated that he was 31 year old Hairdresser, residing at 71, Brewer Street, Maidstone, Kent. Somewhat unusual, Frederick was posted to the 10th (Service) Battalion (Kent County), Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) on the same day that he enlisted. He was posted to France on 3 May 1916 sailing from Southampton, and arrived at the French port of Harve the following day. Frederick was killed in action during an attack by his battalion on an enemy position named Switch Trench, near the Somme village of Flers. Gertrude Down was advised of Frederick's death by the War Office, who simply said that his identity disc had been found on the battlefield. Frederick was killed by a shell burst above of him and his body was never found. His commanding officer wrote a letter of condolence to Frederick's family which said that Frederick was one of the very best machine gunners in the battalion, and that he would be sorely missed by all ranks. Frederick's death was reported in the Kentish Express, which stated that Frederick was very well known by many people in the Ashford area of Kent. Probably one of the reasons why Frederick was so well known whilst at Ashford was that he had been in business as a Hair Dresser at Middle Row, Ashford. He later moved his business to 71, Brewer Street, Maidstone, Kent. Frederick was married and had two young children, Frederick (junior) and Nellie. Although he would have been aware of the award to him, the official process to allow Frederick to be awarded his Military Medal was not completed until 29 October 1916. Having been contacted by the War Office regarding how she preferred to receive her late husbands Military Medal, either at a presentation or via the post, Gertrude chose the latter option and received Frederick's Military Medal in the post on Wednesday 4 July 1917, at which time she resided at 14, Chapel Place, Union Street, Maidstone, Kent.

DOWN, WILLIAM. Private, 8710. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Died Sunday 30 July 1916. Aged 27.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Shorncliffe, Kent. Resided Hythe, Kent.

Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Down (née Newman) of 25, Church Hill, Hythe, Kent, and of the late David Down.

Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 10 A and 10 D. Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and at St. Leonards School, Hythe, Kent. At the time of the 1901 census, the Down family resided at 5, Church Hill, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 53 year old widow Elizabeth Down, who was a Hythe native and employed as a Charwoman. In view of his regimental number and the battalion in which he served, it would seem likely that as was the case with Alick Conley and Alfred Day, William was also a regular member of the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and had also gone to France with them. Having not taken part in any of the first three weeks actions of the Battle of the Somme which commenced on 1 July 1916, William's battalion departed from Pernes in the Béthune area on 20 July 1916, and after arriving at Saleux then marched to the small town of Corbie. After a number of moves to various Somme locations, William's battalion moved into reserve trenches at the village of Montauban on 25 July 1916. On 28 July the battalion relieved the 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry at

Waterlot Farm. Calling Waterlot Farm by that name was something of a misnomer, as it was (or had been) a Sugar Refinery prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Sugar Refinery had been a heavily defended German strong point in their second line between Longueval and Guillemont. Despite the intense fighting carried out by both sides, Waterlot Farm was not vacated by the Germans until 17 July 1916. After the Great War the Sugar Refinery aka Waterlot Farm was rebuilt. On the day that William and at least 68 of his other rank comrades died, the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and another fellow battalion of the 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, it being the 24th (Service) Battalion (2nd Sportsman's), Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), mounted a number of heroic but unsuccessful attacks on and around Guillemont Station. It was not due to lack of courage that the repeated attacks failed, arguably the prime cause for the failures being that when the officers and other ranks of both battalions had reached them, the German barbed wire entanglements were found to be for the most part, to be still wholly intact and not damaged by the artillery fire which had been directed at the wire. On the day after William fell, his battalion was withdrawn back again to Montauban where a roll call was taken which revealed casualties in excess of 200 all ranks, killed, wounded, and missing in action, many of the latter category were subsequently shown to have lost their lives.

DRAY, ALFRED HORACE. Private, 11842. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

Died Thursday 5 November 1914. Aged 22.

Born and resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Son of Louisa Dray (née Mills) of 9, Linden Crescent, Folkestone, Kent, and of the late John Dray.

Buried Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire. Grave Ref: C.E. 1630.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Dray family resided at 2, Green Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 42 year old Saltwood native John Dray, who was employed as a Stone Quarry Labourer. Having previously enlisted at Sandgate, Kent on 15 February 1910, in the 3rd Home Counties (Cinque Ports) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery whilst in the employ of Colonel Congreve at Hythe. At the time of his first enlistment, 18 year old Alfred resided at "Northland," New Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and had later served as Driver, 762. In 1910 and 1911, Alfred carried out annual training at the artillery ranges at Lydd, Kent. Alfred quickly responded to his recall as an army reservist, and re-enlisted in the army at Lichfield, Staffordshire on the first day of the Great War, 8 August 1914, where he was attested to serve in the Durham Light Infantry. The 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry had crossed from the port of Southampton on 8 September 1914, on board the 6,984 ton SS City of Benares, and the 8,932 ton SS Bellerophon As can clearly be seen by the date of his demise, Alfred died early in the Great War having entered the French theatre of the war on 9 September 1914, it being exactly a month after his recall, and probably is indicative of there only being a short interval between his initial discharge and recall, and not being required to undertake the usual basic training requirements. In France, Alfred received a spinal injury for which he was treated at the No. 13 General Hospital, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Pas de Calais, France, prior to him eventually being evacuated back to the United Kingdom when he succumbed to his wounds at 1700 hours on 5 November 1914, whilst he was a patient onboard the Hospital Ship H.M.H.S Asturias. Alfred's father John Dray died on 18 January 1916. One of Alfred's brothers; Charles T. Dray served overseas on active service in the Army Service Corps as Private M2/182276. It should be noted that the SS City of Benares which took Alfred to France in 1914, is not to be confused with the 11,081 ton City of Benares which was built in 1936, that was torpedoed and sunk by the German u-boat U-48 in the North Atlantic on 18 September 1940, with the loss of 248 lives including 77 child evacuees.

DRAY, CHRISTOPHER CYRIL. Private, L/10383.

2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Tuesday 28 September 1915.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Shorncliffe, Kent.

Son of William F. and Ellen Dray. Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15, and in the parish church of St. Martin's, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Dray family resided at 16 North Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, which was also probably the same house where Christopher had been born. Head of the house was 38 year old Saltwood native William Dray who was employed as a Brewery Fireman. When 20 year old Christopher enlisted in the army on 13 January 1915 for a regular engagement of 7 years with the colours and 5 in the reserve, he stated that he was employed as a Baker, and named his father, William F. Dray of 1 Devonshire Terrace, Horn Street, Shorncliffe, Kent, as being his next of kin. On completion of his basic training in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), at the Citadel, Western Heights, Dover, Kent, Christopher was posted to serve in the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) on 1 June 1915 and sent to serve in France. Having already suffered heavy casualties during the Second Battle of Ypres, commanded by 41 year old Boer War

veteran Lieutenant Colonel Claude A. Worthington, the 2nd Battalion travelled from Bailleul to the devastated village of Vermelles, where it arrived at 1300 hours on 27 September 1915, as part of the 28th Division to take part in the Battle of Loos 1915 (25 September-19 October 1915). With the benefit of hindsight many regrettably costly errors can be seen appertaining to the Battle of Loos. When compared to the actions that had been fought by the British army during the spring of the same year, Loos was a much larger undertaking, which was carried out by six divisions, and as such was justifiably referred to as "The Big Push." The battle was fought over ground that was not the choice of the British and at a time prior to the required stocks of ammunition and heavy artillery being available in sufficient quantities for the undertaking. Having rallied international sympathy, following the German's use of poison gas for the first time in April 1915, the opening of the battle was noteworthy as being the first occasion that poison gas was used by the British Army. General Douglas Haig had issued orders for the release of the gas, and an artillery bombardment, at 0550 hours on 25 September 1915 with the main infantry attack timed to commence forty minutes later. Despite incurring heavy casualties, there was considerable success on the first day, in breaking into the deep enemy positions near Loos and Hulluch. Unfortunately the infantry reserves had been held to far back from the battle front, to be able to exploit the costly successes that had been achieved, which resulted in the succeeding days being bogged down into attritional warfare for comparatively only minor gains. At a stage and location which during the battle was described by the Commander-in-Chief as being "distinctly precarious," Major (later Lieutenant Colonel D.S.O.) Miles Beevor, was ordered to lead "A" and "D" Companies to relieve parties to the north of a location named 'Fosse 8' which was a coal mine with a huge slag dump, and located to the south of the village of Auchy-les-Mines. The German defenses at 'Fosse 8' had included the formidable Hohenzollern Redoubt. On reaching the allotted position, the officers and other ranks of "A" and "D" Companies were probably surprised to find that it had been already abandoned. Commanding the 85th Brigade, 28th Division to which the 2nd Battalion belonged, was former Brigade of Guards officer, Brigadier-General C.E. Pereira, (later Major-General Sir C.E. Pereira, K.C.B., C.M.G.), who had accompanied them, and he ordered Major Beevor's companies to establish themselves in the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Due to the congestion which prevailed at that time in the communication trench, the decision was taken to cross above ground, to comply with the Brigadier-General's fresh orders, and attempt to reach their fresh location and assault the enemy at the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Several casualties occurred during the hazardous overland route as the soldiers were subjected to heavy enemy artillery shelling. Included amongst those wounded were Brigadier-General C.E. Pereira, and his Brigade-Major, who was Captain Flower, and Lieutenant Geoffrey Cory-Wright commanding "D" Company, who later served in the Royal Flying Corps and R.A.F. Once at the enemy position, a platoon of "D" Company charged the Germans and killed about twenty of their number. Throughout the night the soldiers of "A" and "D" Companies remained at the new position, during which time bombing parties were particularly active, and the evacuation of the wounded was carried out under difficult circumstances, due to the heavy rain, conditions underfoot and the distance they had to be carried by tired men. The remainder of the 85th Brigade also came up under the cover of darkness, and "B" and "C" Companies of the 2nd Battalion moved into positions located to the rear of "A" and "D" Companies. At least 135 other ranks in the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) died on 28 September 1915, and many like Christopher whose bodies were never found are commemorated on the Loos Memorial. On 16 December 1916 Christopher's death was accepted for official purposes as having occurred on 28 September 1915, and it was noted that he was known to have been wounded on that date. All initial official correspondence sent to the Dray family was sent to Christopher's father William Dray at 1 Devonshire Terrace, Horn Street, Shorncliffe, Kent. Following William's death all correspondence was sent to Mrs. Ellen Dray at 2 Warren Road, Folkestone, Kent, where she received her late sons 1914/15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. In addition to Christopher's medals, his mother received his Death Plaque (Dead Mans Penny), and Memorial Scroll.

DRAY, HENRY JOHN. Private, G/7618. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Monday 2 July 1918. Aged 22.

Born and resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.

Son of Sophia Dray (née Middleton) of Gate Cottage, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and of the late George Dray.

