

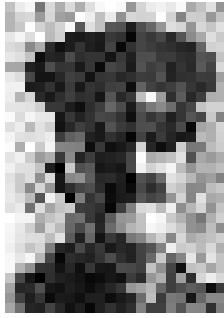
Ashford

Little Burton Estate
Kennington

Second World War 1939 – 1945

ROLL OF HONOUR OF THE CASUALTIES OF BOTH WORLD WARS, WHO HAVE BEEN COMMEMORATED BY ROADS NAMED IN THEIR HONOUR AND REMEMBRANCE AT THE LITTLE BURTON FARM ESTATE, KENNINGTON, ASHFORD, KENT. IN THE FULLNESS OF TIME IT IS HOPED TO ALSO HAVE A SUITABLE MEMORIAL ERECTED AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE HOUSING ESTATE

ALLCHIN, JAMES (Jimmie) CECIL ALCUIN. Pilot Officer, 106364. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 102 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Died 8 November 1941. Aged 21.
Son of Alfred Ernest and Violet Ethel Allchin of Kennington, Ashford, Kent. Commemorated on the Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial, Kennington, Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial, and the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey. Panel 31. James Allchin Gardens on the Little Burton Farm Estate, Kennington, Ashford, Kent, is named in his honour and remembrance. "Jimmie" Allchin had been a pupil at Ashford Grammar School between 1931 and 1938 (now the Norton Knatchbull) and is commemorated in the school Book of Remembrance. James was the co-pilot of Whitley bomber Z9128 DY-? which took off from RAF Topcliff, North Yorkshire at 2207 hours in a mixed bomber force of 169 aircraft on 7 November 1941 on a bombing mission to Berlin, Germany. At 0642 hours the next morning James aircraft was contacted in response to a request for a bearing, at which time it was thought to be about 100 kilometres north of the Island of Borkum in the North Sea and heading for the East Coast of England. The exact fate of the aircraft is still unclear but it is thought to have run out of fuel, possibly resultant of having strayed off course and using up the allocated fuel supply. Within the space of about an hour, two other Whitley's of 102 Squadron that had also been returning from the same mission requested similar assistance, sadly all three aircraft and crews were lost and are presumed to have crashed at different locations in the North Sea, the fifteen airmen lost are all commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey. Cloud cover over the chosen target area had thwarted the bombers efforts to achieve a concentrated bombing pattern, and they also suffered a mauling by both flak gun batteries and enemy fighters, which resulted in 21 of the aircraft failing to return amounting to about a twelve and a half percent loss rate. His sister Avis Allchin who resided in Church Road, Kennington had prior to her retirement been the Principal of Ashford Girls School, East Hill.



ATKINSON, CHARLES MASON. Lieutenant.

14th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Attached as the Medical Officer to the 4th Battalion, (T.F.). Norfolk Regiment.

Died Thursday 9 August 1917.

Eldest son of Doctor C.S.A Atkinson of Chittendens Passage, 90 – 92 High Street, Ashford, Kent.

Buried Roclincourt Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: II D II.

Formerly Lieutenant, 5th Battalion, (T.F.). The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Charles was a qualified medical physician. He entered into partnership with his father after taking his degree at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. When his father died in 1900 Charles continued the practice and went into partnership with Doctor Fox. Before the Great War, Charles was the Medical Officer to the East Ashford Workhouse, the Infectious Hospital, and the children's homes located at Wye, Ashford, Kent.. Charles served as a territorial officer in the 5th Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) for a short period before the Great War, at the start of which, Charles, although above military age volunteered for service in the Medical Corps. Charles had three brothers all of whom served in the army, his brother Lieutenant Harold Atkinson was wounded at Gallipoli.

BUSHELL, CHRISTOPHER. V.C., D.S.O. Lieutenant Colonel.

7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

Died 8 August 1918. Aged 30.

Born 31 October 1887 at Hinderton Lodge, Neston, Cheshire.

Second son of Reginald and Caroline Bushell of Hinderton Lodge, Neston, Cheshire. Husband of Rachel Bushell (née Lambert) of Boughton Aluph, Ashford, Kent.

Buried Querrieu British Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: E.6.

