DOVER

Lost Men

Dover
Kent

Armed Service Personnel and Civilians who are missing from the Borough’s Civic War Memorial

It should be noted that some of the civic war memorial non-commemorations as set out below, are fortunately commemorated on other secular or places of worship forms of remembrance, within the Borough of Dover, Kent.

Although this addition list of commemorations has been added to aid ‘Dover’ researchers, it should be pointed out that whilst most of the following casualties were known to be actual Dover, Kent town residents and/or natives, some are probably the war dead of surrounding villages within the Dover, Kent area. Most of the following British Great War army deaths have been accessed via the excellent O/SDGW books and/or C.D. which records the majority of the casualties by their location to their nearest town, it normally being part of the then postal address, and obviously the same criteria would also apply below. Royal Navy ratings details as accessed via the National Archives also in some instances show place of birth as being the nearest town, in much the same way as O/SDGW. In view of same Dover, Kent Royal Navy ratings deaths might relate to a sailor who was actually born in a nearby rural location, as costs prevents purchase of all birth certificates, and/or other supporting documentary ‘evidence.’ Although clearly this roll of non-commemorations, as with commemorated rolls of honour is an ongoing project which doubtless will be added to as more casualties are revealed, post winter 2004, as unfortunately there are doubtless several more non-commemorations which have not been accessed, during the researches for formulation of the following remembrances.

The Great War
1914-1919
ADAMS, JAMES ROBERT. Private, 51565.
9th (Service) Battalion, Welsh Regiment.
Died 13 July 1917. Aged 33.
Son of William and Catherine Adams, of Hastings, Sussex.
Husband of Ruth C. Adams of 83, Barton Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Locre Hospice Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: II. A. 1.

ADAMS, SYDNEY FOX. Private, 55555.
15th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Essex Regiment.
Died 11 February 1919. Aged 34.
Son of Mrs. A. Adams of 37 Dour Street, Dover, Kent.
Dieppe was used by Commonwealth forces as a minor base from December 1914 onwards, particularly for supplies of small arms ammunition, forage and flour. From January 1915 to May 1919, "A" Section of the No. 5 Stationary Hospital was stationed in the town, and in view of Sydney’s date of death and place of burial it would seem likely that he had died whilst a patient at that Hospital, as during this period, 219 Commonwealth burials were made in Janval.

ALDIN, SIDNEY ROBERT. Private, 6739.
2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Birmingham.
Son of Thomas and Elizabeth Aldin of 21, Tower Street. St. George’s, Birmingham.
Husband of the late Mrs. F. Aldin.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 35 and 37.
Sidney’s battalion had arrived in France at the port of Le Harve on 13 August 1914, aboard the SS Irrawaddy, and first came under enemy fire on 23 August 1914 at Harmignies, Mons, Hainaut, Belgium and had been forced to retire to Bavai, France. As with many other battalions of the British Expeditionary Force, the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment had mixed fortunes when engaging the enemy, a notable occasion was on 10 September 1914 near Hautesvesnes, when ‘B’ and ‘D’ Companies were fighting for two and a half hours, having taken a German column totally by surprise at 0845 hours. During the engagement Private Benjamin Purslow of Wolverhampton was killed, two officers and five other ranks were wounded, but approximately four hundred and fifty enemy prisoners were taken. The day before Sidney lost his life the battalion moved up to a line about fifty yards away from the Broodseinde-Becelaere road, near Ypres, Belgium, in preparation for an attack planned to take place the following morning. On 27 October 1914 during the attack, the German soldiers were successfully driven back, but at the cost to the battalion of two officers and thirty five other ranks lives, in addition to which were many all ranks woundings, including Captain Charles H. Thomas who succumbed to his wounds on 5 November 1914.
ADDLEY, A.D. No trace, but was commemorated on the Congregational Church, Dover, Kent war memorial.


At the start of the Great War, there was a surplus of between 20,000 and 30,000 recalled Royal Navy Reservists for whom the Admiralty could not find suitable traditional naval postings. It was recognised very early that there was sufficient personnel to form two Naval Brigades, and a Brigade of Royal Marines. The Royal Marine Brigade was very quickly formed and was posted to Oostende on 27 August 1914, but it was a short stay as it returned just four days later. On 20 September 1914, the brigade it arrived at Dunkirk issued with orders to assist in the defence of the city Antwerp. The two other Brigades were moved to Dunkirk for the same purpose on 5 October 1914. Resultant of the unseemly haste to both organise and move the units to Belgium, about eighty percent of the personnel went to war without even basic equipment including packs, mess tins or water bottles, and no khaki uniform was issued. The two Naval Brigades were armed with ancient charger-loading rifles a mere three days prior to embarkation. Royal Marines acted as landing parties in the naval campaign against the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles before the Gallipoli landing. They were sent ashore to assess damage to the Turkish fortifications following the bombardment which had been carried out by Royal Navy and French ships, and if necessary, to complete their destruction. The Royal Marines were the last to leave Gallipoli, replacing both British and French troops in a neatly planned and executed withdrawal from the beaches. By the end of the Dardanelles campaign, the division’s casualties were such that it no longer contained a significant number of naval servicemen, and so in July 1916 it was redesignated as the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division when the original Territorial Force 63rd (2nd Northumbrian) Division was disbanded. The 63rd (Royal Naval) Division moved to the Western Front where it then served with distinction for the remainder of the war. This unique Division was demobilised in France by April 1919, by which time it had sustained approximately 48,000 casualties.

ALLERY, WILLIAM. Private, 1249. 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. Died 20 April 1915. Aged 46. Born Rotherhithe, Kent. Enlisted Southwark, London. Son of William Henry Allery of 66, Longfield Road, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 34. The 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment took over trenches half a mile south-east of Verbrandenmolen, and south of the railway line at Hill 60 near Ypres, Belgium, on 11 April 1915, and were relieved on 1 April, and went back to Ypres. After a brief respite, the battalion then took part in the actual defence of Hill 60 for the period of the 19, 20
and 21 April 1915. During that time spent defending Hill 60 when William lost his life, several acts of bravery were noted by members of his battalion, including those by Second Lieutenant (later Major) Benjamin H. Geary, Lieutenant (later Brigadier) George R.P. Roupell, and Private (later) Corporal Edward Dyer, all three were awarded the Victoria Cross for their acts of valour displayed during the hard fought battle. Second Boer War veteran 45 year old Lieutenant Colonel, Walter H. Paterson who was the son of Surgeon Major General Henry Foljambe Paterson was the highest ranking member of the battalion to lose his life over the three day period, as six other officers and one hundred and six other ranks, in addition to which eight officers and one hundred and fifty eight other ranks were wounded.

ALLISON, WILLIAM EDWARD. Private, T/200757.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 16 October 1917.
Born St. James’s, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Loos British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XX. A. 8.

AMOS, GEORGE ERNEST. Lance Corporal, 9245.
1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Died 28 June 1915.
Born Studdal, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Chichester, Sussex.
Resided Ashley, Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. Panel 185, and on Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church at Waldershare, Dover, Kent.
Having survived the arrival and landing by the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers at Helles, aboard the ‘River Clyde,’ when she was run aground at 0625 hours on 25 April 1915 at “V” Beach, George then had to endure the appalling conditions at Gallipoli with his battalion prior to his death. During June 1915, George’s battalion took its turn in the firing line, interspersed with time spent in reserve at the Eski Line. During the month fresh drafts arrived which at one time brought the battalions strength up to 23 officers and 588 other ranks. On the day that George lost his life, his battalion moved forward to a position called Bruce’s Ravine, and then successfully attacked the Turkish trenches J12 and J13. Following the capture of the enemy trench complexes, the battalion consolidate them, and was then counter attacked with bombs, but managed to hold the freshly won positions. Prior to being relieved the following day, the battalion had twenty six other ranks killed in action, and eight officers and one hundred and twelve other ranks wounded in addition to nineteen initially posted as missing, some of whom were later added to the above died figures.