Buried Varennes Communal Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: III. D. 5.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Dray family resided at 6, Evendens Cottages, Saltwood. Head of the house was 42 year old Hythe, Kent native George Dray, who was employed as a Quarryman. Henry enlisted in the army 'For the Duration of the War,' at Canterbury, Kent on Monday 31 May 1915. At the time of his enlistment, Henry stated that he was 19 years old, employed as a Grocer, and that he resided at Gate Cottage, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and named his father as his next of kin. On 8 June 1915, as instructed, Henry reported to the Regimental Depot of The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) at Canterbury, and the following day he was posted to the

3rd (Reserve) Battalion of the regiment, which was based at The Citadel, Western heights, Dover, Kent, to commence his basic training. Prior to being posted to serve in the 6th (Service) Battalion of his regiment, Henry had also served in three other battalions of his regiment, they being a return to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, 1st Battalion, and 2nd Battalion. On 5 October 1915, Henry arrived in France as a member of the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), but on 21 October 1915 he was transferred to serve in the 1st Battalion of the regiment. On 19 January 1916, Henry arrived at 10 Casualty Clearing Station, Royal Army Medical Corps at the hamlet of Remy Siding, Lijssenthoek near Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium, suffering with Trench Feet. From the 10 Casualty Clearing Station, Henry was transferred to Etaples, Pas de Calais, France for further treatment, but on 24 January 1916 due to the severity of his condition he was evacuated back to England for treatment which was followed by a period of convalescence. On 14 April 1916 Henry returned to the Western Front and served in the 1st Battalion of his regiment in Belgium, until it was moved to take part in the 'Battle of the Somme 1916.' During the fighting on the Somme, one of the 'bad days' for the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) was Friday 15 September 1916, when the battalion took part with the 8th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, on a German position called the Quadrilateral which was situated to the east of the village of Ginchy. At zero hour (0620 hours), a creeping barrage was fired by British artillery, and the officers and other ranks of the 8th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment commenced the attack. As part of the plans for the British assault on the Quadrilateral, tanks were to be used with gaps in the artillery barrage left in order to facilitate the use of the tanks, but shortly after leaving the starting line in the sector, none of the tanks made much progress, which resulted in the attacking infantry pushing forward with gaps in the covering fire with disastrous results for the both the Buffs and the Bedfordshire Regiment, as was the case following another attempt during the evening of the same day. Henry's battalion suffered the losses of 6 officers, and the same number wounded, plus the deaths of 110 other ranks, and 246 wounded, with 33 others initially being posted as missing. Henry was numbered amongst the 246 other ranks that were wounded when he suffered a gunshot wound to his left knee. The wound resulted in him being moved through the medical evacuation chain, until he arrived back in England on 20 September 1916 for treatment. Due to the severity of his wounding, Henry did not return back to the Western Front until 19 July 1917. On 8 March 1918 whilst on home leave, Henry was admitted as a patient at the Military Hospital, Hounslow, Middlesex, where he then remained until discharged from the hospital on 14 March 1918, and then rejoined his unit in France six days later. Henry died of wounds on Monday 2 July 1918 whilst he was a patient at the 37th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps. It was noted whilst researching, that five of Henry's brothers also served NACKINGTON as soldiers during the Great War, they being Albert, Frank, Fred, George, and Richard Dray.

"

DUNGEY, HENRY JAMES. Staff Serjeant, A/367957. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Army Service Corps (Canteens), No. 34.

Died Friday 5 July 1918. Aged 24.

Born Slaybrook, Sandling, Kent? (As on CWGC commemoration).

Son of James and Martha Dungey (née Goodey).

Buried Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

Grave Ref: LXVII. F. 19.

At the time of the 1901 census the Dungey family resided at Berwick Cottage, Lymgne, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 33 year old Nonnington, Kent native James and Martha Dungey, who was employed as a Groom and Domestic gardener. The then 7 year old Henry was recorded by the census enumerator as being a native of Lymgne, Kent. In view of how specific his place of birth is as shown on his CWGC commemoration details, which would have been provided by his family by the then Imperial War graves Commission, in all probability it would seem likely that Henry was in fact a native of Slaybrook, Sandling, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. There is a 'Soldiers Died in the Great War' entry for Henry, which unfortunately appears to contain a number of errors. Although similar to that shown on his Commonwealth War Graves Commission commemoration details, and on his Medal Index Card entry, Henry's SDGW recorded number regimental number does not match any other data sources checked. It would also seem likely that Henry's place of enlistment in/on SDGW is also erroneous, it being Etaples, France, which is where he died

FAGG, WALTER ERNEST. Private, 32655. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd (Garrison) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Died Sunday 15 July 1917. Aged 32.

Born Iychurch, Romney Marsh, Kent. Enlisted Hythe, Kent.

Son of Frederick and Sarah Fagg.

Husband of Beatrice Emily Fagg (née Thomas) of 137 Seabrook Road, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Basra War Cemetery, Iraq. Grave Ref: IV.D.14.

Also commemorated locally on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and in the parish church of St. Martins, Cheriton, Kent. Since 2006 Walter has also been commemorated on the Ivychurch, Romney Marsh, Kent Great war parish tribute, which is in the form of a memorial plaque and is located in the parish church of St. George. Formerly Private, 3766, East Yorkshire Regiment. At the time of the 1901 census the Fagg family resided at 20, North Road, Hythe, Kent. Residing at 21 North Road was the Fifield family, including Thomas Fifield who is the next casualty briefly commemorated below. The 2nd (Garrison) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers in which Walter was serving at the time of his death, was formed at Newcastle-upon-Tyne in October 1915, and went to serve in India on February 1916.

FIFIELD, THOMAS WILLIAM. Gunner, 41189. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

38th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Died Wednesday 13 March 1918. Aged 23.

Born and resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Shorncliffe, Kent.

Son of Thomas and Matilda Fifield (née Goodsell) of 2, Leaside Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Mons (Bergen) Communal Cemetery, Hainaut, Belgium.

Grave Ref: VIII. F. 1.

At the time of the 1901 census the Fifield family resided at 21, North Road, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 31 year old Hythe, Kent native Thomas Fifield (senior), who was employed as a Stone Quarryman. Thomas (junior) was posted to the Egyptian theatre of the war on 22 December 1915.

FINN, WILLIAM JOHN. Gunner, 68808. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Royal Field Artillery, attached to the 6th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Died Friday 19 October 1917.

Born Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Norwood, London.

Buried The Huts Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: XIII. C. 2.

William was probably the son of Frank and Amelia Finn, who at the time of the 1891 census was residing at Victoria Place, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Amongst the Finn children recorded by the census enumerator as residing at home on the night of the census was 8 year old William J. Finn. As a member of the Royal Field Artillery, William was posted to France on 2 April 1915.

***FISHER, W.** No clear trace as commemorated at Saltwood, but is possibly the following local casualty, who is commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.*

FISHER, FRANK WILLIAM. Gunner, 164300. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

152nd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Died Thursday 8 November 1917. Aged 38.

Born Pedlinge, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Hythe, Kent.

Son of Francis and Sarah Fisher of Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Florence Elizabeth Fisher (née Fagg) of 4, Sun Lane, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Artillery Wood Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: I.E.17.

Also commemorated at St. Leonard's School, Hythe, Kent.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Fisher family resided at 8, Church Hill, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 58 year old Newington, Kent native Francis Fisher, who was employed as a Corporation Carter. The then 21 year old Frank was recorded by the census enumerator as being employed as a Grocers Assistant. The 152nd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery in which Frank served was posted to France in the British Expeditionary Force on 28 August 1918.

GILLETT, WILLIAM GEORGE. Lance Corporal, 10037.

5th (Service) Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment.

Died Saturday 21 August 1915. Aged 21.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Dorchester, Dorsetshire. Resided Christchurch, Hampshire.

Son of Albert Gillett and Bessie Gillett of Stockton Lodge, Avon Buildings, Christchurch, Hampshire.

Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. Panel 136 to 139.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Gillett family resided at Sandling Lodge, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 38 year old Chawton, Alton, Hampshire, native Albert Gillett, who was employed as a Gardener.

William was aged 20 years and 6 months when he enlisted in the army for an engagement of 3 years with the colours, at Dorchester, Dorsetshire on 28 August 1914, at which time he stated that he was employed as a Gardener, and named his father Albert as his next of kin. Having initially been posted to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, William was posted to the 5th (Service) Battalion, of the regiment on 1 September 1914. On 1 April 1915 William was appointed a (Paid) Lance Corporal. Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel C. Christian Hannay, as part of the 34th Brigade, 11th (Northern) Division, William's battalion departed from Witley Camp, Godalming, Surrey on 2 July 1915, to travel in two trains to Liverpool, Lancashire, en-route for service in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. At 1330 hours on 3 July the 5th (Service) Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment departed from the port of Liverpool, at which time the battalion was comprised of 29 officers and 875 other ranks, including Saltwood native William Gillett, aboard the 45,647 ton Cunard Line ocean liner R.M.S. Aquitania, which was serving as a troopship the H.M.T. Aquitania, and sailing to Lemnos. On the second day of the voyage the ship was attacked by an enemy submarine, but fortunately the torpedo fired at her missed the stern of H.M.T. Aquitania by about 100 yards. After arriving at Lemnos at 0700 hours on 10 July, and disembarked during the afternoon of the following day, after which the battalion bivouacked to the north of Murdos Harbour. Very quickly the battalion was put to work, and became acclimatized to the local conditions by digging wells for the growing military force and making roads, carrying stores and ammunition etcetera. Early on the morning of 19 July the battalion sailed on two vessels; the Mosquito and the Raccoon heading for Imbros, where the battalion arrived there at 1030 hours, and where yet again the battalion was set to work on Battalion and Garrison fatigue duties. Quite quickly however, a virulent stomach bug laid low many of the officers and other ranks in the battalion, it being a portent of the things to come in the Suvla trenches. At 1700 hours on 6 August 1915, William's battalion sailed for Suvla Bay, "A," "B," and "C" Companies sailed in the Beagle, and Headquarters and "D" Company sailed in the Bulldog. During the landing at "A" Beach just before dawn, William's battalion suffered some casualties due to Turkish shrapnel. From the time of the initial landing, until the time of William's death, his battalion had made numerous moves during which time all of its members had suffered numerous discomforts, including enthusiastically welcoming water for drinking that was the colour of mud, and which tasted of petrol. The day prior to William's death, Turkish soldiers bearing white flags arrived, requesting a truce to enable the collection of the wounded and the collection and removal of the dead. Following the temporary truce, William's battalion moved into trenches on the right of a position called "Dead Man's House." At 1500 hours on 21 August 1915, the 5th (Service) Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, attacked the Turkish trenches with "B," and "C" Companies leading the assault, with "A," and "D" Companies following at an interval of 50 yards behind. The battalion had attempted to cover 500 yards of open ground under heavy enemy fire, which resulted in a high casualty roll amongst William's battalion. Despite the mounting losses, the battalion captured the first enemy trench, forcing the Turkish troops to retire to their support line. Doubtless buoyed on by their initial successes, the soldiers of William's battalion then attacked the enemy second trench line. Due primarily as the result of heavy fire on the left flank of the battalion, it was forced to withdraw back to the captured first line. William was killed in action whilst taking part in the assault on Turkish trenches, which were located between Aire Kayak and Susak Kuyu, Suvla. He was reported as 'Missing' on 22 August 1915, following the costly engagement with Turkish forces at Gallipoli the previous day. For official purposes, on 12 September 1916, William's death was accepted as having occurred on or since 21 August 1915.

HAMMON, CHARLES FRANCIS. Private, G/23517. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

"A" Company, 10th (Royal East Kent and West Kent Yeomanry) Battalion.

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Monday 11 March 1918. Aged 28.

Born Middle Park Farm, Aldington, Ashford, Kent 11 February 1890.

Enlisted Hythe, Kent. Resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of Victor Charles and Eleanor Anne Hammon (née Day) of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Mabel Hammon (née Gower) of 40, Mayor's Walk, Peterborough, Northamptonshire.

Buried Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel. Grave Ref: M.63.

Formerly Royal East Kent (Yeomanry) Mounted Rifles. Charles had been amongst the officers and other ranks that had joined 'A' Company after 1 March 1917. In addition to being commemorated in the parish church of SS Peter and Paul, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, Charles is also commemorated on the kerb of his parents' grave in the churchyard of SS Peter and Paul, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. The photograph of Charles was kindly provided by Mrs. Ann Hudson (née Hammon). Charles's headstone photograph at Jerusalem was kindly furnished by Mr. Andrew (Andy) Fretwell of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.



Plaque Saltwood Parish Church.





Monument to Charles Francis Hammon, Saltwood Parish Church.
'Killed in action in Palestine 11th March 1918 in the 29th year of his age'

HARRIS, CHARLES RICHARD. Sergeant, 9898. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
"B" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots.

Died Friday 28 May 1915. Aged 30.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Shorncliffe, Kent. Resided Folkestone, Kent.

Son of William Elston Harris and Edith Mary Harris of Pedlinge, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Pernes British Cemetery, Pernes-en-Artois, France. Grave Ref: II. C. 49.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Harris family resided at Pedlinge, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 56 year old Sand Pit Labourer, William Elston Harris who was a native of St. George in the East, London. Edith Harris, Charles's mother was a native of Ashford, Kent, and was 44 years old on the night of the 1901 census

HEWETT, HARRY. Gunner, 121675. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

"B" Battery, 142nd Anti-Aircraft Section, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Died Thursday 14 November 1918. Aged 27.