Also commemorated several other forms of remembrance including, Neston, Cheshire, civic war memorial, Great War memorial plaque located in the porch of (St. Gregory and St. Martin), parish church Wye, Ashford, Kent, and prior to the village war memorial degradation, was also on Wye civic war memorial, on Great War memorial plaque located in (St Margaret of Antioch) St Margaret's-at-Cliffe parish church Dover, Kent, and on memorial in (St. Mary) parish church Bishopsbourne, Canterbury, Kent. Christopher's wife had resided at The Vicarage, Wye, Ashford, Kent, for a very short while before the Great War, when her father the Reverend Edgar Lambert was the Vicar of Wye.

An extract from The London Gazette No. 30667, dated 30 April 1918, records the following:- "For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when in

command of his battalion. Lt. Col. Bushell personally led "C" Company of his battalion, who were co-operating with an Allied regiment in a counter-attack, in face of very heavy machine gun fire. In the course of this attack he was severely wounded in the head, but he continued to carry on, walking about in front of both English and Allied troops encouraging and re-organising them. He refused even to have his wound attended to until he had placed the whole line in a sound position, and formed a defensive flank to meet a turning movement by the enemy. He then went to brigade headquarters and reported the situation, had his wound dressed, and returned to the firing line, which had come back a short distance. He visited every portion of the line, both English and Allied, in the face of terrific machine-gun and rifle fire, exhorting the troops to remain where they were, and to kill the enemy. In spite of his wounds this gallant officer refused to go to the rear, and had eventually to be removed to the dressing station in a fainting condition. To the magnificent example of energy, devotion and courage shown by their Commanding officer is attributed the fine spirit displayed and the keen fight put up by his battalion not only on the day in question but on each succeeding day of the withdrawal."

BADGER, JOHN VINCENT CLARENCE. D.F.C. Squadron Leader
(Pilot), 33046.

43 (China-British) Squadron, Royal Air Force.

Died of wounds 30 June 1941. Aged 29.

Son of John and Violet Badger of Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Buried Halton (St Michael) Churchyard, Buckinghamshire.

Grave Ref: Plot 3. Row B. Grave 111.

John joined 43 (C-B) Squadron, R.A.F. on 10 June 1940, and took over as the Commanding Officer on 9 July 1940 when the squadrons former C.O. had been wounded. Between the 14 and 30 August 1940, during the 'Battle of Britain' John was credited with 6 'kills,' but on the same day as his last victory he too was shot down at 1735 hours, whilst flying Hawker Hurricane V6548 near Woodchurch, Ashford, Kent, by a Messerschmitt Bf 109 and was seriously wounded, sadly he finally succumbed to his extensive injuries on 30 June 1941 at Princess Mary's Hospital, R.A.F. Halton, Buckinghamshire, when he was laid to rest in what is primarily an R.A.F. cemetery, at which time John was accorded a military funeral. On 14 July 1933 John had been awarded the 'Sword of Honour' at the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, Lincolnshire, when he passed out as a Royal Air Force officer. Seven years later on 6 September 1940, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for the gallantry performed several times by him in aerial combat.

BRUNDRETT, ROBERT. Lance Corporal, VX85959.
2/5th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force.
Killed in action at Gartha, Libya on 3 January 1941. Aged 33.
Born Ebbw Vale, Monmouthshire, Wales 27 October 1907.
Enlisted Melbourne, Victoria, Australia 1 December 1939.
Resided Court Lodge, Hinxhill, Ashford, Kent.
Sixth son of Walter and Ada Brundrett of Rolvenden, Kent, who also resided at Court Lodge, Hinxhill, Ashford, Kent.
Buried Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery, Egypt. Grave Ref: 18. E. 1.
Robert, who attended Ashford Grammar School 1918-1922, is commemorated on the Australian National War Memorial, Canberra, Australian Capital Territories, Australia. Panel 31, and on the Melbourne, Victoria, Australia civic war memorial, he is also commemorated on the headstone of his parents grave in Hinxhill, Ashford, Kent, (St Mary) Churchyard, as is his cousin James Edward Brundrett, who is the casualty commemorated above. Two other cousins of Robert and James, died in the Great War, they being Walter who was killed at Vimy Ridge serving in the 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Alberta Regiment), and George of the Cheshire Regiment, attached to the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds at Rouen, France. Although Robert's parents did not die until 1945 and 1951 respectively, his sister Florence Brundrett of Court Lodge, Hinxhill, Ashford, Kent, is show as being one of his Next of Kin along with his father on the Australian data which has been accessed. The death of Robert occurred only a week short of the second anniversary of the demise of a brother who had perished in a bush fire at Mount Rubicon, Victoria, Australia on 10 January 1939. Unfortunately the road named in Robert's honour on the Little Burton Farm Estate, is called ROBERT BRUNDETT CLOSE, as opposed to ROBERT BRUNDRETT.