ANNES or ANNESS, TOM LESLIE. Private, 21526.
1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Died 29 April 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Maidenhead, Berkshire.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 7.
The following is the battalion War Diary verbatim entry for Sunday 29 April 1917, at which time the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment was in the front line to the east
of Bailleul:- “4 am. Battn - less D Company - with troops on either flank attacked and captured the OPPY LINE from B.18.d.57 to B.18.b.28. The troops on our right failed to get in and the right flank was consequently exposed. At about 5 am the enemy commenced to bomb the right flank and fighting continued until about 10 am, when owing to lack of bombs and SAA we were forced to give way, and withdrew to the "jumping off" trench via SUNKEN ROAD in B.18.b. C Coy on the left withdrew northwards along the OPPY LINE and placed themselves under the orders of the 17th RF, establishing a block at about B.12.d.14 taking with them 3 captured machine guns. The enemy shelled our front line heavily throughout the remainder of the day and there was a great deal of MG and rifle fire. Patrols were sent out at dusk and found the OPPY LINE still held by the enemy. 11 pm. The Battn was relieved by the 13/E YORKS and returned to the trenches E of ROCCLINCOURT through a barrage of gas shells without sustaining any casualties. About 70 prisoners and 3 Machine guns were captured by the Battn during the day and severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy. Casualties. Officers. Killed 2/Lt M A SIMON. Wounded and Missing. 2/Lt H A GIBBS, 2/Lt E C READY. Wounded. CAPT V G STOKES, CAPT E L JERWOOD, 2/Lt A P AVELINE, 2/Lt G M ARCHDALE. Other ranks. Killed 15. Wounded 89. Missing 47. Total 151 casualties out of the 250 who actually attacked.


ASHMAN, FRANK RICHARD. Private, G/246. 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Died 13 October 1915. Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Nonington, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19. Frank was killed in action at ‘The Quarries’ near Hulluch, under heavy fire during a fresh British attack which was mounted during the Battle of Loos. The objective designated to the brigade (37th) split between the German positions of ‘Gun Trench’ and ‘The Quarries’ was subjected to a heavy artillery bombardment prior to the infantry battalions pressing home their attacks, following ranging shots being fired by the British gunners, who also had been designated set targets primarily bombarding the ensconced enemy defenders and the massive wire entanglements guarding the positions, before the infantry left the ‘safety’ of their trenches the guns fired from exactly noon for an hour, following which until 1350 hours gas and smoke was used to create a smoke screen of approximately 1,200 yards for an hour, which was increased in density by the use of more smoke ten minutes before zero hour for the infantry assault. At first it appeared that all was going according to plan, as the 7th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment had
managed to reach ‘Gun Trench’ without to much trouble, and thankfully with less casualties than had been originally been envisaged, but on their left flank the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) were subjected to an immense amount of fire power from an enemy trench which was both unseen, and unknown prior to the attack getting underway, which had resulted in the trench not being shelled by the artillery before the infantry had attacked, with the catastrophic result that the German wire at that point remaining virtually untouched. After covering about one hundred yards the battalion was brought to a halt, but not before over four hundred officers and other ranks in the battalion became casualties within the short space of just a few tragic minutes. Of the thirteen officers which had led their men into the fray of the battalions first major engagement of the Great War, ten lost their lives, as did one hundred and seventy five other ranks, amongst the massive number of wounded some men later died, two being later that same day.


Stationed in South Africa at the onset of the Great War, as a regular soldier Walter would almost certainly been amongst those of his battalion who left from Table Bay onboard the Union Castle Line requisition ship H.M.T. Kenilworth Castle on 27 August 1914 making for Southampton, where the ship arrived on 19 September 1914. After a fortnight spent at Lyndhurst in the New Forest, Hampshire, the battalion was back in Southampton from where ‘A’ and ‘B’ Companies departed for Zeebrugge onboard the 12,552 ton White Star Line ship, SS Cymric on 5 October, and ‘C’ and ‘D’ Companies onboard the SS Turkoman on 6 October. From Zeebrugge all went by train to Oostcamp and reunited, and all left for Bruges on 8 6 October. As with the other battalions of the British Expeditionary Force, the battalion was fairly constantly on the move when engaging the enemy. On 1 November 1914 the 2nd Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment) formed a composite battalion with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, both battalions being in the 22nd Brigade, 7th Division, both having already fought alongside each other. On 4 November the battalion was billeted at the Hotel de Ville at Ypres, but due to heavy enemy shelling, it was moved out to bivouacs, eventually ending up approximately a mile and a half to the north of Dickebush, from where the battalion assisted the Guards Brigade in action near Zillebeke on the evening of 6 November. The following day the battalion carried out a successful but costly attack, which forced the enemy back, and during the execution of which the battalion captured three machine guns. Throughout the day the captured German positions were successfully held under heavy fire and in the face of several counter attacks. The 2nd Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment) casualty roll for 7 November 1914 was eight officers and sixty eight other ranks killed, twenty two officers and four hundred and fifteen other ranks wounded, and in addition to which an additional one hundred and sixty three other ranks were initially posted as missing.
ATKINS, WILLIAM. Private, 6940.
2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
Died 26 September 1915.
Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 64.

AYER, ALFRED. 2nd Corporal, 175503.
258th Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.
Son of Agnes Avery of 28, Clarendon Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: LXVIII. J. 16.
In view of where Alfred enlisted, which was probably in the same area of where he also resided, it would seem likely that as a civilian he was employed as a Coal Miner, as Mansfield, Nottinghamshire was at the heart of the counties coalmining industry. A decision had taken by the British in February 1915 to form eight Tunneling Companies, comprised of men drawn from the ranks, mixed with drafts of men specially recruited for this kind of work, with many of the Tunneling Companies personnel being peacetime Coal Miners and the like, such as Sewer Workers and other civil engineering personnel. With some justification this has been described as the quickest intentional act during the years of Great War, as there were some men that were working underground as civilians in the United Kingdom on 17 February 1915, who were underground at Givenchy, France just four days later. Such was the urgency of needing countermeasures against the aggressive German actions. Another twelve Tunneling Companies were eventually formed in 1915, and of necessity additional ones in 1916. 258th Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers was formed at Rouen, France during April 1916, and moved into the Hill 70 sector near Loos, in the Pas de Calais. Personnel were converted into infantry and called ‘B’ Company, No1. Royal Engineer Battalion for emergency purposes, on 25 March 1918 along with other Royal Engineer troops of the British XIX Corps, during the mounting losses to British infantry during the early stages of the German Spring Offensive. They fought a notable dogged rearguard action near the village of Vrély, Somme, to the south-east of Amiens, before withdrawing to Moreuil. Reformed on 31 March 1918, the 258th Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers then carried out various duties more in line with the work of Sappers, primarily engages on bridge demolition work. Alfred’s Company was forced to move from its camp at the village of Boeschepe, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium in April 1918, following the German break through of the Allied held positions on the river Lys, and were then put on duties that included digging and wiring trenches over a very long distance from Reninghelst, Poperinge, Belgium to near St. Omer, Pas de Calais, France.
AVERY, ALFRED. Chief Mechanic, 2545.
No. 6 Stores Depot, No. 6 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Son of William and Rhoda Avery of Park Cottage, Nonington, Dover, Kent.
Buried (St. Mary) Nonington, Dover, Kent Churchyard Extension.
Commemorated on Nonington, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

AVERY, FREDERICK. Private, 11789.
6th (Service) Battalion, King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Died 15 September 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Barnsley, Yorkshire.
Commemorated on the Thiepval, Somme, France. Pier and Face 11 C and 12 A.
Frederick was probably a member of either ‘W’ or ‘X’ Company of the 6th Battalion which was in the 43rd Brigade, 14th (Light) Division. On 15 September 1916 the 6th (Service) Battalion, King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry was at Montauban, having moved through other Somme villages south of the town of Albert over the preceding days including Métigny, Méricourt, Dernancourt, and Méaulte. Both of the above companies were attached to the 41st Brigade of their division, to take part in an attack on a German position to the east of Delville Wood. At 0520 hours the companies came under fire from behind them having crossed a location named Ale Alley. During the attack all the officers were lost, and decision making then fell on the shoulders of the non commissioned officers who were taking part in the assault, who with commendable skill the leadership turned their soldiers back. During the retirement, both companies dealt with their attackers, during which time they put bombs and bayonets to use. The battalion later advanced into Switch Trench, with ‘Y’ and ‘Z’ Companies taking part in an attack on Gird Lines in front of Gueudecourt. In addition to the officer casualties, sixty three other ranks in the battalion died on 15 September 1916.