Born Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of John Hewett and Mary Elizabeth Ann Hewett of 3, Castle Terrace, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, Boulogne, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XI. A. 23.

Harry's CWGC commemoration details show that he had enlisted in the army in September 1914, but his service papers record that he had enlisted on 16 November 1914, aged 23. At the time of the 1901 census the Hewett family resided at 13, High Street, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 49 year old Buckland, Surrey native John Hewett, who was a Market Gardener and Florist and an employer of staff. John's wife Mary was also recorded as being aged 49 and was a native of Great Easton, Northamptonshire. When Harry enlisted in the army 'For the Duration of the War' on 16 November 1914, he stated that he was 23 years and 5 months old,

and named his mother as his next of kin, who resided at 3, Castle Terrace, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Initially Harry served as Gunner, 1045, 3rd Company, (Kent) Royal Garrison Artillery. Like millions of other people around the world, Harry was a victim of the world-wide Influenza pandemic which prevailed at the time of his demise, whilst he was a patient at the 83rd General Hospital, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, having been admitted to the hospital on 2 November 1918.

HILDYARD, ROBERT AUBREY. Second Lieutenant. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment.

Died Wednesday 20 December 1916. Aged 19.

Born Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire 4 August 1897

Only son of Major Harry Robert Hildyard, and Mrs. Edith Vivian Hildyard (née Hersee) of The Peak, Hythe, Kent, and of 127a, Christchurch Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorsetshire.

Buried Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, Somme, France. Grave Ref: III.B.22.

Commemorated on the Great War memorial plaque in Saltwood Parish Church devoid of his first initial. Robert is also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and the stained glass window in St. Leonards parish church Hythe, Kent, as shown above, is in remembrance of him.

Educated at Leas Court, Folkestone, Malvern College, and the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. Robert was gazetted as a Second Lieutenant on 6 April 1916. Having served in the British Expeditionary Force from July 1916, at the time of his death Robert was serving as his battalions Signaling Officer, and had only returned from leave the previous day. Robert, and 18 year old Second Lieutenant Godfrey James Wilding of Southampton Row, London, were killed by the same shell as they sheltered in a dug-out.



HILL, FRANCIS CHARLES. Private, 16776. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment).

Died Saturday 24 April 1915. Aged 41.

Born India October 1874.

Son of Frances D. Hill of 'Glenariff,' Hythe, Kent, and of the late Colonel Francis Charles Hill, (late 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment).

Commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 18.

Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and on page 19 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

When Francis arrived at Liverpool, Lancashire, from Canada onboard the 14,189 ton Canadian Pacific Line vessel "Empress of Britain" on 9 December 1911, his entry in the ships Log Book records him as being a 37 year old Farmer. Francis's entry in the 1911 Canadian census, records him as a Carpenter as opposed to being a Farmer, and at which time he was lodging at Quamichan, British Columbia, at the home of George L. Cary, who was a 43 year old native of RIGINALD Ireland. Francis had been a member of the First Canadian Contingent of the British Expeditionary Force in 1914, at which time he served in "E" Company, 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment), 2nd Infantry Brigade.



Francis Charles Hill. Monument Saltwood Parish Church.
.....And of his son Pte. Francis Charles Hill. 1st Brit. Coubia Regt.
Killed April 24th 1915 in 2nd battle of Ypres

HURRELL, REGINALD JOHN. Bombardier, 59057.

133rd Battery, 9th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Died Thursday 26 December 1918. Aged 27.

Husband of Annie E. Hurrell (née Horton) of 14, Model Buildings, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Mikra British Cemetery, Ntalipi, Kalamaria, Greece. Grave Ref: 1157.

Formerly Driver, 59057, 29th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Reginald was posted to France on 23 August 1914, and was a recipient of the 1914 Star with the date clasp, which is often referred to as the 'Mons Star.' The 1901 census contains an entry for a 9 year old Reginald Hurrell, who was a native of East Ham, Essex, residing with his parents Walter H. Hurrell and Elizabeth Hurrell at 7, Esther Road, Leytonstone, Essex. The birth of a Reginald John Hurrell was registered in the West Ham, Essex registration district during the last quarter of

1891. Due to the good matches in respect of dates and ages on the above data sources, it would seem likely that the son of Walter H. Hurrell and Elizabeth Hurrell is also the above post Great War casualty. At the time of the 1901 census, the then 8 year old Saltwood native Annie E. Horton, was residing with her parents; 33 year old Hythe, Kent native Henry J. Horton and 37 year old Saltwood native Margaret A. Horton.

KIDD, ROBERT. M.M. Company Serjeant Major, 6573.

8th (Service) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Died Thursday 21 March 1918.

Born Selby, Yorkshire. Enlisted Pontefract, Yorkshire. Resided Saltwood, Kent.

Son of Robert and Jemma Kidd of Selby, Yorkshire.

Husband of Eliza A. J Kidd (née Booth) of 12, Church Hill, Saltwood, Kent.

Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 61, and on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

It would appear that all of Robert's time spent on active service during the Great War had been as a member of the 8th (Service) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. Robert's medal index card records that he first entered the French theatre of the war on 19 May 1915, it being the same day that the battalion had sailed from Folkestone to Boulogne. Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel (later Brigadier-General) Henry Clifford Rones, the 8th (Service) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, in the 41st Brigade, 14th (Light Division) was at Rushmoor Camp, Aldershot, Hampshire, prior to the move to France. The day after arriving in France, the battalion travelled by train to the village of Watten on the banks of the river Aa, a few miles from the town of St. Omer in the Pas de Calais, Watten was one of the V-1 launching sites during the Second World War. From Watten the battalion marched to Merckeghem in the Nord département of northern France, where it was billeted until the morning of Wednesday 26 May. Robert's battalion received instruction from the personnel of the 46th (North Midland) Division at Locre (now Loker), Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium, in the Kemmel sector trenches. Prior to her marriage to Robert Kidd in 1910, Eliza Booth had resided with her parents Frederick and Jane Booth at 21, Church Hill, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. At the time of the 1891 census the Booth family had resided at 6, Church Hill, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

LEE, WILLIAM GEORGE. Private G/21368,

1st/5th Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Wednesday 9 October 1918. Aged 41.

Born Folkestone, Kent. Enlisted and resided Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Alice Annie Lee (née Stoakes) of 2, New Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Hosur Road Cemetery, Bangalore, India.

Commemorated on the Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai, India. Face 7. Also commemorated on the Memorial Plaque at the United Reformed Church, East Street, Hythe, and on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

At the time of the 1901 census the Lee family resided at 26 London Road, Folkestone, Kent. Although Bonnington, Ashford, Kent, native Alice Lee has been entered above with the maiden name of Stoakes, it being the name used at the time of her marriage to William in 1896. Alice's true family name was Boulden, but she was brought up for most of her childhood by Samuel and Eliza Annie Austen (née Stoakes) at 'Copperhurst,' Knoll Hill, Aldington, Ashford, Kent, at which time she had been known to all and sundry as Alice Annie Austen. Although recorded by the enumerator of the 1901 census with his names spelt Charlie Austin, it would seem likely that visitor and Aldington, Kent, native at 26 London Road, Folkestone, was in fact Charles Austen and a natural brother of Alice, who had also been brought up by Samuel and Eliza Annie Austen. Another of the Austen brothers, Samuel Ernest Austen died on 23 October 1914 whilst serving in the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

The following three officers commemorated below were brothers, who fell during the Great War, and to whose memory the Chancel Screen, and Memorial Cross in the parish church of St. Martin, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent, are both dedicated.

LORD, WILLIAM AKERS. 2nd Steward, 891639.

Mercantile Marine Reserve, H.M.S. Riviera.

Died Wednesday 8 November 1916.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of Annie Eleanor Lord (née Le Gros) of 157, Seabrook Road, Hythe, Kent, and the late Richard Henry Lord. Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel 20, and on the Folkestone, Kent, civic war

memorial, also on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial. William is also commemorated on the South Eastern & Chatham Railway war memorial located at the former Marine Station, Dover, Kent, and in the parish church of St. Mary and St. Eanswythe, Folkestone, Kent.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Lord family resided at 8, Invicta Terrace, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent. Head of the house was 41 year old Annie Eleanor Lord who was a widowed native of Jersey, Channel Islands, living on her own means. Prior to his war service, William had been employed as an Assistant Steward by the Marine Department of the South Eastern & Chatham Railway. Although he was a member of the crew of the 1,783 ton H.M.S. Riviera, there is every indication that William was on passage on the 1,027 ton Tribal class destroyer H.M.S. Zulu, when she was mined on 27 October 1916 off the coast of Dover. The stern of the ship was blown off during by the exploding mine and sank, but the forward section remained afloat. It was towed into port and attached to the stern of H.M.S. Nubian which had been torpedoed, to construct a new destroyer which was aptly named H.M.S. Zubian. In view of the date of that H.M.S. Zulu was mined and the date of William's death, it would seem reasonable to assume that he died of injuries received on 27 October 1916.

*Commemorated on both the Saltwood parish tribute and also on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial are two casualties with matching initials and surname, who are a father and son, they being **D.S. LYTH (senior)**, and **D.S. LYTH (Junior)**.*

LYTH, DANIEL STRINGER. (Jnr) Private, L/11107. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Friday 19 April 1918.

Born Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Wouldham, Rochester, Kent.

Son of Hannah Lyth (née Cloke) of "Craigsides," Castle Avenue, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and the late Daniel Stringer Lyth

Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 17, as shown above.

Formerly Private, 11518, Royal Army Medical Corps. At the time of the 1901 census the Lyth family resided at 49, High Street, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 36 year old Church Verger; Daniel S. Lyth (senior) who was native of Richmond, Yorkshire, and married to 38 year old Saltwood native Hannah Lyth (née Cloke). Youngest of the family members recorded by the census enumerator was 2 year old Hythe native Daniel S. Lyth. Regretably, unlike those of the Second World War, the civilian casualties of the Great War are not officially commemorated by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Due to the anomaly between the deaths of the civilian Commonwealth victims of the world wars, only Daniel (Junior) has a CWGC commemoration, but unfortunately it is with his surname erroneously spelt Lythe. All other official and unofficial data checked appertaining to the family, including census entries going back to 1841 shows the family surname spelt Lyth. The relevant Medal Index Card entry for Daniel is also spelt Lyth.

LYTH, DANIEL STRINGER. (Father of the above) **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
Died Friday 25 May 1917. Aged 52.

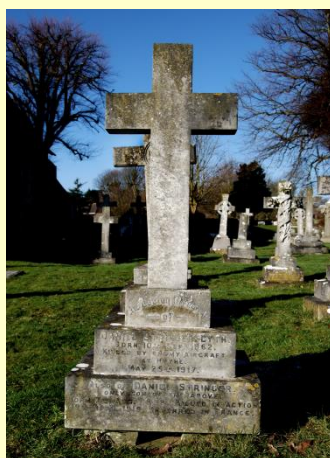
Born Richmond, Yorkshire 10 September 1862.

Husband of Hannah Lyth (née Cloke) of "Craigsides," Castle Avenue, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Saltwood (SS Peter and Paul) Churchyard, Hythe, Kent.