BUSHELL, CHRISTOPHER. V.C., D.S.O. Lieutenant Colonel.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 8 August 1918. Aged 30.
Born 31 October 1887 at Hinderton Lodge, Neston, Cheshire.
Second son of Reginald and Caroline Bushell of Hinderton Lodge, Neston, Cheshire. Husband of Rachel Bushell (née Lambert) of Boughton Aluph, Ashford, Kent.
Buried Querrieu British Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: E.6.
Also commemorated several other forms of remembrance including, Neston, Cheshire, civic war memorial, Great War memorial plaque located in the porch of (St. Gregory and St. Martin), parish church Wye, Ashford, Kent, and prior to the village war memorial degradation, was also on Wye civic war memorial, on Great War memorial plaque located in (St Margaret of Antioch) St Margaret's-at-Cliffe parish church Dover, Kent, and on memorial in (St. Mary) parish church Bishopsbourne, Canterbury, Kent. Christopher's wife had resided at The Vicarage, Wye, Ashford, Kent, for a very short while before the Great War, when her father the Reverend Edgar Lambert was the Vicar of Wye.
An extract from The London Gazette No. 30667, dated 30 April 1918, records the following:- "For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when in command of his battalion. Lt. Col. Bushell personally led "C" Company of his

battalion, who were co-operating with an Allied regiment in a counter-attack, in face of very heavy machine gun fire. In the course of this attack he was severely wounded in the head, but he continued to carry on, walking about in front of both English and Allied troops encouraging and re-organising them. He refused even to have his wound attended to until he had placed the whole line in a sound position, and formed a defensive flank to meet a turning movement by the enemy. He then went to brigade headquarters and reported the situation, had his wound dressed, and returned to the firing line, which had come back a short distance. He visited every portion of the line, both English and Allied, in the face of terrific machine-gun and rifle fire, exhorting the troops to remain where they were, and to kill the enemy. In spite of his wounds this gallant officer refused to go to the rear, and had eventually to be removed to the dressing station in a fainting condition. To the magnificent example of energy, devotion and courage shown by their Commanding officer is attributed the fine spirit displayed and the keen fight put up by his battalion not only on the day in question but on each succeeding day of the withdrawal."

CANDLER, PETER THORNE. Flight Lieutenant (Wireless Op/Air Gunner) 77270.

Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 142 Squadron Royal Air Force.
Died 30 May 1942. Aged 26.

Son of Cecil George and Annie Eliza Candler of Ashford, Kent.

Buried Rheinberg War Cemetery, Kamp Lintfort, Nordrhein-Westfal, Germany.
Grave Ref: 6. C. 18.

Peter Candler Way on the Little Burton Farm Estate, Kennington, Ashford is named in his honour, he is also commemorated in the Ashford Grammar School Book of Remembrance having been a pupil at the school between 1929 and 1933. Peter was a crew member of Wellington bomber Z1208 QT-S, which was flown by 24 year old Sergeant (Pilot), Noël A. Lowden, of Palmers Green, Middlesex, that took off from R.A.F. Grimsby, Lincolnshire at 2306 hours on 29 May 1942. The aircraft was taking part in the now famous 1000 bomber raid on Köln (Cologne), Germany. Although remembered and named in history as the "1000 Bomber Raid on Cologne," an even greater number of aircraft actually took part, totalling 1,047. Numbering 602, the Wellington bombers that were engaged on the 30/31 May 1942 being the most prolific of the bombers, but of the 41 aircraft lost on the raid 29 were Wellington's. Crews that submitted reports claiming to have bombed the city numbered 898, at which time a staggering 1,455 tons of bombs were dropped, of which two-thirds were incendiaries resulting in approximately 2,500 separate fires, including about 1,700 of them being classified as serious. Nearly 13,000 buildings were damaged or destroyed and almost 500 citizens of the city of Cologne died, just over 5,000 were injured and 45,132 bombed out, although the exact fate of all on the ground is not fully known. Similarly to the city's populace fate not being clear, the exact fate of Peter's aircraft is also still unclear; all five of the Wellington's crew are buried in the same cemetery. Having been Mentioned in Despatches, Peter was 142 Squadrons, Gunnery Leader standing-in for this operation.