AYERS, BERTIE ROBERT. Private, 267758.
1st/5th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment).
Died 7 October 1917. Aged 40.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Keighley, Yorks.
Husband of Sarah Ellen Ayers of 7, Ruby Street Ingrow, Keighley, Yorkshire.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 82 to 85 and 162A.
Bertie was a holder of the Territorial Efficiency Medal, an 1st/6th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment). Although a slight variance is shown of the Christian name spelling on the 1881 census transcription, it sensible to add the following at Bertie’s brief commemoration, as it might be of interest or assistance should anybody be undertaking more detailed research on him. At the time of the above census the Ayres family were residing at 60 Clarendon Street, Hougham, Kent, with Stone Mason, Henry Ayres shown as being the Head of the house:-

Henry AYERS. Aged 34. Born Dover, Kent.
Eliza AYERS. Aged 33. Born Deal, Kent.
Emily AYERS.   Aged 10.  Born Deal, Kent.
Charles AYERS.  Aged 8.  Born Deal, Kent.
Rose AYERS.   Aged 7.  Born Deal, Kent.
Albert AYERS.  Aged 5.  Born Deal, Kent.
John AYERS.   Aged 1.  Born Deal, Kent.

Please note not only variance of Christian name, but also place of birth for Bertie/Burty which is at odds with the SDGW entry for the above soldier. If this is one and the same person, it would seem likely that in view of the huge numbers of unfortunate errors in/on SDGW that the census place of birth is probably correct.

BAGGOTT, JOHN HENRY. Lance Corporal, 2174.
2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Died 23 April 1918. Aged 30.
Husband of Mary Jane Baggott of 14, Union Row, Military Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 45.

BAILEY, EDWIN THOMAS. Private, 10962.
49th Field Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).
Died 9 September 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Folkestone, Kent.
Formerly Private, G/21438, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

BAILEY, WALTER JAMES. Private, 203903.
1/1st (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).
Husband of Laura Louisa Bailey of 40, Telford Road, North Kensington, London.
Buried Tilloy British Cemetery, Tilloy-Les-Mofflaines, Pas de Calais, France.

BAKER, ALFRED. Private, 27201.
1st Battalion, King’s Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Died 23 October 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Sutton Bridge, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire.
Commemorated on the Thiepval, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D and 12 B.
Formerly Private, 3870, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Having been withdrawn to Bernafay Wood on 19 October 1916, following a successful attack and consolidation of an enemy held section of a position named Spectrum Trench five days earlier, the 1st Battalion, King’s Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) moved back into the front line on 22 October. It was in preparation for an attack on the day on which Alfred lost his life that the move was made the previous day, the attack was fresh assault on Spectrum Trench. Unlike many similar attacks, that carried out by the battalion on 23 October was not during the early hours, but during the afternoon. ‘C’ and ‘D’ Companies
advanced at 1430 hours, and passed through the objective and on to a sunken road, but were subjected to heavy German fire on their right flank, the intensity of which with mounting casualties necessitated a withdrawal back to Spectrum Trench, which had earlier been passed. With casualties amounting to almost two hundred, including sixty eight other ranks deaths, the battalion was relieved and withdrawn back once more to Bernafay Wood on 24 October 1916.

**BAKER. WILLIAM MATHEW.** Private, 228607.  
1/1st (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).  
Died 25 April 1918.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent. Resided Orpington, Kent.  
Buried Niederzwehren, Kassel, Hessen, Germany. Grave Ref: I.D. 16.  
Commemorated on Orpington, Kent civic war memorial.  
Formerly Private 26698, Kent Cyclists Battalion, posted to the 2/2nd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).

**BALDWIN, THOMAS.** Petty Officer Stoker, K/12579.  
Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Partridge."  
Born Ticehurst, Sussex 10 January 1892.  
Son of Thomas and Frances Baldwin of Chapel Street, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 23, and the Great War memorial plaque at the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel.  
H.M.S. Partridge was a Moon class destroyer, commissioned on 4 March 1916. She was sunk off the coast of Norway during an attack by four German destroyers the G101, G103, G104 and V100, when Thomas’s ship was escorting a convoy of five neutral vessels in the North Sea. All six vessels were sunk during the attack. Although damaged during the same attack, H.M.S. Pellew the sister ship of H.M.S. Partridge escaped the action.

**BALLARD, MAURICE EDWARD.** Private, 41893.  
Gordon Highlanders, posted to the 1st/14th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish).  
Died 6 November 1918. Aged 22.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.  
Son of Charles Edward and Mary Charrie Ballard of 35, Denmark Road, Ramsgate, Kent.  

**BANKS, JAMES ARTHUR.** Private, A/6358.  
1st Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Western Ontario Regiment).  
Born Aldershot, Hampshire 13 March 1890.  
Enlisted Amhurst Nova Scotia, Canada 30 March 1915.  
Son of James Ladd Banks and Fanny Banks of Somerset House, Somerset Road, Edmonton, London.  
Buried St. Quentin Cabaret Military Cemetery, Heuvelland, West Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Commemorated on page 4 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.
At his CWGC commemoration, James is shown as being a native of Dover, Kent, but his attestation papers show his place of birth as being Aldershot, Hampshire. As no birth certificate has been sighted to confirm either location it seemed prudent to add James here.

**BARBER, GEORGE JONATHAN.** Private, 32452.
8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Waterford, Ireland.
Son of Ellis and Caroline Barber of Buckland Farm, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 79 to 80 and 163A.
Formerly Private, 32902, 17th Lancers (Duke of Cambridge’s Own).

**BARRETT, ALBERT EDWARD.** Private, 3767.
7th (Service) Battalion, (Pioneers) York and Lancaster Regiment.
Died 4 May 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Rotherham, Yorkshire.
Brother of Mrs. W. Grimsby of Laughton, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

**BARRETT, WILLIAM.** Staff Serjeant, S/5657.
Royal Army Ordnance Corps, attached to the 1st/4th (City of Bristol) Battalion, (Territorial Force) Gloucestershire Regiment.
Son of Lucy R. and the late Edward Barrett of 46, Chapel Place, Dover, Kent.
Buried Montecchio Precalcino Communal Cemetery Extension, Italy.
It has not been possible to ascertain for how long William had been ill, but the battalion to which he had been attached had left Italy to go to Austria, two weeks prior to his death. William has a MIC entry with the same regimental number as above, in the rank of Private and as an Acting Staff Serjeant.

**BARNES, ALBERT.** Private, 31513.
11th (Service) Battalion, (2nd Hull) East Yorkshire Regiment.
Died 8 November 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Hastings, Sussex.
Buried Roclincourt Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: III. E. 5.
Formerly Private, 23590, Suffolk Regiment.
BARNETT, PHILLIP. Second Lieutenant.
4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Son of Hyam and Kate Barnett of London.
Husband of Violet Barnett of 34, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent
Buried Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-La Boisselle, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: IV. K.
Formerly Serjeant, 9070, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment.
On the first day of the ‘Battle of the Somme 1916,’ the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment took part in the attack on the village of Fricourt situated to the east of the town of Albert. ‘A’ and ‘B’ Companies moved forward into No Man’s Land five minutes prior to Zero Hour, and both were immediately subjected to enemy machine gun fire which forced their withdrawal. At 0729 hours a fresh attack was mounted, and although devoid of any of their officers, approximately forty other ranks managed to reach the German line and a sunken road beyond. ‘C’ and ‘D’ Companies similarly suffered heavy casualties whilst attempting to cross No Man’s Land. The Official History of The Great War makes reference to six enemy machine guns, two of which were in place between the German front and support trenches, with the other four located at the northern end of the village. All of the machine guns had provided very effective fire during the assault by the 63rd Brigade soldiers which had included Phillip’s battalion, and had constantly swept No Man’s Land. Those British soldiers who did manage to get into Fricourt were fired on by both machine gun and rifle fire, but the attack by the 21st Division to which Phillip’s battalion belonged was brought to a standstill at Lozenge Wood, which is situated on the road from Fricourt to Contalmaison. Having been checked by the enemy at that location the battalion had more casualties inflicted on it, including it would seem Phillip Barnett, whilst in Lozenge Alley and held in reserve until 4 July. From that date the survivors of the battalion left from Dernancourt and marching to Vaux. Casualties to the battalion between 1 and 4 July totaled approximately five hundred and forty.