Sixteen bombs reined down on Hythe, Kent, during an air raid carried out by German Gotha bombers on the day that Daniel was killed. Reference was made above that in 1901 Daniel was a Church Verger, at the time of his death he was still the Verger of the parish church of St. Leonards, Hythe, Kent. On 25 May 1917 Daniel was in conversation inside the parish church with the Vicar of Hythe, the Reverend Herbert D. Dale M.A., and Mrs. Dale, upon hearing the sound of the air raid the conversation ended abruptly and the three rushed outside to investigate. As Daniel went outside a bomb dropped in the churchyard which shattered a number of tombstones, resulting in shrapnel and hard pieces of debris being thrown up. One of the pieces of shrapnel hit Daniel in his right thigh, and he was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital at Folkestone for treatment, but he succumbed to his injuries whilst a patient there later the same day. In addition to his duties as the popular Verger, Daniel was also the former Town Serjeant of Hythe, Kent. In addition to Daniel, another Hythe resident was also killed during the bombing raid, she being Mrs. Amy Parker of Ormonde Road. Because Daniel and Amy were civilian casualties of the Great War, there is no form of commemoration or remembrance of them by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, their demise being a perfect example of the injustice of the civilian Great War non-commemorations. A former regular soldier, Daniel had served as a member of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, which had included serving in Burma, and Daniel was still officially on the army reserve at

the time of his demise. Prior to the erection and unveiling of the Hythe civic war memorial in 1921, Hannah Lyth requested that her late husband be commemorated on the civic war memorial next to her late son. Thankfully, and it has to be said that in stark contrast, unlike the vast majority of other war memorial committees or similar bodies in Kent and elsewhere, that at Hythe viewed Hannah's request favourably. Purely conjecture on the part of the transcriber, but it would seem likely that possibly the reason why Hannah had been successful with her request, was due in no small part to the fact that her late husband had been the Verger at the parish church of St. Leonards, Hythe. About sixty years ago, the transcriber of these brief commemorations had listened intently whilst his 'honorary' Granddad, along with other people was engaged in a conversation whilst standing near the Hythe civic war memorial. One of the people involved in the conversation had just laid a floral tribute at the memorial in remembrance of Amy Parker, who was the lady that was also killed during the Gotha attack at Hythe on Friday 25 May 1917. Whilst obviously not verbatim, but it can still be recalled that there was clearly ill will approximately 30 years after her death, that Amy is not named on the war memorial. It transpired during the conversation, that her family had also applied for her name to have been included on the Hythe civic war memorial, and reference was made along the lines that the Verger had been commemorated, but not Amy.



Monument to Daniel Stringer Lyth Snr. & Daniel Srtinger Lyth Jnr. Saltwood Parish Church.
 'Daniel Stringer Lyth. Born 10th Sep. 1862. killed by enemy aircraft at Hythe. May 25th 1917. Also of Daniel Stringer only son of the above, Born 7th August 1898. Killed in action 19th April 1918. Interred in France.

MARTIN, GEORGE CHARLES RUSSEL. Lieutenant. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Attached to the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)

Died Thursday 12 September 1918. Aged 24.

Born Manchester, Lancashire.

Son of Captain George Walter Howard Martin, C.B.E. R.N. (Retd), and of Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Martin of the White Cottage, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

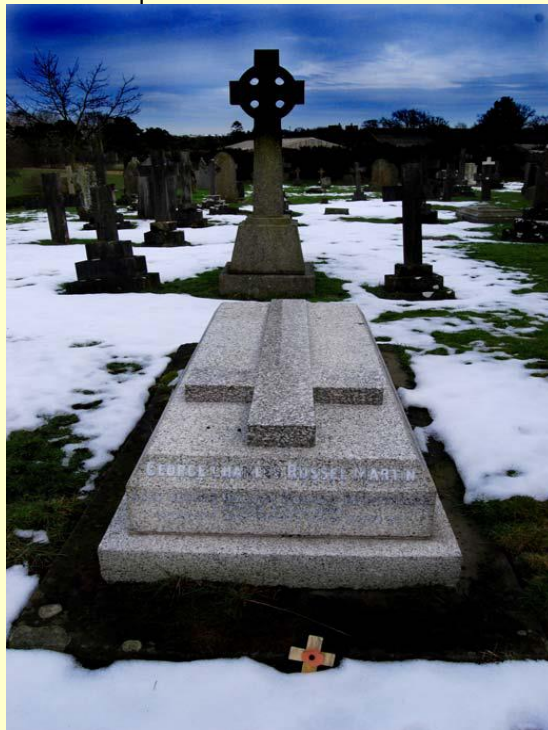
Buried Saltwood (SS Peter and Paul) Churchyard, Hythe, Kent.

George's medal index card states that he had arrived in France on 1 October 1914. Officers Died in the Great War records George as having 'Died,' as opposed to having been killed in action or died of wounds. Although purely supposition on the part of the transcriber of these brief commemorations, but in view of George's ODGW entry combined with his date of death, and that his private memorial in the parish church revealed that he had died in Holland, (although buried in Saltwood), it would seem possible that he was numbered amongst the countless millions of people who died during the course of the world wide Influenza pandemic, which prevailed during the final throes of the Great War and beyond, which resulted in the deaths of more people than had lost their lives during the war. At the time of the 1901 census the Martin family resided at Charlton House, Portsmouth, Hampshire. Head of the house was Commander George W.H. Martin, R.N., who was a native of Ireland, having attained the rank of Commander on 30 June 1898. Born on 29 June 1859, George (senior) had enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 15 January 1872. Whilst serving as a Sub-Lieutenant, George was onboard H.M.S. Shah on 29 May 1877, when H.M.S. Shah and H.M.S. Amethyst engaged the Peruvian armoured turret ship Huáscar off the coast of Ylo, during the Battle of Pacocha. The Huáscar had been taken over by rebels opposed to the Peruvian Government and, it was feared that she could be used to attack British shipping. The heavily armoured Huáscar proved to be virtually impenetrable to the British guns, but the two

unarmoured British ships were forced to keep clear of the Huscar's turret guns. In the course of the action the George's ship fired the first torpedo to be used in anger, although it missed being outrun by the Huáscar. George also served in the Zulu War of 1879, for which he was awarded the campaign medal. George retired from the Royal Navy on 20 May 1909, and was permitted to assume the rank of Captain on the Retired List from 30 June 1912. Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Martin later resided at "Brockland," Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.



Plaque Saltwood Parish Church.



Monument to George Charles Russell Martin. Saltwood Parish Church.

MILLER, LEONARD. M.M. Lance Corporal, 14056. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
11th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Died Tuesday 15 August 1916.
Born Folkestone, Kent. Enlisted Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Son of John and Sarah Miller.
Buried St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, Seine Maritime, France. Grave Ref: B.31.24.
At the time of the 1901 census, the Miller family resided at Great Chart Street, Great Chart, Ashford, Kent. Head of the house was 54 year old Lydd, Romney Marsh, Kent, native John Miller who was an own account Boot and Shoe Maker. Leonard, then aged 15 was recorded by the census enumerator as being employed at a Sweet Works. Leonard had been employed by a Mr. Headley the Grocer at Great Chart, prior to running his

own business at Saltwood prior to the Great War. Leonard joined the Northumberland Fusiliers in August 1914, and his medal index card entry records that he had entered the French war theatre on 16 January 1915. As the 11th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers was not formed until the month after Leonard's army enlistment, it has not yet been possible to ascertain in which battalion of his regiment he initially served in. Ongoing researches would seem to indicate that the wounds from which Leonard died were as the result of the events of 7 July 1916 on which date the 11th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, as part of the 68th Brigade, 23rd Division attacked a location near the Somme village of Contalmaison. The objective of the brigade was Bailiff Wood situated due west of Contalmaison, and to the south west of Contalmaison. Leonard's battalion reached the southern edge of the wood and captured some German soldiers, but machine gun fire from Contalmaison forced them to retire about 400 yards, and link up with 19th Division on its right flank. Leonard's battalion went into the action fought on 7 July 1916 682 strong, but when the battalion was relieved at 2200 hours by the 10th (Service) Battalion, Durham Light Infantry of the 14th (Light) Division, Leonard's battalion only numbered 430. Following the relief by the 'Durham's' a move was made to Bécourt Wood, at which time a roll call was taken which revealed that 31 members of the battalion had been killed in action, 189 wounded, with the remainder of those of all ranks unable to answer the roll call, being recorded as missing. Checking SDGW showed 65 other ranks deaths in Leonard's battalion on 7 July 1916. Leonard was awarded the Military Medal for bravery following the action on 7 July 1916 near Ovillers, Somme, France. He rescued a number of injured men with a total disregard of his own life whilst under extremely heavy bombardments by German Heavy Artillery.

MILLER, HERBERT BROWN. Gunner, 140099. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
"T" Battery, 14th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

Died Monday 16 April 1917. Aged 32.

Born Morchard Bishop, Crediton, Devon. Enlisted and resided Hythe, Kent.

Son of the Reverend William Miller and Catherine Emma Miller of 'Hillgrove,' Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Point-Du-Jour Military Cemetery, Athies-les-Arras, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: I. H. 18.

Herbert is also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and on a memorial plaque at the Methodist church, Hythe, also on a memorial plaque located in St. Leonards (Church of England) School, St. Leonards Road, Hythe.

At the time of the 1901 census the Miller family resided at 114, Beaver Road, Ashford, Kent. Head of the house was 52 year old Winkleigh, Devon native, the Reverend William Miller who was a United Methodist Minister. Then aged 16, Herbert was recorded as being employed as a Grocers Apprentice by the census enumerator.

MOWL, LIONEL GEORGE JOHN. Private, 613467. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
Labour Corps.

Died Friday 4 April 1919. Aged 19.

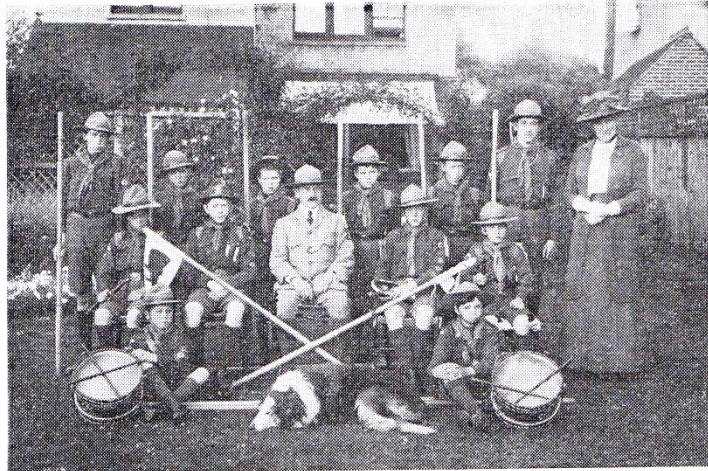
Born Hythe, Kent.

Son of George James and Bertha Charlotte Mowl (née Standing) of 5, Becketts Terrace, Castle Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Saltwood (SS Peter and Paul) Churchyard, Hythe, Kent.

Formerly Private, 58113, 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment.

At the time of the 1901 census the Mowl family resided at Redbrooks, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 69 year old Exning, Suffolk, native John Mowl who was employed as a Gardener, and who was Lionel's grandfather. As was the case with George Martin commemorated at Saltwood, and although purely supposition on the part of the transcriber of these brief commemorations, but in view of Lionel's date of death, it would seem likely that he was numbered amongst the countless millions of people who died during the course of the world wide Influenza pandemic, which lasted from approximately July 1918 to April 1919, and that resulted in the deaths of more people than had lost their lives during the war, peaking in the UK between September 1918 and January 1919.



Recognise anyone on this old photograph of Saltwood Scouts? It was taken about 1911 or 1912 and includes (from left to right): Standing: Lionel Mowl, Sam Gower, Fred Gausby, Walter Boxall, Victor King and Horace Pitchford. Sitting: William Smith, Albert Webb, drummers: Edward Young and Herbert Gower. The lady is Mrs Watson, who is related to Lady Baden Powell. The dog belonged to Mrs. Watson and was the troop mascot. The troop was highly successful and won many competitions. If the new troop which is being formed at Saltwood can attain the standard set by their forbears then the efforts in forming the new troop will be more than worthwhile.

Picture from the Folkestone Gazette. 9th November 1966 showing a young Lionel Mowl (back Left) in about 1911 or 1912 who died in 1919 aged 19.



Monument Saltwood Parish Church.
Beneath the crest of the Northampton Regiment. 58113 Private L.G.J. Mowl Northampton Regt. 4th April 1919
Aged 19. † UNTIL THE DAY BREAKS

MYERS, HENRY JOHN. Captain.

General List and Royal Army Service Corps.