CLARK, GORDON. Sergeant, 1800014.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 293 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died 24 September 1944. Aged 20.
Son of Mr and Mrs A E Clark of Ashford, Kent.
Commemorated on the Malta Memorial. Panel 14. Column 2.
At the time of Gordon's demise his squadron were based at Pomigliano, Italy, equipped with Walrus amphibian aircraft engaged in air/sea rescue operations along the coast of Italy.

CLARKE, REGINALD JAMES. Marine, CH/X114216.
No. 45 Commando, Royal Marines.
Died 4 April 1945. Aged 20.
Son of Jack and Monica Mercy Clarke of Ashford, Kent.
Also commemorated in Christchurch church South Ashford, Kent.
Buried Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Kleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
Grave Ref: 62. C. 16.

DUTTON, JOHN EDGAR. A.F.C. Squadron Leader (Pilot), 36071.
Royal Air Force.
Died 1 March 1941. Aged 30.
Son of Edgar and Kitty Dutton of Rotherham, Yorkshire.
Husband of Florence Mary Dutton of Ashford, Kent.
Buried Hooton Roberts (St John the Baptist) Churchyard, Yorkshire.
Grave Ref: North West Part. Row 3. Grave 14.
John was awarded the Air Force Cross whilst a Flight Lieutenant, London Gazette entry dated 31 December 1940.

EDINGER, FRANK HARRISON. Reverend, Army Chaplain 4th Class.
Army Chaplains Department.
Died Tuesday 26 February 1918. Aged 33.
Son of the late Philip and Emily Edinger.
Husband of Maud Mary Edinger of 4 Church Road, Ashford, Kent.
Frank was former Curate of St. Mary's church Ashford, Kent, and is commemorated on the Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial, and the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire.
SS Galician was a 6576 ton Union Steam Ship Co Ltd vessel that was renamed Glenart Castle in September 1914, and put to use as a Hospital Ship. On Monday 25 February 1918, the H.S. Glenart Castle left Newport, South Wales, but at 0347 hours on the following day she was torpedoed by the German Submarine UC-56, the torpedo struck the ships engine room and she sank stern first in about seven minutes. Of the 206 crew, medical staff and Chaplains onboard only 38 survived the atrocity, it was widely reported that the ships Master 55 year old Lieutenant Commander Bernard Burt R.N.R. (Retd), from Crowborough, Sussex, could have saved himself, but went down with his ship. Although painted white with several Red Cross's prominently displayed, and fully lit including a prominent green band painted all around the ship indicating her Hospital Ship status. Wilhelm Kiesewetter the German submarine commander which sank her totally ignored all rules of war and engagement, when the ship was off Lundy in the Bristol Channel heading for

Brest to pick up wounded servicemen. A graphic account of the atrocity was reported in several publications mainly from the few survivors statements which naturally had slight variations regarding exact details of the disaster. Included amongst those published was one in 'The Times' newspaper on Thursday February 28 1918, which also drew attention to seven other Hospital Ship sinkings by German U-boats over the previous twelve months. The article of February 28 1918, also made mention of the fact that the H.S. Glenart Castle had encountered the enemies attention on previous occasions. On 15 August 1914 it encountered, and was stopped and by the German merchant cruiser "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse" but to his credit was spared by the enemy vessels Captain, on account of the women and children onboard. On 1 March 1917 the ship was carrying wounded men when it was either struck a mine, or was torpedoed in the English Channel, but on that occasion managed to reach port safely. At Hartland Point on the north Devon coast on 26 February 2002 a memorial to commemorate the loss of H.S. Glenart Castle was unveiled which is inscribed:-

IN PROUD AND GRATEFUL MEMORY OF THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR
LIVES IN THE HOSPITAL SHIP GLENART CASTLE

Please Remember the Master Lieutenant Commander Burt, Matron Katy Beaufoy, the ships officers, crew and medical staff who died when the ship was torpedoed by the UC-56 in the early hours of the 26th February 1918.