BARTER, FREDERICK WALTER. Corporal, L/16401.
2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 30 September 1915. Aged 22.
Son of Walter Malcolm and Rosa Barter of 6, Last Lane, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. Panel 37 to 41 or 328.
The War Diary of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) makes mention of the fact that when on 8 September 1915, the battalion had gone to the ‘West Beach’ at Gallipoli and embarked on the ‘Osmanieh,’ for Imbros, it was the first time that the battalion had not been under fire for six weeks. From the time that Frederick’s battalion had landed on 25 April 1915, it had two hundred and seventy nine of its members (all ranks) killed in action, nine hundred and fifty four wounded, one hundred and three missing and approximately four hundred of its personnel entered as sick. Tellingly, the War Diary also records that no officers, and only one hundred and sixty six other ranks that were on the strength of the battalion at that time, were original 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) personnel. On 21 September the battalion sailed onboard the ‘Princess,’ and the following day relieved the 2nd Battalion,
South Wales Borderers in the front line at Kiretch Tepe Sirt, the Karokol Dagh ridge that rises quickly from behind Suvla Point, to a height of about 400 feet, frames Suvla Bay. The feature continues to rise to over 600 feet further inland, where it is known as Kiretch Tepe Sirt where Frederick’s battalion were then ensconced. On 30 September 1915 the battalion was relieved by the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment, and Frederick was numbered amongst the four members of his battalion who died at Kiretch Tepe Sirt on the day of that relief. The ‘Osmanieh,’ which was made reference to above was the 4041 ton, Fleet Messenger H.M.T. Osmanieh that was launched 1906, she mined at the entrance to Alexandria Harbour, Egypt on 31 December 1917, at which time twenty four lives were lost including that of the ships Master.

BARRETT, ALBERT EDWARD. Private, 3767.
7th (Service) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.
Died 4 May 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Rotherham, Yorkshire.
Brother of Mrs. W. Grimsby of Laughton, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

BARTLETT, HARRY ABEL. M.M. Private, F/1229.
13th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Died 10 October 1918. Aged 37.
Born Holborn, Middlesex. Enlisted Edmonton, Middlesex.
Resided Lower Edmonton, Middlesex.
Son of Mr. F. R. and Mrs. H. M. Bartlett of 28, Salisbury Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried St Aubert British Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: II. B. 6.

BARTLEY, JOHN. Sergeant, 88683.
No. 1 Depot, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 28 April 1916.
Born Barilley, Bengal, India. Enlisted Darenth, Dartford, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
John had been awarded the army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.
Formerly 2nd Battalion, West Kent Volunteers.

BARTON, HARRY FREDERICK. Private, G/9029.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Barton of 31, Peter Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.
It would seem that Harry and another Dover, Kent casualty Charles Wilshire were particularly unfortunate to be have been killed on the day that they were. Both Dovorian’s had survived the carnage wrought on their battalion in and around Delville Wood on the Somme, when members of the battalion (‘D’ Company) had become casualties whilst on loan to the 72nd Brigade, and many others whilst in support of the 9th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, at which time most of the casualties were
the result of German shelling. On 6 September 1916, the 8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) was at Yaucourt-Buisson where the billets were good, having arrived there via the Reserve Camp at Fricourt the previous day. A total of five deaths are recorded in/on SDGW in respect of Harry and Charles battalion, two of whom are shown as died of wounds, the man shown as killed in action was Private Henry Millington from Blackfriars, Surrey. In view of where the battalion was on the date that the three are shown as killed in action, it might be (no records sighted) that they were temporarily attached to another battalion at the time of their deaths, or that all actually died of wounds which may have been from the fighting in and around Delville Wood, or elsewhere. It should be noted that Charles Wilshire is commemorated on the Dover, Kent, civic war memorial. It is probably of relevance that the two soldiers who are shown as having died of wounds are at rest at Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-l’Abbé, Somme, and that the three shown as having been killed are all commemorated on the Thiepval, Somme.

**BEAN, CHARLES.** Private, 2789.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 29 September 1915.
Born Folkestone, Kent. Enlisted and resided Whitfield, Dover, Kent.

**BEATTY, JOHN.** Private, 86159.
Royal Defence Corps.
Died 9 July 1919. Aged 45.
Son of John Beatty.
Husband of Annie Elizabeth Penn (formerly Beatty) of 7, Tower Hamlets Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried St. James’s Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: P. X. 22.

**BEHAN, JOHN JOSEPH.** Corporal, 8651.
2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
Died 23 April 1916.
Born Bartinglass, County Wicklow, Ireland, Enlisted Dublin. Resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont St Eloi, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: I. F. 8.

**BELL, HERBERT.** Private, 19313.
7th (Service) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted London.
Buried Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: IV. A. 43.
Formerly Private, 30336, Royal Army Medical Corps.
BELLEW, LAWRENCE. Lance Corporal, 15894. 
8th Battalion, Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment). 
Born Pontefract, Yorkshire. Enlisted Portsmouth, Hampshire. 
Resided Larkhill, Lancashire. 
Son of Lawrence Bellew of 8/9, Cannon Street, Dover, Kent. 

BELSEY, RICHARD. M.M. Serjeant, 156107. 
170th Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers. 
Died 19 November 1916. 
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. 
Formerly Gunner, 7776, Royal Field Artillery.

BENN, GEORGE. Private, 10182. 
2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. 
Died Saturday 28 October 1916. 
Commemorated on the Thiepval, Somme, France. Pier and Face 11 D. 
The following is the battalion War Diary verbatim entry for 28 October 1916, at which time the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, had proceeded to “F” Camp, and remained in camp that night.

BERRY, DOUGLAS WILLIAM. Lance Corporal, G/1831. 
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). 
Died 13 October 1915. Aged 27. 
Son of William and Mary Pearton Berry of 33, Russell Street Reading, Berkshire. 
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19. 
Douglas was killed in action at ‘The Quarries’ near Hulluch, under heavy fire during a fresh British attack which was mounted during the Battle of Loos. The objective designated to the brigade (37th) split between the German positions of ‘Gun Trench’ and ‘The Quarries’ was subjected to a heavy artillery bombardment prior to the infantry battalions pressing home their attacks, following ranging shots being fired by the British gunners, who also had been designated set targets primarily bombarding the ensconced enemy defenders and the massive wire entanglements guarding the positions, before the infantry left the ‘safety’ of their trenches the guns fired from exactly noon for an hour, following which until 1350 hours gas and smoke was used to create a smoke screen of approximately 1,200 yards for an hour, which was increased in density by the use of more smoke ten minutes before zero hour for the infantry assault. At first it appeared that all was going according to plan, as the 7th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment had managed to reach ‘Gun Trench’ without to much trouble, and thankfully with less casualties than had been originally been envisaged, but on their left flank the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) were subjected to an immense
amount of fire power from an enemy trench which was both unseen, and unknown prior to the attack getting underway, which had resulted in the trench not being shelled by the artillery before the infantry had attacked, with the catastrophic result that the German wire at that point remaining virtually untouched. After covering about one hundred yards the battalion was brought to a halt, but not before over four hundred officers and other ranks in the battalion became casualties within the short space of just a few tragic minutes. Of the thirteen officers which had led their men into the fray of the battalions first major engagement of the Great War, ten lost their lives, as did one hundred and seventy five other ranks, amongst the massive number of wounded some men later died, two being later that same day.

**BERRY, JOHN. Serjeant, 20702.**
121st Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 20 May 1920.
Medal Index Card entry for John shows the ranks of Gunner and Serjeant, 20702, Royal Garrison Artillery. Awarded the Croix de Guerre (Belgium).

**BERRY, JOHN NORWOOD. Private, G/9362.**
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 4 August 1916.
Born and resided Eythorne, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D, and on Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church of Waldershare, Dover, Kent.

**BERRY, WESTON. Private, 42771.**
1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 31 July 1917. Age 24.
Born Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of John and Jane Berry of Canterbury Lodge, Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 6, and on Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church of Waldershare, Dover, Kent.

**BEVERIDGE, EDWARD FINLEY. Regimental Serjeant Major, 8878.**
1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
Husband of Alice Elizabeth Beveridge of 68, Elms Vale Road, Dover, Kent.
Edward’s MIC entry shows Great War service as a Sergeant and acting Warrant Officer Class 2, in the Durham Light Infantry.
BICK, GEORGE FREDERICK. Private, 82411.
Royal Defence Corps,
26 September 1919. Aged 34.
Son of George Bick of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Florence Rose Bick of 1, Toledo Paddock, Balmoral Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Formerly Private, 8678, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers.
Due to serious illness whilst serving in the Great War as a member of the above regiment, George was transferred with a lower medical grading to serve in the Royal Defence Corps. George’s death was due to the medical condition contacted serving in the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers.