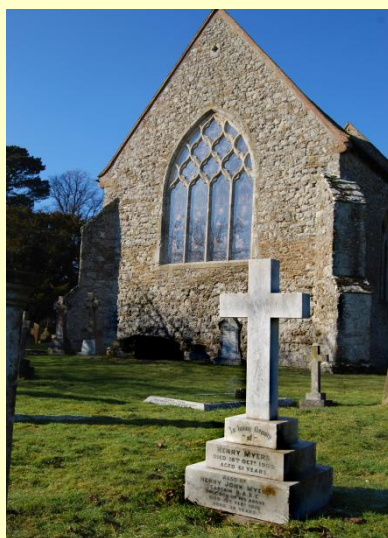
Died Wednesday 19 February 1919. Aged 38.

Born Hythe, Kent.

Son of the late Henry and Annie Myers (née Nelson) of Hythe, Kent.

Buried Saltwood (SS Peter and Paul) Churchyard, Hythe, Kent.

Formerly Private, 515185, 14th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish). At the time of the 1891 census, Henry resided with his parents at Stade Street, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 42 year old Oakham, Rutland native Henry Myers, who was employed as a Solicitors Clerk. By the time of the 1901 census, Henry was employed as a Drapers Assistant, at which time he resided at an address which encompassed 16, 18 and 18a, Kings Road, Southsea, Hampshire. The census enumerator entered the address as being "Rooms over business premises utilised for sleeping accommodation." Henry was posted to France on 19 August 1917, at which time he was serving as a Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps. All official correspondence etcetera appertaining to Henry following his death, was sent to his Grantee, Miss A.M. Wythe, c/o Mr. F.J. Heall (Solicitor) of Lyminge, Kent, which would tend to suggest that Henry had left property in his will.



Monument in Saltwood Partish Church.

.....'Also of Henry John Myers Captain R.A.S.C. Only son of the above died 19th Feb 1919 Aged 38 years'

NASH, FREDERICK. Private, G/9540. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Friday 4 August 1916. Aged 26.

Born Lyminge, Kent. Enlisted Hythe, Kent. Resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of the late Joseph John Nash and Ellen Nash of 6, Cylinder Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.

Frederick enlisted in the army 'For the Duration of the War,' on 11 December 1915. At the time of his enlistment, Frederick stated that he was aged 25 years and 300 days, that he was employed as a Carter, and that he resided at 6, Cylinder Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and named his father of the same address as his next of kin. On 23 March 1916, Frederick was mobilised at Canterbury, Kent. On the completion of his basic training and service within the United Kingdom, Frederick was posted to France for service in the British Expeditionary Force on 16 July 1916. Following his arrival in France on 17 July 1916, Frederick joined the 38 Infantry Base Depot, from where he was posted to the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment)

on 27 July 1916. On the evening of 3 August 1916 Frederick's battalion prepared to take part in an attack during the fighting on the Pozières Ridge, near the village of Thiepval on the Somme. The battalions' objective being a trench system of strong points called "Ration Trench", zero hour was set for 2315 hours, but just over two hours prior to the battalion going on the offensive enemy artillery bombarded their trenches, fortunately some French gunners were quick off the mark and returned fire with gas shells which silenced the German artillery and doubtlessly saved the lives of some of the waiting soldiers of Frederick's battalion. Eventually the attack was launched at the planned time, after successfully attacking, capturing and consolidating their gains following the action, the battalion were relieved and retired to Martinsart Wood where a roll call was taken which revealed that the battalion had lost 4 officers and 114 men in this action. Initially Frederick was posted as 'Missing,' but later the Army Council ruled that for official purposes it could be presumed that Frederick had been killed in action on Friday 4 August 1916. Because Frederick's father had died on 17 December 1917, and his mother on 17 October 1918, it was Frederick's sister, Mrs. Martha S. Coveney who was the recipient of her late brothers medals in January and March 1922. Martha was also the recipient of the Memorial Plaque and Scroll in remembrance of Frederick. Brief mention should be made of the part played by 20 year old Second Lieutenant Alexander J. Hanmer on the night of 3/4 August, quarter of an hour before the main attack by the Frederick's battalion, he led a bombing party out of the trenches to deal with an enemy machine gun, which was expected to play a significant role in hampering the assault by the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) on Ration Trench when it got under way. 'Alex' and his men did deal with the offending machine gun, but in the process the gallant young officer was mortally wounded, he died in hospital at Rouen on 7 October 1916. For his gallantry displayed on the Pozières Ridge, on the night of 3/4 August 1916, Newington, Sittingbourne, Kent native Alexander J. Hanmer was posthumously awarded the Military Cross

PALMER, JOHN. Private, G/5439. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Wednesday 19 January 1916. Aged 37.

Born Lympne, Kent. Enlisted and resided Folkestone, Kent.

Son of Marshall and Fanny Palmer (née Bennett).

Husband of Amy Ann Palmer (née Brazier) of 24, Albert Road, Folkestone, Kent.

Buried Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: I. D. 10.

John is also commemorated on other local secular and places of worship forms of remembrance, they being the Folkestone, Kent, civic war memorial, Stanford, Hythe, Kent civic war memorial, and on a Great War memorial plaque which is located in the parish church of St. Johns, Folkestone, Kent.

Marshall and Fanny Palmer had at least fourteen children, and their respective places of birth provide a clear trace of the family movement over several years, with births in Mersham, Lympne, Stanford, Postling, and Saltwood. At the time of the 1901 census, John's parents resided at The Chimney Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, with the household being comprised of seven of the Palmer children and a boarder. By the time of the 1901 census, John was employed as a Nursery Gardener, and having left his parents home he was residing at 10, Linden Crescent, Folkestone, Kent. Head of the house where John resided was 26 year old Biddenden, Ashford, Kent native Alfred G. Kedwell, who was also employed as a Nursery Gardener and who probably worked with John. John was posted to France on 7 October 1915.

PARRY, CLAUD FREDERICK PILKINGTON. D.S.O. Lieutenant-Colonel.

34th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Died Tuesday 20 August 1918. Aged 48.

Born Cork, Ireland 19 June 1870.

Son of the late Major-General Frederick William Best Parry (Cheshire Regiment), formerly of North House, Chichester, Sussex, and of Georgiana Mary Parry (née Pilkington) of Verlands, Windsor, Berkshire.

Husband of Dora Frances Parry (née Onslow) of "Kelvin," Brockhill Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Bienvillers Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

Grave Ref: XIX. E. 3. Claud was educated at Sherborne School, Dorset from 1884 to 1886, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, Kent from 4 February 1888. He was Gazetted as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 14 February 1900, and promoted to a Lieutenant exactly three years later on 14 February 1903. Having attained the rank of Captain on 3 February 1900, Claude was promoted to the rank of Major on 20 July 1907. He served in India from January 1896 to December 1906 and then again from November 1908 to 1914. Having been posted to France on 5 November 1915, Claude was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonel on 18 December 1915, and served as such until his death. The London Gazette entry appertaining to the award of the Distinguished Service Order to Claude was dated 1 January 1917. In addition to his D.S.O. Claude was

Mentioned in Despatches four times during the Great War prior to being killed in action. At the time of his death, Claud was commanding the 34th Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery.



The following three casualties were brothers, who were the sons of Hythe, Kent, native Emma Barham Parsons, and of the late Brighton, Sussex, native James Parsons. At the time of the 1891 census 29 year old Grocer, James Parsons was recorded by the enumerator as being the head of the house at the Post Office, Saltwood. By the time of the 1901 census, widowed Emma Parsons was recorded as being the head of the house, and still residing at the Post Office where she was the Post Mistress. All three of the Parsons brothers are commemorated on the Worth Crawley, Sussex, Great War village tribute which is located on the left hand wall of the nave, in the parish church of St. Nicholas.

PARSONS, ALAN. Private, 1046.

1/13th (County of London) Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion, London Regiment.

Died Friday 1 January 1915. Aged 28.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Kensington, London. Resided Bayswater, London.

Son of Emma Barham Parsons (née Powell) of "Eastcote," North Road, Three Bridges, Sussex, and the late James Parsons.

Buried Merville Communal Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: I. K. 14.

Alan was a pre Great War member of the Territorial Force, in which he had enlisted on 11 February 1910 for a term of 4 years service. When he enlisted, Alan gave his home address as 141, Queen's Road, Bayswater, London, and stated that he was a native of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, naming his mother Emma Barham Parsons of 26, Kensington Square, London, as his next of kin. He was employed as a Draper by Whitley & Co, and was aged 22 years and 9 months at the time of his enlistment at Kensington, London. At the termination of his original 4 year commitment, Alan signed on again for a further period of a year on 11 February 1914. On 7 September 1914 whilst stationed at Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, Alan signed a copy of Army Form E.624 agreeing to serve overseas as a member of the Territorial Force in the event of a National Emergency. At 1100 hours on 3 November 1914, the 1/13th (County of London) Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion, London Regiment left Watford, Hertfordshire, bound for Southampton with Alan being amongst their number. The day after leaving Watford, the battalion sailed for the busy French port of Harve where it arrived later the same day on board the SS Matheran. Alan is recorded on all data sources checked as having 'Died of Wounds,' which on this occasion is probably correct. Unfortunately the actual date of his wounding has not yet been established, but it would seem likely that it was prior to Christmas 1914, as his battalion was one of those that had participated in the now famous unofficial Christmas Truce of 1914. At the time of the truce, the other ranks of Alan's battalion were given clear instructions by their officers that whilst gifts of food, tobacco and cigarettes could be given to the Germans, no buttons or badges were to be given or exchanged. Following the truce no shots were exchanged between the battalion or the opposition for another four days.

PARSONS, DOUGLAS GEORGE. Private, 25570.

12th (Service) Battalion (Bermondsey), East Surrey Regiment.

Died Sunday 5 August 1917.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Clapham, Surrey. Resided Three Bridges, Sussex.
Son of Emma Barham Parsons (née Powell) of "Eastcote," North Road, Three Bridges, Sussex, and the late James Parsons.
Buried Voormezeele Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. F. 8.

PARSONS, WILLIAM. Corporal, 390202.
9th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles).
Died Thursday 29 January 1920. Aged 32.
Born Saltwood, Kent.
Son of Emma Barham Parsons (née Powell) of "Eastcote," North Road, Three Bridges, Sussex, and the late James Parsons.
Buried St. Nicholas Churchyard, Worth, Crawley, West Sussex.
Grave Ref: North of West end of Church.

PIPER, THOMAS WILLIAM HARTLEY. Gunner, 910384.
222nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died Wednesday 5 September 1917. Aged 24.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Mary Ann Piper of 62, North Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.
Commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq. Panel 60, and on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, also commemorated on the Wesleyan Methodist Church memorial, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Formerly Gunner, 1382, Royal Field Artillery.

PITCHFORD, HENRY W. Petty Officer Stoker, 143076. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Pembroke.
Died Sunday 25 March 1917. Aged 50.
Born Hythe, Kent 18 November 1866. (Probably at Stade Street).
Son of Joseph and Ellen Pitchford (née Cramp).
Buried Saltwood (SS Peter and Paul) Churchyard, Hythe, Kent.
Henry enlisted in the Royal Navy at Chatham, Kent, on 2 November 1887 for a 12 year engagement, at which time he stated that he was employed as a Labourer. Prior to having been a Labourer, Henry had been employed as a Groom as is shown on the 1881 census. On 30 April 1895 Henry was re-engaged to allow him to complete enough years' service to qualify for a Royal Navy pension. On completion of his Royal Navy service totaling almost a full 24 years, Henry joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 7 October 1911. After purchasing a copy of Henry's record of service, it came as no surprise when reflecting on his many years of service, to learn that he had served on numerous ships during his career, which had included a number of times, spent at H.M.S. Pembroke a Royal Naval shore establishment at Chatham. Following his initial enlistment, Henry was trained at H.M.S. Pembroke, and on completion of which his first ship served on was the 1,370 ton H.M.S. Wye which he joined on 31 July 1888 as a Stoker 2nd Class; he was still serving on H.M.S. Wye when his rating was raised to that of a Stoker on 8 July 1891. As a Stoker, Henry then served on the 11,020 ton battleship H.M.S. Victoria, which he left only three months before she was accidentally rammed and lost on 22 June 1903. Henry had also served on H.M.S. Achilles, and H.M.S. Wildfire. From 3 May 1895, Henry was one of the ships company of H.M.S. Malampas, which was a second-class cruiser of the 'Aeolus' class, that was stationed at Kingstown, Ireland as a coastguard ship. Henry spent a number of years stationed in the (Creggan) Northern Ireland District, during which time on 1 April 1910 he was promoted to Petty Officer Stoker 2nd Class. Henry was invalided from the Royal Navy suffering with Hemiplegia, which was probably the cause of his death, but the transcriber of these brief commemorations has not sighted Henry's death certificate. George Pitchford who was one of Henry's brothers also served in the Royal Navy, and it was noticed that of the five sailors' recorded by the Royal Navy with the surname Pitchford, three were born in Hythe, Kent.