The Ship lies 20 miles WNW from this stone.

FOR THOSE IN PERIL ON THE SEA.

RIP.

The Matron referred to was a member of Queen Alexandria's Imperial Military Nursing Service who was veteran of the Boer War, she had not been onboard the H.S. Dover Castle due to illness when it too had been sunk by another U-boat (UB-67) on 26 May 1917 off the coast of Bona, Algeria, Katy Beaufoy is commemorated on the same memorial as the Reverend Frank Edinger, as is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener.

FULLER, RAYMOND CHARLES EDWARD. Private, 14218221.

1/6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Died 23 April 1944. Aged 20.

Born and resided Kent.

Son of C. A. and Lillian B. Fuller of Ashford, Kent.

Raymond Fuller Way on the Little Burton Estate, Kennington, Ashford, Kent is named in Raymond's honour and remembrance, he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Remembrance at Ashford Grammar School, where he had been a pupil between 1935 and 1940. Also commemorated on the Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial.

Buried Cassino War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: VIII. G. 12.

Originally enlisted in the General Service Corps.

HANEY, JAMES. Sergeant (Observer/Navigator), 1280935.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 104 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died 19 August 1941. Aged 29.
Son of Frederick Joseph and Mary Waterworth Haney.
Husband of Dorothy Violet Haney of "Winslade," Canterbury Road,
Kennington, Ashford. Kent.
Buried Kiel War Cemetery, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Grave Ref: 2. G. 8.
Also commemorated on the Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial, and
Kennington, Ashford, Kent civic war memorial. James had been a member of
staff at the Ashford North County Modern (Boys) School from 1934 until just
prior to his enlistment in 1940. Ashford, Kent resident Dennis Hayward served
in the same squadron (please see his brief commemoration), and who died
only ten days after James was recorded as lost. James was a crew member
of Wellington bomber W5416 EP-? which was flown by 26 year old Flight
Lieutenant, William W. Burton, B.A. (Oxon.), R.A.F.(V.R.) of Retreat, Cape
Province, South Africa. The bomber took off at 2240 hours on 19 August 1941
from R.A.F. Driffild, East Yorkshire, on a bombing mission to Kiel, Germany.
Although James is recorded as dying on 19 August 1941 by the
Commonwealth War Graves Commission this is in fact erroneous albeit by
only a few hours, as contact had been made by his aircraft at 0318 hours on
the morning of the following day, when a wireless transmission trying to raise
R.A.F. Bircham Newton, Norfolk was made by the aircrafts crew. So far
(February 2003) no trace of the lost Wellington has ever has been found, but
it is assumed to have crashed over the North Sea. On 19 September 1941
exactly a month after his aircraft had taken off on its last mission James body
was washed ashore at Norderpiep, Germany from where he was laid to rest
with military honours at Büsum, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. James family
were informed of his death and burial via the International Red Cross, since
the war his body has been moved to Kiel War Cemetery, Schleswig-Holstein,
Germany. All five of the other men who perished with James have no known
graves and are therefore commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

HILLS, BEATRICE DOREEN. Private, W/270394.
Auxiliary Territorial Service.
Died 29 April 1944. Aged 21.
Born and resided Kent.
Daughter of Sidney L Hills and Elsie M Hills of Willesborough, Ashford, Kent.
Beatrice Hills Close, on the Little Burton Farm Estate, Kennington, Ashford,
Kent is named in her honour and remembrance.
Buried Ashford (Bybrook) Cemetery. Grave Ref: Section Z. Grave 3035.
Also commemorated on the Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial.

MEECH, RICHMOND. Sergeant (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner), 910491.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 40 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died 16 May 1941. Aged 20.
Son of Richmond Settatree Meech and Grace Annie Meech of Hothfield,
Ashford, Kent.
Buried Reichswald Forest, Kleve, Nordrhein-Westfal, Germany.
Grave Ref: Collective grave 17. F. 2-5.
Richmond Meech Drive on the Little Burton Farm Estate, Kennington,
Ashford, Kent, is named in his honour and remembrance. Also
commemorated on Second World War memorial plaque located in Hothfield,
Ashford, Kent, parish church.
Richmond was a Wireless Operator/Air Gunner on Wellington bomber R1167
BL-N which was flown by 19 year old Sergeant (Pilot), William E. Moore, of
Reading, Berkshire. The aircraft took off at 2210 hours on 15 May 1941, from
R.A.F. Alconbury, Huntingdonshire to take part in a bombing mission to
Hannover, Germany. Wellington bomber R1167 BL-N failed to return from
the raid, the cause of the aircrafts loss has never been established, five of the
aircrafts crew who were killed are interred in the same cemetery, Sergeant P.
Addison survived the crash but was captured, and became a prisoner of war,
later being incarcerated in Camp L1 and probably Camp 18A.