BINFIELD, CHARLES TIMOTHY HUBERT. Private, 484.
31st Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Binfield of Dover, Kent.
Buried Dartmoor Cemetery, Becordel-Becourt, Somme, France. Grave Ref: II. E. 36.
Commemorated on the Australian National Memorial. Panel 118.
On Charles’s Australian data his mother Mrs Kate Binfield is shown as residing at 4 Connington Road, Lewisham, London, SE. Charles enlisted at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia on 13 July 1915, and gave his mothers residence as his home address.
Following the completion of his basic training, Charles was taken onto the strength of ‘B’ Company, 31st Battalion, Australian Infantry, Australia Imperial Force on 11 October 1915. Serving as a member of the same battalion, Charles left from Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, onboard the 7,785 ton, Adelaide Steam Ship Company Ltd owned, but requisitioned H.M.A.T. Wandilla (A62), on 9 November 1915. Having been promoted to Lance Corporal on 15 September 1916, Charles was mortally wounded on 31 October 1916 and succumbed to his wounding on 1 November 1916. The final resting place of Charles was originally called Becordel-Becourt Military Cemetery in August 1915, and was used by the battalions holding that part of the line; its name was changed in May 1916, at the request of the 8th and 9th Battalions of the Devonshire Regiment. Although it would appear none of the following three soldiers had any connection with Dover, Kent it seems right to briefly make mention of them. The demise of Horley, Surrey native, Lieutenant Henry Webber, aged 68 is the oldest known battle death recorded for the Great War, a member of the London Stock Exchange for over forty years, Henry had been Mentioned in Despatches, and was a member of the 7th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. At rest in adjacent graves are 44 year old Serjeant George Lee, and 19 year old Corporal Robert Lee, both of "A" Battery, 156th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery who both died in the same incident, and were father and son.
BINFIELD, THOMAS FRANK. Private, 8615.
1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Born Dirney, Berkshire. Enlisted Reading, Berkshire. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Binfield of 1, Alma Place, Langley New Town, Slough, Buckinghamshire.
Husband of Mabel Ellen Lusted (formerly Binfield) of 19, Magdala Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, Seine-et-Marne, France.
Although the battalion War Diary entry is fairly brief for Sunday 29 September 1914, at which time the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment was at La Metz Farm Valley, France, and probably due to the fact that it was a sole death for the day, it unusually names a non officer casualty, as follows is verbatim:- “Weather threatening but cleared later. Slight attack on Ridge about 7.30pm. Pte Binfield killed by sniper in No 1 trench. 11 Coy RE continue entanglements.”

BLAGROVE, JOSEPH, Private, 8668.
1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Died 14 November 1916. Aged 27.
Son of Mrs. R. Blagrove of Oxford, Oxfordshire.
Husband of Violet E. Hocking (née Moore) (formerly Blagrove) of 21, Douglas Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
The following is verbatim the battalion war diary entry for the day that Joseph died at Serre on the Somme, France:-“1.15 am. Battn moved forward to captured enemy trenches known as GREEN LINE.5.30am. Weather very misty. Left half B'tn was ordered to form defensive flank facing left. Right half Battn to seize portion of MUNICH TRENCH. Left half Battn were successful, but right half Battn lost heavily and remainder reached enemy trench too weak in numbers to deal with the garrison. Battn captured 2 Officers and 50 other ranks, 1 TM and light MG and seized 200 yards enemy main trench on left flank. This was handed over to relieving unit. 8.30am - 5.30pm. Battalion occupied in consolidating positions gained. Enemy shelling active but passed over on to the GREEN LINE. Enemy MGs and bombers active all day. 5.30pm - 12 MN. Battalion withdrew and consolidated in SERRE TRENCH - MUNICH TRENCH. Enemy MGs very active. Enemy shelled positions with heavy guns, but failed to dislodge Battn. 42 prisoners taken during the day in one dugout. With smaller parties a total of 60 were sent to the rear. Casualties 2 Officers 14 OR's killed. 3 Officers 74 OR's wounded. 1 Officer 63 OR's missing.

BLEWITT, WILLIAM JAMES. Private, L/9669.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Blewitt.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12.
BODDY, FRANK or WILLIAM. Private, G/5825.
4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Born and enlisted Brentford, Middlesex. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Louisa and the late Richard Herbert Boddy of New Brentford, Middlesex.
Buried Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. G. 3.
Depending on data source used, this casualty is recorded as either FRANK or WILLIAM, whilst another (CWGC) shows both of those Christian names, and is probably correct.

BONFIELD, ALBERT VICTOR. Pioneer, 23427.
4th Signal Coy., Royal Engineers.
Died 1 July 1916.
Born Walthamstow, Essex. Enlisted St. Heliers, Jersey, Channel Islands.
Resided Watford, Hertfordshire.
Husband of Carrie Maud Terry (formerly Bonfield) of 43, Devonshire Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Buried Pargny British Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: II. B. 33.

BOORMAN, GERTRUDE EVELYN MAVIS.
Buried St. Mary’s Cemetery, Dover, Kent.
Gertrude died in hospital of mortal wounds received from shellfire by a German submarine, which hit her house at 4 Cowgate Hill, Dover, Kent. In addition to Gertrude’s death, seven Dovorian’s were injured as the result of the shelling which took place at about midnight on 15/16 February 1918. Amongst those injured was Gertrude’s 15 year old brother. At the time of the damage to the Boorman family home, and Gertrude’s death, two of her brothers were serving in the armed forces, they being Private, 557683, Henry Boorman of the Labour Corps, and Private, M2/079890, Army Service Corps, serving as a Hospital Transport Driver attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps.

BORLEY, FRANCIS HENRY. Serjeant, 2199.
14th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 27 December 1915. Aged 32.
Born Claydon, Ipswich, Suffolk. Enlisted Ipswich, Suffolk.
Husband of Emily B. King (formerly Borley) of 49, Peter Street, Dover, Kent.
Christian names above are as accessed from the CWGC commemoration for Serjeant Borley, but all other data accessed show his Christian names as being either Frank Francis, or Frank F.
BOUGHEN, HERBERT JOHN. Rifleman, 8333.
3rd Battalion, King’s Royal Rifle Corps.
Died 26 September 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Plumstead, Kent.
Buried Bareily Cemetery, Bakar Ganj, Uttar Pradesh, India.
Commemorated on the Madras Memorial 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai, India. Face 21.

BOWERS, GEORGE HENRY. Private, 122384.
‘Z’ Company, Depot, Royal Army Medical Corps.
Died 30 September 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Camberwell, Resided Walworth.
Buried Nunhead, (All Saints) Cemetery, and commemorated on Screen Wall. 153. 32969.
Nunhead (All Saints) Cemetery, Southwark contains 578 Great War burials. The majority of which are in three war graves plots; the United Kingdom plot (in Square 89) has 260 graves, the Australian plot (near the main entrance) has 16 and the Canadian plot (in Square 52, also containing New Zealand and South African burials) has 35. The graves in the Australian and Canadian plots are marked with individual headstones. The graves in the United Kingdom plot and the remaining war graves scattered throughout the cemetery could not be marked individually; the casualties buried in these graves are therefore commemorated by name on a screen wall inside the main entrance gate to the cemetery.

BOWLBY, GEORGE ELLIOTT LOWES. Captain.
8th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Son of The Reverend Alfred Elliott Bowlby and Lilian Bowlby, of Harold House, Harold Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: IX. F. 1.

BOWMAN, HILDA. Clerk, G/762.
Women’s Royal Naval Service.
Died 24 October 1918.
Daughter of Mrs. Martha Bowman of 28, De Burgh Hill, Dover, Kent.

BOYCE, JOSEPH EDWARD, Chief Stoker, 279874.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Courageous.
Died 26 January 1918. Aged 43.
Born Dover, Kent 21 October 1874.
Husband of Susan J. Boyce of 160, Heathfield Avenue, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried Goodnestone (Holy Cross) Churchyard, Kent. Grave Ref: South of Church tower.
BOYCE, REGINALD. Private, 899.
1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Died 28 June 1915.
Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. Panel 58.

BRADLEY, LAWRENCE BERTHOLD. Lance Corporal, L/4351.
5th (Royal Irish) Lancers.
Died 14 May 1915.
Son of Mr. F. Bradley of 26, Kitchener Road, Dover, Kent.

BRENCHELEY, CHARLES FENNELL. Private, 7458.
5th (Royal Irish) Lancers.
Died 4 February 1916.
Born Sutton, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mary Jane Brenchley of 15, Winchelsea Street, Dover, Kent, and the late John Brenchley.
SDGW shows Charles as born Northwood, Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

BRISLEY, WALTER D.B. Air Mechanic 1st Class, 106436.
Royal Air Force.
Born Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Son of the late Daniel Brisley of Dover, Kent.
Buried Margate Cemetery, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Grave Ref. 11301.
It was noted that Walter is unfortunately also not commemorated on the Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent civic war memorial. Walter had formerly served as a regular in the army as Private, L/7769, 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). At the time of the 1881 census the Brisley family resided at 26 New Street, St. John Baptist, Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent, with Daniel Brisley, a Bricklayer, as Head of the house:-
Daniel BRISLEY.    Aged 25.    Born Dover, Kent.
Florence BRISLEY.    Aged 6 months.    Born Margate, Kent.