Monument Saltwood Parish Church.
H. Pitchford. STO. Petty Offr., 2nd RN. 143076 H.M.S. Pembroke 25th March 1917.

RALPH, JAMES. Private, S/82. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Thursday 27 May 1915. Aged 40.

Born Headcorn, Kent. Enlisted Folkestone, Kent. Resided Hythe, Kent.

Son of George and Sarah Ralph of Chapel House, East End, Headcorn, Kent.

Husband of Jessie Richmond Ralph (née Newbury) of 107, Portland Street, Newtown, Exeter, Devon, formerly of 1, Pears Cottages, Saltwood, Kent.

Commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 14, as shown above.

James is regrettably not amongst those commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, but he is honoured on the Headcorn, Kent, civic war memorial. Frederick George Ralph who was a brother of James's, and was serving as a Stoker onboard H.M.S. Hawke, died 15 October 1914, aged 34 years, and is also commemorated on the Headcorn, Kent, civic war memorial. James married Miss Jessie Richmond Newbury at Headcorn, Kent on 23 December 1905. Having previously served in the Queens own (Royal West Kent Regiment), it was as a recalled member of the Special Reserve, that on 18 August 1914, James enlisted at Folkestone for 3 years service with the colours. At the time of his enlistment, James had stated that he was employed as a General Labourer. Three days after his enlistment, James joined The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) at the Regimental depot at Canterbury, Kent. On 23 August 1914, James was posted to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) at the Citadel, Western Heights, Dover, Kent, to commence his army training. James was posted to France on 12 May 1915.

ROLFE, BENJAMIN ALFRED (Ben). Private, L/8807.

2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Monday 16 December 1918. Aged 30.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of Mark Andrew Rolfe and Thurza Rolfe (née Argar) of Lympe Street, Lympe, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria, Greece. Grave Ref: 997.

Commemorated on the Lympe, Kent civic war memorial, and on the Lympe School memorial plaque.

ROLFE, THOMAS HENRY. Private, G/48408.

10th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

Died Saturday 4 August 1917. Aged 35.

Born Saltwood, Kent. Enlisted and resided Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Mrs. Rose Alice Rolfe (née Oliver) of 4, Chapel Street, Hythe, Kent.
Buried Cabin Hill Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: A. 24.

Commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, and on the South Eastern and Chatham Railway Company was memorial, at the former Marine Station, Dover, Kent.

Probably the son of Thomas and Ellen Rolfe, who at the time of the 1881 census resided at East Street, Hythe, Kent. Head of the house was 43 year old Greengrocer Thomas Rolfe (Senior) who was a native of Pedlinge, Hythe, Kent.

SELDEN, FREDERICK LEONARD. Private, 75987. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

Posted to 2nd/2nd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).

Died Tuesday 17 July 1917. Aged 19.

Born Littlebourne, Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted Folkestone, Kent. Resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of Lucy Ann Selden (née Bennett) of 14, Tanners Hill Gardens, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, and of the late Henry Selden.

Buried Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, Somme, France. Grave Ref: VIII. J. 9.

Formerly Private, TR/9/14638, Training Reserve Battalion. At the time of the 1901 census, the Selden family resided at 7, Evendens Cottages, Saltwood. Head of the house was 46 year old Westfield, Hastings, Sussex native Henry Selden, who was employed as a Coachman and Groom.

SHERWOOD, JOHN FRANCIS GILES. Private, G/12988. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

Died Monday 2 April 1917.

Born West Hythe, Kent. Enlisted and resided Hythe, Kent.

Husband of Harriet Sherwood (née Hobday) of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 2.

At the time of both the 1891 and 1901 census's, John was residing as a Boarder at 2, Ashdown Cottages, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent, which was the home of Newchurch, Romney Marsh native John Blake. On the latter census, John Sherwood was recorded by the enumerator as being an 18 year old General Labourer. John married Harriet Hobday during the third quarter of 1906. John's son, who was also named John, fell in 1940 and has been briefly commemorated as a 'Lost Man' after the Saltwood Second World War commemorations.

SWINARD, WILLIAM EDWARD. Private, 15279. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

Died Friday 6 November 1914. Aged 22.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.

Son of Henry Edward Swinard and Matilda Swinard (née Chapman) of Yew Tree Cottage, Pedlinge, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 9, as shown above.

Unfortunately, it has not been able to access Frederick's service papers, but his regimental number is indicative of a soldier who had joined the Grenadier Guards between 13 March 1911 and 26 March 1912. A regular soldier serving in the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, at the commencement of the Great War, William was stationed at Wellington Barracks, Birdcage Walk, London, SW1. Commanded by Second Boer War hero Lieutenant-Colonel Noel A.L. Corry D.S.O., William's battalion left London from Nine Elms railway station on 12 August 1914, heading for the port of Southampton, Hampshire. From Southampton the battalion sailed aboard the Cawdor Castle, and arrived at the French port of Harve the day after leaving Southampton. As was the case with virtually all of the battalions serving in the British Expeditionary Force during the early stages of the Great War, William's battalion was constantly on the move as the engagements with the enemy ebbed and flowed. By the time that the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards moved forward to Bodmin Copse near Ypres, Belgium on 1 November 1914, not only had the battalion been forced to make a number of moves due to operational necessities, but it had by that time suffered a not insignificant number of casualties of different types of categories. On 2 November 1914, the Germans attacked William's battalion but it was successfully repelled. In 1920, the book 'The Grenadier Guards in the Great War 1914-1918,' by Sir Frederick Ponsonby was published, and in the book Sir Frederick records that during the attack on 2 November, the enemy came forward beating drums and blowing horns. Sir Frederick also makes mention of a message that had been instigated by the Germans and passed down the line, which was "Don't fire; the Northampton's are going to charge." Heavy

casualties due to enemy shelling were suffered by the officers and other ranks of No.1 Company during the time spent by the battalion at Bodmin Copse, and Sir Frederick noted that No.1 Company was to all but virtually wiped out. Regretably it has thus far not been possible to ascertain with any degree of certainty which of company William was serving in at the time of his death. On the day that he fell, William's was numbered amongst 16 other ranks deaths which were suffered by his battalion, which had also included a fellow Man of Kent, Private Edward Jordan from Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

THOMPSON, V. As commemorated at Saltwood, is possibly in remembrance of the following local British army officer casualty.

THOMPSON, FREDERICK VIVIAN. D.S.O. Lieutenant Colonel. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Royal Engineers, attached to the 9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment.

Died Sunday 14 October 1917. Aged 37.

Born Andover, Hampshire 26 April 1880.

Son of the late Major-General Charles Thompson (Indian Service Corps) and of Mrs. Alice E. Thompson of Bedford, Bedfordshire.

Husband of Evelyn Rachel Thompson (née Mackay) of 23 Hillcrest Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, Pas de Calais, France.

Grave Ref: V.C.16.

Also commemorated in St. Paul's Church, Bedford, Bedfordshire, and on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial. Also commemorated on the Petham, Canterbury, Kent, civic war memorial. Frederick was a former pupil of Bedford Grammar School, and is numbered amongst the Four Hundred and Fifty Four Old Boys of his school who are commemorated by a Memorial Hall, which was erected to honour the schools fallen by the Old Bedfordians' Club.

Upon completion of his education at Bedford Grammar School, Frederick went to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, from where he passed out as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 23 March 1899. Frederick obtained rapid promotion to the rank of Lieutenant on 1 October 1901, having served in the Second Boer War, and had been awarded the Queens South Africa Medal with five clasps. Promoted to Captain on 23 March 1908. Served as an Adjutant in the Royal Engineers and promoted to the rank of Major. At the commencement of the Great War, Frederick was given command of a Signaling Company in 1914, which on some of the data accessed shows that he and the formation which he commanded went to serve in the French war theatre, but upon checking his medal index card entry it shows "Theatre of War first served in" as France, but with the "Date of entry therein" as 30 May 1915, which is probably correct as Frederick was awarded the 1914/15 Star, as opposed to the 1914 Star. Frederick later served on the Staff of a Division, then as a Brigade Major, and afterwards attached to the Staff of an Army Corps. Following on from his successful 'Staff Appointments,' with the rank of a Temporary Lieutenant Colonel, Frederick was given command of the 9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment. During the Great War prior to his death, Frederick was thrice Mentioned in Despatches. On 21 June 1921, Frederick's widow submitted a formal application for the issue of his 1914/15 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal. At the time of submitting her application for the medals, Mrs. Thompson was residing at Petham House, Petham, Canterbury, Kent.

VAUGHAN, PHILIP EDMUND. D.S.O. Major. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Worcestershire Regiment, attached to the Yorkshire Regiment.

Died Thursday 5 December 1918. Aged 42.

Born Trefilan, Cardiganshire, Wales 25 March 1876.

Son of the late Captain Herbert Vaughan (of the 68th Foot), of Brynog, Lampeter, Cardiganshire, Wales.

Husband of Marjorie Vaughan (née Bennett) of Benhill Wood End, Sutton, Surrey.

Buried Llanfihangel Ystrad (St. Michael) Churchyard, Cardiganshire, Wales.

Educated at the United Services College, Westward Ho, Devonshire. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the York and Lancaster Regiment on 26 August 1896. Served in the Second Boer War (1899-1902) during which time Philip was Mentioned in Despatches. Seconded to serve with the Egyptian Army between 1904 and 1909, during which time he was promoted to the rank of Captain on 23 January 1905. Placed on Retired Pay (Worcestershire Regiment) on 21 December 1912, with the rank of Major in the Special Reserve. The London Gazette entry for Philip's award of the Distinguished Service Order was dated 22 September 1916, which was awarded for his gallantry at Contalmaison, Somme, France on 10 July 1916, at which time he was a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 8th (Service) Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment. At the time of his death, was recorded in the St. Pancras District of London, Philip was a Major/Temporary Lieutenant Colonel (Retired Pay).

In 1920 when Philip's widow submitted an application for his 1914 Star and clasp, British War Medal, and Victory Medal, she was residing at 10 Chalfont Court, Upper Baker Street, London NW1. At the time of the 1910 Kelly's Directory, the South Wales data contained the following entry: - "Capt Herbert Vaughan, of Brynog, Talsarn, is the principal landowner."

WANSTALL, J. M. R. No C.W.G.C. trace. Only 18 Great War casualties with the surname Wanstall are commemorated by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, and of their number at least 13 had connections with the county of Kent. Checking the 55 Wanstall deaths registered between 1914 and 1920 was also to no avail. Checking all the 1,001 births registered for people with the surname Wanstall between 1865 and 1920, (the latter year being when the Saltwood Great War memorial plaque was erected), revealed a good match to the above casualty who was: -

JOHN MARK R. WANSTALL. ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41

Born Bilsington, Ashford, Kent.

Son of John and Sarah Wanstall.

Commemorated at the former Wesleyan Chapel, Mersham, Ashford, Kent.

Commemorated on plaque within Parish Church.