NEWINGTON, JOHN.

Died 24 March 1943. Aged 14.
Son of Percy Edward and L. A. Newington of 135 Faversham Road,
Kennington, Ashford, Kent.
Also commemorated on Kennington, Ashford, Kent civic war memorial, and
on the Ashford, Kent, civic war memorial. John Newington Close on Little
Burton Farm Estate, Kennington, Ashford, Kent, is named in his honour and
remembrance. He was a pupil at the Ashford North County Modern (Boys)
School 1939-1942. John was injured at Stanhays Agricultural Engineers
Works, Godington Road, Ashford, Kent, and died later the same day of his
injuries whilst a patient at Ashford Hospital, Kent. It would appear that his
father had served as a Private, in both The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) and
the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) during the years of the Great
War.

PAY, HARRY WILLIAM. Signalman, C/JX135817.

Royal Navy, H.M.S. Diamond (H21).
Died at sea 27 April 1941. Aged 28.
Son of Edith May Pay of Ashford, Kent.
Harry Pay Close on the Little Burton Farm Estate, Kennington, Ashford, Kent
is named in honour and remembrance of Harry.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 45. Column 3.
Built by Vickers Armstrong of Barrow-in-Furness, H.M.S. Diamond was a
1375 ton D class destroyer, and was commissioned on 2 November 1932.
Commanded by 36 year old Lieutenant Commander, Phillip A. Cartwright,
D.S.O., R.N., of Oswestry, Shropshire. Harry's ship was sunk by German Ju
87 Stuka dive-bombers, when the destroyer was approximately twenty
nautical miles east of Cape Maleas, Greece, with the loss of 148 officers and
ratings, including her commander, sadly very few survivors were found

following the sinking. Whilst in company with another destroyer, H.M.S. Wryneck, the crews of both vessels were attempted to rescue British and New Zealand troops from the former 11,636 ton Dutch passenger liner Slamet, that had been taken over for service as a troop transport, which had been sunk, when both the destroyers were attacked and sunk by the Stuka dive-bombers. H.M.S. Diamond was lost the day after rescuing about 600 troops during the evacuation of Crete, after transports had been sunk by air attack.

PEMBLE, ALEC JOHN. Warrant Officer, 321316.

Royal Air Force.

Died 30 January 1947. Aged 47.

Son of Mr and Mrs John Pemble.

Husband of Kathleen Pemble of Ashford, Kent.

Alec Pemble Close on Little Burton Farm Estate, Ashford is named in honour and remembrance of Alec.

Buried Ashford (Bybrook) Cemetery. Grave Ref: Section 15. Grave 1529.

The bulk of the following information regarding Alec, has kindly been furnished by Ashford, Kent Councillor, Norman Ayres, a former R.A.F. Officer, who has taken more than just a mere passing interest in the roads on the Little Burton Farm Estate that are named after armed service and civilian 'Ashfordians' who died in or resultant of war service. Alec was a Warrant Officer (Pilot) in the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War, along with all other R.N.A.S. and R.F.C. personnel he became a member of the R.A.F. on 1 April 1918 when they merged to form the R.A.F. Three days prior to the start of the Second World War, Alec was called up to serve in the R.A.F. again, but throughout same he served as ground crew as opposed to aircrew. A resident of Wye where he was a Publican and a Garage Proprietor. Alec died whilst serving in India, which had he have been a Second World War death would have doubtless necessitated burial in that country, as opposed to being laid to rest in Ashford, Kent. Prior to service with the Royal Flying Corps in the Great War, it is possible that Alec had served as Private, 2885, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

VINCENT CLOSE. It has unfortunately not yet been possible at this point in time to ascertain which casualty this road name commemorates on the Little Burton Farm Estate.