BROADBRIDGE, WILLIAM. Private, 8091.
3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 26 April 1915.
Born Christchurch, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 6.
BROSTER, FRANK OSBORNE. Bombardier, 66692.
135th Battery, 32nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 30 October 1917. Aged 23.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Chatham, Kent.
Son of Susan E. Broster of 3, Lewis Cottages, Lewis Road, Mitcham, Surrey.

BROWN, JESSE ALEXANDER. Private, G/4354.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 18 February 1916. Aged 22.
Born Headcorn, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Harry and Mary Kate Brown of Gravel Pit Cottage, Preston, Canterbury, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 11.
Formerly Private, G/2791, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

BROWN, GEORGE ERNEST. Serjeant, 9609.
"D" Battery, 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 15 July 1917. Aged 33.
Born Camberwell, SE. Enlisted London.
Son of Thomas and Mary Brown of 169, Romney Road, West Norwood, London.
Husband of Katie Brown of 4, Pleasant Row, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 5.

BROWNING, HENRY W. Private, S4/086916.
Royal Army Service Corps.
Died 14 April 1919.

BROWNING, THOMAS. Private, 49925.
85th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).
Born Westwood, St. Peters, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Enlisted Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Brother of William Browning of 6, St. Radigunds Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Thessalonika, Greece.
Grave Ref: 453.
Formerly Private, 6394, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

BUBB, THOMAS BARRY. Lance Corporal, 2829.
7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment.
Born Sunderland. Enlisted Sun Street, Finsbury Square, London EC.
Resided Kennington.
Son of Thomas William and Mary Bubb of Maison Dieu, Biggin Street, Dover, Kent.
In view of regiment and place of enlistment etcetera, it would probably be fair to assume that Thomas’s place of abode was located in what is now London SE 11, as opposed to Kennington, Ashford, Kent.

**BUDGE, HAROLD. 63665. Private,**
17th (Service) Battalion, (1st Glamorgan) Welsh Regiment.
Attached to the Drake Battalion, of the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Merthyr Tydvil, Glamorganshire, Wales.
Son of Joseph and Sarah Jane Budge of Mission Hut, Pontsticill, Merthyr Tydvil.
Buried Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension No. 2, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: I. C. 16.

**BULLOCK, JOHN. Private, 31651.**
1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry.
Died 8 May 1917.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 6.
Formerly Private, 17292, Dorset Regiment.

**BURBERRY, VICTOR THOMAS. Serjeant, 8867.**
1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Born and resided Teddington, Middlesex. Enlisted Hounslow, Middlesex.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Burberry of 66, Viaor Road, Teddington, Middlesex.
Husband of Edith Burberry of 4, Herbert Street, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
The following is the battalion War Diary verbatim entry for Tuesday 28 September 1915, at which time the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment was at Vermelles, approximately equidistant of Bethune and Lens:- “12.30 am. Battalion collected from fatigues and working parties in order to attack FOSSE No 8 at 2.30am. Capt Radford DSO went to the Brigade HQ at the VII Divisional Dugouts to explain that the battalion were scattered on fatigues and that the position to be attacked and the approaches were strange to the officers. Personal message from General Gough (1st Corps) explained that owing to the situation the attack was imperative. Coys moved in file to the rendezvous A. B. C. D. HQ MGs. Here the battalion formed up in Company Column and advanced towards the objective 800 yards away. During the advance two lines of captured German trenches and two lines of barbed wire had to be crossed - these were manned by British troops. Owing to the bright moonlight the enemy saw us advancing when we were 400 yards from our objective (FOSSE 8): they put up "very" lights and kept up a continuous rifle fire on us from our right front - this grew heavier as we got nearer. The Battalion advanced steadily A, B and part of C Coy going straight for the FOSSE. They were unable owing to the heavy fire from the enemy who by this time were manning the top of the FOSSE to gain the slag heap, being checked about 70 yards from it. D and part of C Coy meanwhile advanced and manned the front British trench. During this time 2nd Lieut A B Turner single handed bombed down a German
communication trench driving the enemy before him a distance of over 150 yards. During the whole of this period the Germans were throwing bombs at 2/Lt Turner. While performing this very gallant act he was mortally wounded. By this time it was known that the CO Major Bird was wounded and Capt Radford DSO 2nd in command was killed. In consequence the command devolved on Capt C W Frizzell who was in command of the rear company D: also by this time Colonel Carter the Brigadier was up in the first trench. Seeing that the first two companies were checked Colonel Carter gave Captain Frizzell the order to charge with the remaining men available. This order was carried out. The leading men with Capt Frizzell in front got halfway up the slag heap when the Germans from the top threw bombs on our heads. This checked our further advance and the men retired to the front British trench, a distance of 150 yards. As it was now getting daylight and the men were all rather exhausted Colonel Carter decided not to attack again. He ordered Capt Frizzell to re-organise in our old trenches. Casualties. Killed. Capt M C Radford DSO. Died of wounds 2/Lt A B Turner. Missing. Capt E N Getting, 2/Lt P C Rawson 2/Lt R A Summers, 2/Lt J W B Blazey. Wounded and missing. Lieut G F M Hall. Wounded. Major L W Bird, Lt E F Eager, Lt D E Ward, 2/Lt Haigh, 2/Lt W S Mackey and Capt Adj C St Q Fullbrook Leggatt DSO. Other ranks. Killed 17 missing 143 wounded 115. Total 288. The death of Captain Radford cannot be too much deplored. He was a very gallant officer and his loss is very keenly felt by everyone in the regiment and brigade. He was buried at Vermelles. Search parties under Captain Large were untiring in the devoted manner they searched for the wounded. The 1/2 Battalion 1st KRR were not able to reach the rendezvous and attack with us. Also the bombing parties from the regiments on our flanks were not there. Colonel Carter CMG was ordered to take over the command of the 35th Brigade. The three battalions were temporarily handed over to the 22nd Brigade. Captain C W Frizzell took over the command and reorganised the Battalion in our original position. He had with him Lieuts Ward, Jerwood, Chace and Jackson. Lieut Ward sent to hospital wounded in the neck by Capt Large RAMC MO 1st Berks, who in the advanced British line had joined a dressing station - he worked with untiring devotion in evacuating the wounded. Lieut E L Jerwood acted as adjutant to Captain Frizzell. Captain Gregson Ellis and 2/Lt Blackburn returned from hospital and the reserve officers came up from VERMELLES Lieuts Hilliard, Stokes, Green and Nicholls, also 16 reserve NCO's rejoined. The day was spent in reorganising the companies - many men returned in afternoon as they manned the trenches while an attack was made on FOSSE 8 by the Buffs - Yorkshire Regt on our right - Royal Fusiliers on our left. [Margin notes] Reinforcement 16 other ranks joined the Battn. Capt Ellis at once left the hospital when he heard of the officer casualties sustained.

At the time of the 1881 census Edward and his family resided at 7 Asylum Cottages, Chartham Downs, Canterbury, Kent which is also where Edward was probably born:-

Alfred BURNAP. Aged 33. Born Sandwich, Kent.
Harriet BURNAP. Aged 34. Born Ash, Kent.
Emily BURNAP. Aged 16. Born Sandwich, Kent.

BURNETT, LIONEL CHARLES. Gunner, 115627.
298th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Whitehall, Middlesex. Resided Richmond Hill, Surrey.
Son of the late Surgeon-General W. F. Burnett, Army Medical Services, and of Mrs. A. M. A. Burnett of 24, Marlborough Road, Richmond Hill, Surrey.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 9.
Lionel was a Lieutenant R.N. (retired), who later enlisted in Royal Garrison Artillery. It might be that on his CWGC commemoration details, his late fathers rank might be an error, as there is a Surgeon-Major W. F. Burnett of the army medical department buried in Richmond Cemetery, Surrey, alternatively the Major could of course have been a brother of Lionel.

BURR, STEPHEN EDMUND. Gunner, 285238.
228th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 21 March 1918.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 10.