John's birth was registered in the East Ashford, Kent, Registration District during the first quarter of 1891. On the 1891 census, the family is shown as residing at Honey Pot Road, Bilsington, Ashford, Kent, at which time John (junior) was 4 months old, and as such it was also probably where he was actually born. At the time of the 1901 census, the Wanstall family resided at Chequer Tree Cottage, Mersham, Ashford, Kent, Head of the house was Bonnington, Ashford, Kent native John Wanstall (senior) who was employed as a Farm Waggoner. Amongst the other Wanstall children shown on the census entry are George, Thomas, and Harry, Wanstall who are also recorded in the former Wesleyan Chapel, Mersham as having served in the Great War. At the time of the 1911 census, the Wanstall family resided at Kiln Corner, Saltwood. John (senior) was again shown as being the head of the house. John Wanstall (junior) was recorded by the census enumerator as being employed as a Farm Waggoner. In view of the fact that John has the two forms of his remembrance at Saltwood and Mersham, it would seem likely that his was a Great War related death. As both the Saltwood and Mersham commemoration plaques were erected prior to the cut-off date for commemorating Great War related deaths, by the then Imperial War Graves Commission, www.kentfallen.com is in the process of obtaining a copy of John's death certificate via the General Register Office. Obtaining a copy of John's death certificate will be needed prior to submitting John's case to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, to enable him to at long last be officially commemorated as a victim of the great war. At the time of posting the Saltwood casualties on this website, no trace of John's death as a civilian has been found at the General Register Office, and a new search is now under way to hopefully find him as having been an overseas Great War service death.



'JACK SON OF THE ABOVE KILLED IN ACTION NOV 13TH 1916'
J M R Wanstall ('Jack') mentioned on the grave of his parents John & Sarah Wanstall

WARD, GEORGE. Private G/8156.

1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Wednesday 17 May 1916.

Born Sutton-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire. Enlisted Hythe, Kent. Resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of William and Mary Ward of 3, Stanley Cottages, New Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Poperinge New Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: I.B.32.

Commemorated at St. Leonard's School, Hythe, Kent, also on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial. A brother of the next casualty commemorated.

WARD, WILLIAM JAMES RICHARDSON. Private, L/8624.

2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Monday 3 May 1915. Aged 26.

Born Sutton-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Son of William and Mary Ward of 3, Stanley Cottages, New Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 14, as shown above, and at St. Leonard's School, Hythe, Kent, also on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

William entered the French war theatre on 17 January 1915. William's death was recorded for official purposes as having occurred on 3 May 1915.

WORTHINGTON, ARTHUR. Private 40145.

8th (Service) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.

Died Thursday 3 May 1917.

Born Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. Enlisted Loughborough, Leicestershire. Resided Hythe, Kent.

Son of William and Mary Ann Worthington. (née Austen).

Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 5, also commemorated at the Hythe, Kent, Methodist Church, and at St. Leonard's School, Hythe, Kent, also on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

The Second World War 1939 – 1945

BRISTOW, CHARLES WILFRED SYMONDS. Pilot Officer. 88418. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

Died Sunday 8 June 1941. Aged 22.

Son of Henry Holditch Bristow, and of Irene Gladys Bristow (née Symons) of Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 31, also commemorated as Wilfred Bristow in SS Peter & Paul Church, Saltwood, Kent, and on the Hythe, Kent civic, war memorial with both of his full Christian names.

Charles is also one of the Commonwealth casualties who are commemorated on the 355th Fighter Group, U.S.A.A.F. Memorial at Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire.

Formerly Sergeant, 749651 (R.A.F.V.R.). Charles was granted a commission for the duration of hostilities as a Pilot Officer on probation in January 1941, details of which were published in The London Gazette on 30 May 1941. Charles amongst the 6 crew members of Wellington bomber R1728, which was being flown by 21 year old Flying Officer William Alan Foster, R.A.F. of Burwood, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, when it took off from R.A.F. Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire, at 1510 hours on Sunday 8 June 1941. The Wellington was engaged on a navigational flight via a number of Royal Air Force establishments, including that at Helmsley, North Yorkshire-Manby, Lincolnshire-Wainfleet Sands, Lincolnshire, and Cranwell, Lincolnshire, then return to base with an estimated time of arrival at 2010 hours. Having failed to return to R.A.F. Steeple Morden, and following the usual enquiries to other airfields etcetera with nil results, the aircraft and crew were posted as missing. On 21 June 1941 the Royal Navy Liaison Officer at Humber, advised the Royal Air Force that a dinghy containing the bodies of 27 year old Sergeant (Air Gunner) William George Nelson Hare of Palmer's Green, Middlesex, and that of 33 year old Sergeant (Air Observer) Richard Percy Burt, Royal Canadian Air Force, had been

recovered from the sea by an R.A.F. High Speed Launch at position 5413North 0131East, but there was no sign of the other four crew members. On Sunday 8 June 1941 another crew had been similarly tasked, and reported clear weather all along the route. In a subsequent Royal Air Force report dated 17 June 1941, appertaining to the loss of Wellington bomber R1728, paragraph 2 states "It is reasonable to assume that such loss was caused by enemy action." A native of Surrey, Richard Burt's parents resided at Orpington, Kent. The deaths of the crew were registered in the Buckrose, Yorkshire East Riding Registration District. On 8 April 1940, No. 11 Operational Training Unit, Royal Air Force was formed at R.A.F. Bassingbourn as part of 6 Group from the Station H.Q. and 215 Squadron. Equipped with Wellingtons, its role was to train night bomber crews. Between 1940 to September 1942, R.A.F. Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire was a grass satellite dispersal airfield used by No. 11 Squadron of R.A.F. Bomber Command flying Wellington bombers from R.A.F. Bassingbourn.

CHIPPERFIELD, EDWARD LAWRENCE. Lieutenant, 265071. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Royal Army Service Corps.

Died Wednesday 1 November 1944. Aged 27.

Born and resided Kent.

Son of Albert Victor Chipperfield and Rosa Chipperfield (née Lawrence).

Husband of Freda Betty Chipperfield of Andover, Hampshire.

Buried Bergen-Op-Zoom War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Netherlands.

Grave 25.B.7.

Commemorated on the Harvey Grammar School, Folkestone, Kent, Second World War memorial plaque, and on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

Edward's birth was registered in the Elham, Kent, Registration District during the first quarter of 1917.

COVENEY, ERIC FRANK. Petty Officer C/X 18887A. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

Royal Naval Reserve. H.M.S. Copra.

Died Saturday 17 June 1944. Aged 26.

Son of John and Martha Sarah Coveney (née Nash) of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated Bolsena War Cemetery, Italy. Special Memorial IV.H.9.

Eric's birth was registered in the Eastry, Kent, Registration District during the second quarter of 1918. A native of Stowting, Ashford, Kent, Eric's father John enlisted in the Royal Marines at Deal, Kent, on 1 November 1915 at which time he and his wife Martha were residing at the "Lord Nelson," Ringwoud, Deal, Kent. On 31 January 1917 John transferred from the Royal Marines to serve in the Royal Engineers by which time he had served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Stavros, and on 'Special Duties' at Lemnos, and later served in France. John served all of his time in the Royal Marines as a Sapper in the Royal Marine, Divisional Engineers. On 31 March 1919 whilst serving in the 93rd Field Company, Royal Engineers at Hangest, Somme, France, 235950, Sapper John Coveney signed Army Form W.5084 enabling to remain in army as part of the army of occupation. At the time of his discharge from the army to the army 'Z' Reserve on 4 April 1920, John gave his home address as 6, Cylinder Road, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent. It is probably fair to say that Eric's 'ship' is one that has generated a lot of erroneous information, by well intentioned people on forums, websites, and in books over many years. Included amongst the misinformation noted by the transcriber of these brief commemorations several years ago, was the gross tonnage and armament of H.M.S. Copra in the Second World War. H.M.S. Copra was in fact an acronym for 'Combined Operations Pay, Ratings and Accounts.' It was a shore based establishment set up to process the pay and allowances of Royal Navy personnel serving in Combined Operations in the Second World War. H.M.S. Copra was commissioned on 30 August 1943 at Chelsea Court, London as the Combined Operations pay and drafting office, and later also had other offices located at Southend-on-Sea, Essex, and at Largs, Ayrshire, Scotland. Probably two of the errors which have arisen with the passing of time regarding the war deaths attributable to H.M.S. Copra is the number of attributed recorded casualties which total 143, and which would not normally be expected for a Royal Naval Shore Establishment. When the casualty returns are then combined with the fact that a number of Royal Navy ships, at various times had similar names to that of H.M.S. Copra, e.g. H.M.S. Cobra, and H.M.S. Condor etcetera, it is easy to see how the errors have occurred. The 143 H.M.S. Copra casualties were a mixture of all ranks and trades etcetera, being comprised of Royal Navy, Royal Marine, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and Royal Naval Reserve personnel. Some of those who died are buried at various locations around the United Kingdom and overseas, whilst others are commemorated on the United Kingdom Naval Memorials. As the bulk of the

casualties died whilst serving on Landing Craft, several lost their lives resultant of D-Day, and are at rest in CWGC cemeteries in the Normandy area of France. Bolsena War Cemetery where Eric is commemorated is situated on the eastern side of Lake Bolsena just west of the SS2, roughly equidistant of Rome and Siena, and contains 597 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 40 of them unidentified. The site for the cemetery was chosen in November 1944, and graves were brought in from the battlefields between Bolsena and Orvieto. Almost one-third of those buried at Bolsena were South Africans who lost their lives as the result of a tank battle which was fought in June 1944, between the 6th South African Armoured Division and the Hermann Goering Panzer Division. Later, graves were brought into the cemetery from the Island of Elba.

EDGEWORTH, EDWARD ALEC. Captain, 121429. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**
2nd Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment.

Died between 26 May and 1 June 1940. Aged 25.

Son of Edward John Edgeworth M.S.M., and Winifred Louise Edgeworth (née Foster) of Folkestone, Kent.
Born Portsmouth, Hampshire. Resided Saltwood, Kent.

Buried Hinges Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave 5.

Commemorated as Alec Edgeworth in SS Peter & Paul. Saltwood. Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent civic war memorial.

Edward's parents formerly resided at Tanners Hill Gardens, Saltwood, Kent.

Although research carried out would seem to indicate that Edward was an officer serving in "B" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment at the time of his death, in view of his battalion and assumed dates appertaining to his death, Edward was possibly one of the victims of the infamous 'Le Paradis Massacre' which took place on 27 May 1940. After stubbornly and heroically holding Le Paradis and the neighbouring hamlets of Le-Cornet Malo and Riez-du-Vinage against vastly overwhelming numerically superior enemy forces, during the rearguard attempts to block the Germans road to the port of Dunkirk, and cut-off from both their own Battalion and Brigade Headquarters, 97 officers and other ranks of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment surrendered to the personnel of No. 4 Company, 1st Battalion, 2nd S.S. Totenkopf (Deathshead) Regiment, of the 3rd SS Division. On the orders of SS Hauptsturmführer (Captain) Fritz Knoechlein, the prisoners of war were disarmed, marched into a field and mowed down by machine-guns, and ultimately by revolver shots and bayonet thrusts, before eventually all being left for dead. A few days after the atrocity, a number of local people, under orders from the Germans, buried the murdered British soldiers in the field where they lay. In 1942 their bodies were exhumed and moved into the part of Le Paradis churchyard which is now the war cemetery. Miraculously two soldiers, Albert (Bert) Pooley and William (Bill) O'Callaghan although both badly wounded cheated death, and survived the massacre. At a great risk to herself, Bert and Bill were hidden in the nearby farm owned by Madame Duquenne-Creton, where the courageous Frenchwoman cared for and fed the two wounded soldiers. Unfortunately, Bert's leg wounds were so severe that both he and Bill were eventually forced to surrender to members of the Wehrmacht, and became prisoners of war. Due to the severity of his injuries Bert was repatriated in 1943, and on his return home he quite properly reported what he knew about the massacre at Le Paradis. Despite the fact that the War Office had detailed knowledge of other acts by the enemy, which were in contravention of the rules of war, the concise report submitted by Bert Pooley about the events of 27 May 1940 was not believed by anybody in authority. At the time of the termination of the hostilities, Fritz Knoechlein had risen to the rank of SS Obersturmbannführer (Lieutenant-Colonel). In 1946 Bert Pooley returned again to Le Paradis, and in so doing set in motion the wheels of justice, which on 28 January 1949 resulted in Fritz Knoechlein being executed at Hamburg, Germany.