BUSHELL, ARTHUR. Private, G/12279.
9th (Reserve) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died of Phthisis (Tuberculosis) 7 June 1917. Aged 38.
Born Swingfield, Kent.
Son of the late William and Eliza Bushell (née Marsh) of Dover, Kent.
Buried Buckland, Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: D. 2356.
Formerly Rifleman, 10/671, 21st (Midland) Battalion, (Territorial Force) Rifle Brigade.
At the time of the 1881 census ‘baby’ Arthur was residing with his parents and their large household at Cottage, River, Dover, Kent:-

William BUSHELL. Aged 40. Born Rhodes Minnis, Kent.
Emma BUSHELL. Aged 35. Born Swingfield, Kent.
Percey BUSHELL. Aged 2. Born Swingfield, Kent.
Arthur BUSHELL. Aged 1 month. Born Swingfield, Kent.
Hannah MARSH. Aged 66. Born Shepherdswell, Kent.
George SCOTT. Aged 17. Born Charlton, Kent.
Frederick MARSH.  Aged 24.    Born Swingfield, Kent.
John DIXON.           Aged 24.   Born Woolage Green, Kent.

Although a battalion of The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment), Arthur’s battalion was formed at Gravesend, Kent in October 1914 as one of the seventy six K4 Reserve Service Battalions and was in the 93 Brigade of the original 31st Division in March 1915. The battalion was based at Wrotham, Kent from 10 April 1915 and became a 2nd Reserve Battalion and Brigade. The battalion later moved to Colchester and Shoreham, Sussex, and on 1 September 1916 was absorbed into the Training Reserve Battalions of the 5th Reserve Brigade at Shoreham. As with probably the bulk of all ‘Home Deaths,’ Arthur has no SDGW entry and his death certificate has not been sited to help compile this brief commemoration, as such it has not been possible to add cause of death etcetera.

BUSHELL, JOHN WILLIAM CHARLES. Private, 20086.
7th (Extra Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 23 April 1917. Aged 19.
Son of John Bushell.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 3.

BUSSEY, FREDERICK JAMES. Gunner, W/L31110.
"C" Battery, 177th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 3 August 1917. Aged 27.
Son of James William and Jane Bussey of 15A, Alma Place, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Vlamertinge New Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: VII. D. 4.

BUTLER, HENRY GEORGE. Private, G/68497.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 26 April 1918. Aged 18.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Folkestone, Kent.
Son of Henry and Emily Kate Butler of “Toronto,” Somerset Road, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 14 and 15, and on the Folkestone, Kent, civic war memorial.

BUTLER, JAMES. Corporal, 8910.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 8 December 1917.
Born Dublin, Ireland. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Rocquigny-Euancourt Road British Cemetery, Manancourt, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: VII. A. 7.


The altar rails in Holy Trinity Parish and Garrison Church, Trinity Place, Windsor, Berkshire were put up in memory of those of the Household Battalion who fell in the Great War, and were unveiled on 6 October 1921 by Lieutenant Colonel W. Porter, M.V.O. Due to the confusion which Alfred’s unit very often generates, which relatives of its former members, or others face when trying to glean information about same, it seemed prudent to add ‘very abridged’ details here. The Household Battalion was formed on 1 September 1916 at Knightsbridge Barracks, London, as an [infantry battalion] with its personnel drawn from the Household Cavalry Reserve Regiments. On 9 November 1916 the Household Battalion landed in France, and on 17 November 1916 it was attached to the 10th Brigade, 4th Division. After spending all of its time on the Western Front, it was disbanded in France on 10 February 1918. Following the disbandment drafts of both officers and other ranks were sent to various other units, but primarily to the Household Cavalry and regiments of the five Foot Guards. As if to help compound the confusion for relatives or other interested parties was the Reserve Household Battalion, which was formed about September 1916, this battalion was stationed at Windsor until being disbanded early in 1918, prior to which it constantly supplied drafts to the Household Battalion in France. Having been asked for help at various times by a number of people and organizations regarding commemoration of a member of Alfred’s unit it has become patently clear over recent years, following the introduction of the excellent and timesaving C.D., ‘Soldiers Died in the Great War’ on which the Household Battalion shown as being: “Household Cavalry and Cavalry of the Line. Including Yeomanry and Imperial Camel Corps.” A gentleman residing in Surrey who made contact a few years ago requesting help/information, was horrified to learn that the information which he had paid to a professional full time researcher some time earlier turned out to be erroneous, and having from that time proudly told all and sundry that his grandfather had served during the Great War in the “Household Battalion of the Imperial Camel Corps.”
CALLADINE, CHARLES HENRY. Private, 249391.
58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment).
Died 29 August 1918. Aged 36.
Born Dover, Kent 6 February 1882. Enlisted Toronto, Canada 15 April 1916.
Son of Mrs. Annie Calladine of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Florence Calladine of 157, Rose Avenue, Toronto, Canada.
Formerly of 377 Carlton Street, Toronto, Canada.
Buried Orange Hill Cemetery, Feuchy, Pas de Calais, France, Grave Ref. B. 10.
Commemorated on page 379 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

CANNON, LEONARD ROBERT. Private, 23441.
10th (Reserve) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Died 28 August 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Bromley, Kent.
Buried Beckenham Crematorium and Cemetery. Grave Ref; W5: 7421. The cemetery was formerly known as the Crystal Palace District Cemetery.
Formerly Private, T.R./9/2268, 25th Battalion, Training Reserve, and 30th Battalion, Training Reserve. Although Leonard’s battalion details have been entered above as accessed from his CWGC commemoration details, it is not strictly accurate, as in September 1916 the 10th (Reserve) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment became the 30th Battalion, Training Reserve of the 7th Reserve Brigade. The 10th (Reserve) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment was formed in Dover, Kent on 26 October 1914 and had included several Dover natives and residents amongst its ranks.

CARDEN, GEORGE. C. H. Driver, 18318.
5th Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 2 October 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Commemorated Braine Communal Cemetery, Aisne, France.
Special Memorial. Ref: A. 27.

CARLIN, JOHN. M.M. Serjeant, L/10559.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 30 September 1918.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 3.
John had won the Military Medal whilst serving as a Corporal in the same regiment.

CARSWELL, WILLIAM. Private, 73515.
15th (Service) Battalion, (Nottingham) Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
Died 28 March 1918. Aged 22.
Son of Mrs. Kate Carswell of Mill Cottage, Whitfield, Dover, Kent, and the late Hubert Carswell.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 52.


CAVANAGH, JOSEPH. Private, 2429.
‘B’ Company, 1st/7th (Fife) Battalion, (T.F.) Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Cowdenbeath, Fifeshire.
Son of Joseph and Ann Deasley Cavanagh.
Husband of Helen McQueen Cavanagh, of 30, Maygate Street, Dunfermline.
Buried Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, Somme, France. Grave Ref: V. G. 32.
Joseph had previously served in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, 1896-1907.

CHALLENGER, GEORGE HENRY FRANK. Corporal, 142535.
308th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Husband of Mrs. M. M. C. Challenger of 32, St. Mary’s Road, Ilford, Essex.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Ilford, Essex.
Buried Nine Elms British Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: X. E. 14.

CHAMBERS, ALBERT. 9068.
2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.
Died 4 October 1915.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 40.

CHAPMAN, WILLIAM STEPHEN. Private, 8048.
2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Died 27 August 1914.
Born Sandwich, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.

CHEESEMAN, HERBERT JOHN. Private, G/6165.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Ringwould, Deal, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Son of Walter James and Annie Cheeseman of 1, Brook Cottages, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12, and on the Salem Baptist Church, Dover, Kent, Great War memorial plaque.

CHIDWICK, FRANK GEORGE. Private, 709556.
78th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment).
Died 26 August 1918. Aged 34.
Born Dover, Kent 1 June 1885.
Enlisted Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada 1 November 1915.
Son of Mrs Katherine Chidwick of 4 Devonshire Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on page 384 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.
When Frank enlisted, at which time he stated that he was a Farmer, his mother who was his next of kin, resided at 4 Victoria Crescent, Dover, Kent.

**CHIDWICK, WILLIAM.** Bombardier, 56275.
41st Battery, Royal Field Artillery.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Husband of Nellie Chapman (formerly Chidwick) of Church Street, Nonington, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Nonington, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

**CHILD, JAMES HERBERT.** Private, 524.
23rd Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F.
Son of John Herbert Lawrence Child and Kate Child of 40, Odo Road, Dover, Kent.
Brother of A. Child, 4 Goreley Street, Balaclava, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
Formerly served in the Royal Horse Artillery, and discharged as being medically unfit.
As James went to Australia when he was 18 years old, it would seem likely that his time in the Royal Horse Artillery was of only a short duration. Following his initial training, James sailed with his battalion on 10 May 1915, from Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, onboard the 15,050 ton ship H.M.A.T. *Euripides*. James is recorded as having been mentioned in orders for “Good and gallant conduct, before his death.” He was killed in action at Pozières, Somme, France. It should be noted that some (Australian) data records James place of birth as Folkestone, Kent. The same data shows his age at death as being 22 years old, and that he was a former pupil of the Parochial School, Deal.