In August 1948, had been formally arraigned on charges of war crime as follows, to which he had pleaded not guilty:- "The accused Fritz Knoechlein, a German national, in the charge of the Hamburg Garrison Unit, pursuant to Regulation 4 of the Regulations for the Trial of War Criminals, is charged with committing a war crime in that he in the vicinity of Le Paradis, Pas-de-Calais, France, on or about 27 May 1940, in violation of the laws and usages of war, was concerned in the killing of about ninety prisoners-of-war, members of The Royal Norfolk Regiment and other British Units." Amongst the victims of the other British Units referred to above, was a local soldier, 28 year old David Wylie, the son of James Henry and Laura Matilda Wylie of Hythe, Kent, who was serving in the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots when he was murdered at Le Paradis. David is commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial.

FRENCH, CHARLES MALCOLM AUBREY. Trooper, 7938770. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps.

Died Saturday 6 June 1942. Aged 21.

Born Warwickshire. Resided Kent.

Son of Captain A.L. French and Mrs. French (née Thomas) of Hythe, Kent.

Commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt. Column 30.

Commemorated as Aubrey French in SS Peter & Paul Church, Saltwood, and on the Hythe, Kent civic war memorial. Charles is also commemorated on the Sharpshooters Memorial Plaque, Sharpshooter House, Croydon, Surrey.

The following is the War Diary extract (verbatim) for his regiment dated 6 June 1942, which shows that initially Charles was posted as missing. Unfortunately that has remained his status since the day of his death, hence his commemoration being numbered amongst the 11868 casualties on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt who have no known grave. "3rd CLY deployed facing West at first light and reported enemy tanks and guns in the area 377410. Orders were received to engage these tanks and this was promptly countermanded as a result of a report of 100 enemy tanks advancing North from area 385403, apparently directed on BIR BELLEFAA. The fresh orders were to move at once due East skirting the Southern boundary of the Guards Brigade Box and to hold the ridge running south-east from BIR BELLEFAA. On reaching the area 388410, 3rd CLY was engaged by 88 mms from the flank, apparently sited in the area 386408, five tanks were knocked out, but the remainder reached the ridge where 4th Armoured Brigade were already in position and 3rd CLY were withdrawn into reserve. HQ 22 Armoured Brigade ordered to come under command 4th CLY. The enemy did not press home his attack and at mid-day 3rd CLY was ordered to patrol South of the ridge. Patrols reported 'no movement seen' as far South as 386406 and they were then ordered to return. From 1500 hours the Brigade Box still deployed West of the Guards Brigade Box, reported that they were heavily engaged by enemy tanks and Infantry and that they were running short of 25 pounder ammunition. Accordingly Brigadier WG Carr DSO ordered 3rd CLY to provide an escort of three Crusaders to accompany a column of 15 ammunition lorries which was to move through the KNIGHTSBRIDGE BOX to its Western edge and then to make a dash due West across the two mile gap which separated the 22nd Armoured Brigade Box from the Guards Brigade Box. Lt JM Hiddleston, 2Lt WH Sale, 2Lt TP Gregory, were the commanders of the 3 tanks. The column left the KNIGHTSBRIDGE BOX as ordered and was engaged from the flank by anti-tank gunfire and HE shelling. All 3 tanks and 11 lorries were knocked out. It was learned, subsequently, that 4 lorries did in fact reach the Box, which was almost immediately afterwards overrun by the enemy." 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps, casualty roll (verbatim) for 6 June 1942:- Officers- 2LT TP Gregory (wounded), LT JM Hiddleston (missing) ORs Missing- Tpr Barber F, Tpr French CMA, Tpr Warrington RW - Tpr Sloan IJ, Tpr Smallshaw W, Tpr Rutherford JA, Wounded- Cpl Crews JN, Tpr Mannington D.

HOLMAN, FRANK RONALD. Sapper, 1989887. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES. SEE PAGES 39 - 41**

4 Bomb Disposal Section, Royal Engineers.

Died Thursday 15 August 1940. Aged 26.

Son of Frank Gilbert Holman and the late Maud Alice Holman (née Reynolds).

Stepson of Elizabeth Jane Holman (née Clough) of Hythe, Kent.

Buried Saltwood (SS Peter and Paul) Churchyard, Hythe, Kent.

Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent civic war memorial.

As can be seen on Frank's headstone, his late mother died on 4 January 1921, aged 41. Frank's birth was registered in the Elham, Kent Registration District during the third quarter of 1914.

SHERWOOD, JOHN WILLIAM. Private, 6285978.

1st Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

Died Monday 16 December 1940. Aged 27.

Born and resided Kent.

Son of John Francis Giles Sherwood and Harriet Sherwood (née Hobday) of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Haifa War Cemetery, Israel. Grave Ref: D. 20.

Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

Reference was made earlier to the fact that it would appear that John, was the son of John Francis Giles Sherwood who fell in the Great War, and who unlike his son is commemorated in Saltwood Parish Church.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM ARTHUR. Flight Sergeant, 590460.

Royal Air Force.

Died Tuesday 19 December 1944. Aged 30.

Son of John and Rebecca Letitia Williams.

Husband of Mons Mary Letitia Williams of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Delhi War Cemetery, India. Grave Ref: 1. F. 8.

Delhi War Cemetery where William is at rest was created in 1951 when graves from many cemeteries in northern India were moved into the site to ensure their permanent maintenance. Among them are graves from cantonment cemeteries in Allahabad, Cawnpore, Dehra Dun and Lucknow. There are now 1,022 Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War buried, or commemorated by special memorial, in this cemetery together with a number of war graves of other nationalities, mostly Dutch. In 1966, 99 Great War burials were moved into the cemetery from Nicholson Cemetery, Kashmir Gate, Delhi, so that their permanent maintenance could be assured.

WORSSELL, JOHN EDWARD. Company Quartermaster Sergeant, 2366274. **ALSO NAMED ON CHURCH PLAQUES.**
SEE PAGES 39 - 41

Special Wireless Company, Royal Corps of Signals.

Died Saturday 1 September 1945. Aged 25.

Born and resided Kent.

Son of William George Ernest Worsell and Mabel Alice Worsell (née Young) of Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Buried Rangoon War Cemetery, Myanmar. Grave 1.A.8.

Also commemorated on the Hythe, Kent civic war memorial.

John's birth was registered in the Elham, Kent Registration District during the third quarter of 1920.

WONFOR, AUDREY. Civilian.

Died Monday 24 March 1941. Aged 20.

Daughter of Samuel and Mary Wonfor (née Chester) of 49 Tanners Hill Gardens, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Audrey died with her parents at 49 Tanners Hill Gardens.

WONFOR, MARY. Civilian.

Died Monday 24 March 1941. Aged 56.

Wife of Samuel Wonfor of 49 Tanners Hill Gardens, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Mary died at 49 Tanners Hill Gardens.

WONFOR, Samuel. Air Raid Precaution

Died Monday 24 March 1941. Aged 56.

Husband of Mary Wonfor (née Chester) of 49 Tanners Hill Gardens, Saltwood, Hythe, Kent.

Samuel died at 49 Tanners Hill Gardens. Probably served as a Staff Serjeant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps during the Great War. Second World War casualties John William Wonfor and Leonard John Wonfor who are both commemorated on the Hythe, Kent, civic war memorial, appear to have been Samuel's nephews.



Memorial Saltwood Parish Church.
In loving memory of Samuel Wonfor, his wife Mary, their daughter Audrey.
Killed by enemy action 24th March 1941.



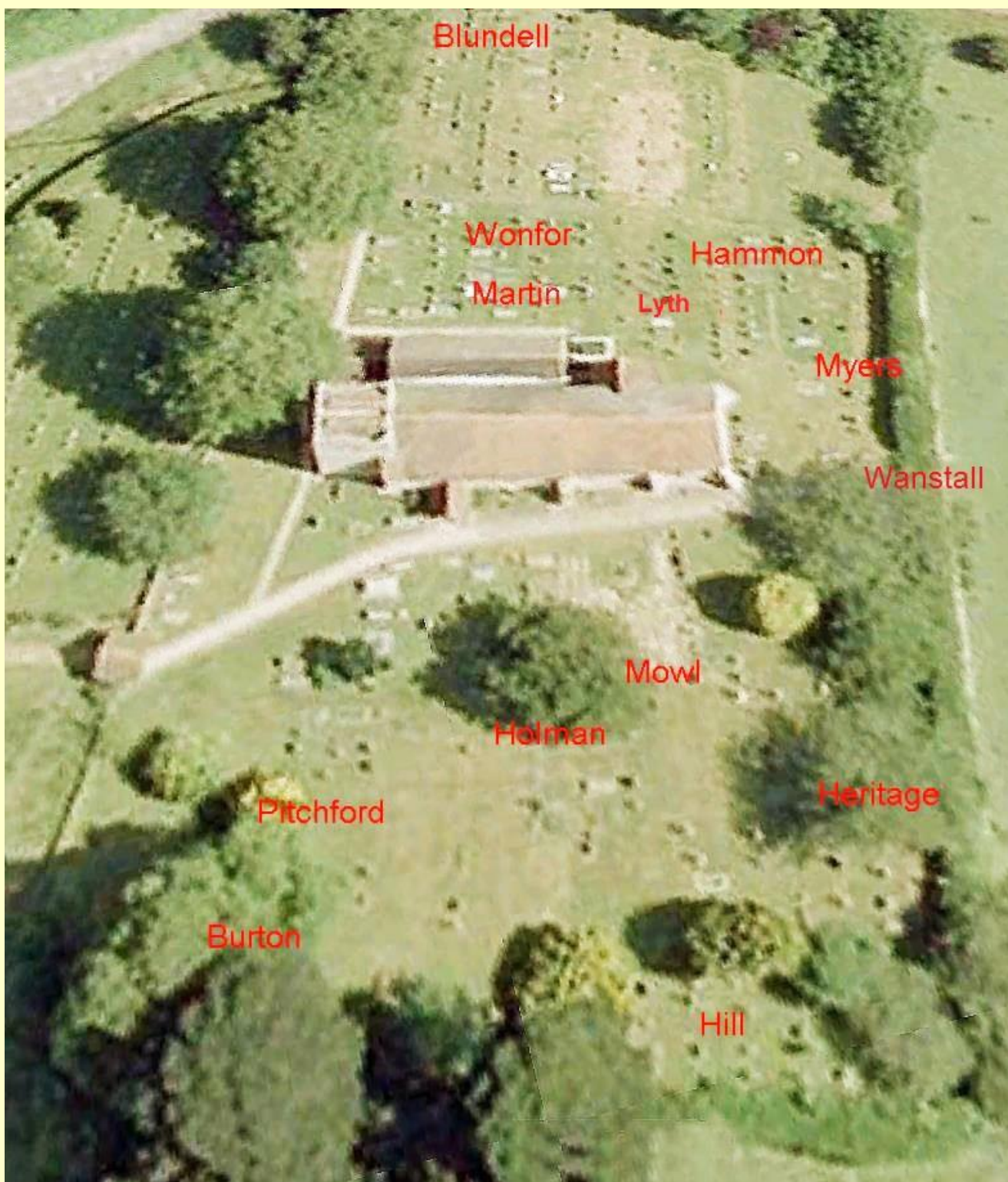
War memorials in Saltwood Parish Church



Memorial in Saltwood church to some of the Saltwood Fallen (1914 - 1919)



Memorial to some of the Saltwood Fallen (1939 - 1945)
Saltwood Parish Church.



Memorials, headstones or graves of those named on Saltwood War Memorial showing their approximate positions within the graveyard of Saltwood Parish Church.



Memorial to Canadian Forces stationed at
Sandling Camp, Saltwood.
1914 – 1918

'At the going down of the sun, we will remember them'

© Michael Dugdale. Saltwood. 2016

Other source material used:

Commonwealth War Graves Commission (cwgc.org)

fadedgenes.co.uk

Rollofhonour.com

Folkestone Library Heritage Centre

findmypast.com

National Archives, Kew

Ancestry.co.uk

Saltwood Census 1891

Saltwood Census 1901

Saltwood Census 1911

Google.co.uk