**CHITTY, OWEN.**
3/1st City of London Yeomanry.
Died 24 August 1919. Aged 43.
Commemorated on the Unitarian Church war memorial, Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.
Owen was invalided out of the army and died from heart disease. He is regrettably not commemorated on Dover, Kent civic war memorial. Of even more concern it would appear that he was not commemorated by the then Imperial War Graves Commission, despite dying well before 31 August 1921, it being the official cut-off date for Great War related deaths. Owen is probably the 5 year old as shown below which has been extracted from the 1881 census, at which time the Chitty family resided at Myrtle Cottage, Mill Road, Deal, Kent:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward CHITTY</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Born Deal, Kent. Millers Foreman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie CHITTY</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Born Deal, Kent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles W. CHITTY</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Born Deal, Kent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen CHITTY</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Born Deal, Kent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest E. CHITTY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Born Deal, Kent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As Owens’s regimental details are not strictly correct it seemed prudent to point out same
should family members or other interest parties view his commemoration here. Formed in
1915 and in the summer of the same year affiliated to a Reserve Cavalry Regiment in
Eastern Command, the following summer being affiliated to the 6th Reserve Cavalry
Regiment. A new 1st Reserve Cavalry Regiment was formed early in 1917 at the
Curragh, Ireland, it was comprised primarily of the 6th, 7th and 8th Reserve Cavalry
Regiment’s, and was in the 3rd Cavalry Brigade. In addition to which was a number of
affiliated regiments including the following Yeomanry regiments. Bedford, East Riding,
Lincoln, Surrey, and of significance regarding Owen, the City of London Yeomanry.
Hopefully when time permits, research will be carried out on Driver, D.C. CHITTY, "A"
Reserve Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, who died on 24 August 1919, and is buried in
North Mundham Churchyard Extension, Chichester, Sussex, it being exactly the same
day as Owen Chitty commemorated above.

CHURCH, CHARLES. Rifleman, R/21312.
16th (Service) Battalion, (Church Lads Brigade), King’s Royal Rifle Corps.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Southwark, Surrey. Resided Chatham, Kent.
Son of John and Harriett Church of Dover, Kent.
Buried Hem Farm Military Cemetery, Hem-Monacu, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: I. D. 2.

CLAPHAM, JOHN CHARLES. Rifleman, S/28489.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 18 September 1918.
Born and resided Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Enlisted Bristol, Gloucestershire.
Husband of Mrs. F. Clapham of 9, Victoria Crescent, Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, 29502, Gloucestershire Regiment.

CLARINGBOULD, THOMAS RICHARD. Trimmer.
Mercantile Marine Reserve, H.M.S. City of Belfast.
Husband of C. M. J. Bullen (formerly Claringbould) of 5, Dickson Road, Tower Hamlets,
Dover, Kent.

CLARKE, ARTHUR ROBERT. Lance Corporal, L/9192.
3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 16 January 1915.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Husband of F. Clarke of 9, Spring Gardens, Dover, Kent.
Buried St. James’s Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: M. I. 44.
CLARKE, EDWARD FRANK. Private, G/4364.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Son of George and Elizabeth Clarke of Keep Street, West Camel, Yeovil, Somerset.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15.

CLAYSON, JOHN. Serjeant, S/8546.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 15 September 1916.
Born Ickham, Kent. Enlisted Shorecliffé, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.
The ‘Battle of the Somme 1916’ was a month old before the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) arrived at the village of Amplier to the south east of Doullens on 8 August 1916, having travelled from Poperinghe on the Ypres Salient, Belgium. When the battalion arrived on the Somme, it was commanded by Major Herbert Walter Green of Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent, who was a native of Watford, Hertfordshire, and a former officer (Captain) in the West African Field Force. On being placed in command of the battalion he was made a Temporary Lieutenant Colonel. It was sad to note during researches for this brief tribute to John, that his Commanding Officer later became a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, but had been mortally wounded whilst attached to The Queens (Royal West Surrey Regiment), and died on New Years Eve 1918, aged 40. After marching and camping at Puchevillers and Acheux, the battalion first went into front line trenches on the Somme to the south of Beaumont Hamel on 9 August. Several more moves were made by the battalion over the six weeks leading up to the events of 15 September 1916, which on that date was an attack mounted on an enemy position named the Quadrilateral, which was a strong defensive construction situated near Bouteaux Wood The 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) advanced at 0635 hours in support of the 8th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, which advanced a quarter of an hour before John’s battalion, and was commanded by Colonel Lord Henry Scott. Both of the battalions which were in the 16th Brigade, 6th Division were checked during the attack by heavy German machine gun fire and suffered many casualties. An unfortunate sequence of events had added to the casualty rolls of both battalions for the day. At 0600 hours heavy artillery opened slow barrage on a line from Morval – Les Boeufs. At Zero Hour (0620 hours) an intense artillery barrage opened, which was fell short where three of the Bedfordshire Regiments companies were drawn up for the attack in shell holes. This mistake caused many casualties. To add to the chaos, Tanks which had been assigned to take part in the attack failed to materialize, and the position which was being assaulted was not heavily shelled prior to the attack. Although later re-enforced by the 2nd Battalion, York & Lancaster Regiment, which was also a battalion of the 16th Brigade, 6th Division, it was clear that the situation was getting worse as time wore on, and the other battalion in the brigade, it being the 1st Battalion, King’s Shropshire Light Infantry which was held in reserve was not called forward. The 16th Brigade Commander ordered his battalions to withdraw to their original trenches to be held, and await further orders. During the night of 15/16 September the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) was withdrawn to a trench
complex running to the south east of the village of Guillemont where it allowed for a roll call to be taken. Many officers and other ranks were unable to answer the call as three officers and one hundred and twenty three other ranks had lost their lives on 15 September 1916. In addition to those lost fourteen officers, and one hundred and eighty three other ranks were wounded, some of whom later succumbed to their woundings.

**CLEMENTS, REGINALD.** Private, 235111.
20th (Service) Battalion, (4th City) The King’s (Liverpool Regiment).
Son of Walter and Kate Clements of Goodnestone, Kent.
Buried Brandhoek New Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

**CLIFT, JAMES EDWARD.** Fireman.
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of Elizabeth Clift and the late James Edward Clift.
Husband of Sarah Rose Clift (née Bradish) of 1 Bowling Green Hill, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London.
James was amongst six lost when his 460 ton ship which was built in 1886, was captured by the German coastal minelayer submarine UC-66 commanded by Herbert Pustkuchen off the French coast, at a position approximately 30 nautical miles due south of Beachy Head, Sussex, and was sunk by bombs. Four of those lost are commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial. It would appear that the deaths of most of the crew were due to exposure as opposed to the actual sinking of the ship. It is thought that the UC-66 was probably later lost along with all the submarines twenty three crew members, on 12 June 1917, having been forced to dive by H.M.T. ‘Sea King,’ after being depth charged, it is suspected that the submarine finally blew up from an internal explosion of her own mines that were still on board the UC-66 whilst still submerged.

**CLOKE, A.G.** Although only one A.G. CLOKE is commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, two were revealed during researches, as such both of the casualties located have been added below due to the duplication, both casualties have been added to the roll of those not commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, as it has not been possible to ascertain which man is the one properly honoured on the town war memorial.

**CLOKE, ALFRED GEORGE.** Trimmer, 3954/TS.
Died 7 December 1915. Aged 36.
Husband of Ellen Maria Saunders (formerly Cloke) of 8, Primrose Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried Buckland Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: 1817.
There is a discrepancy amongst data checked regarding Alfred’s vessel served on at the time of his death, some of which shows that she was sunk by an enemy submarine, and
that in peacetime she was part of the well known Lowestoft fishing fleet of W. H. Podd Ltd, which had been established in 1886. Built in 1908 the trawler had been named after Wilfrid Humphrey Podd who was born in the same year that the trawler was built, and when it came into service with the company. Other data shows that the vessel was a 225 ton trawler which was built in 1913 by Hall, Russell & Co Ltd, of Aberdeen. In Admiralty service as a minesweeper from February 1915 until 1919 with the pennant 154, she apparently survived the Great War, and was not broken up until 1960.

At the time of the 1881 census the Cloke family was residing at 25 Bridges Street, Charlton, Dover, Kent:-

Albert Alfred CLOKE. Aged 24. Born Hougham, Dover, Kent.
Alfred George CLOKE. Aged 1. Born Dover, Kent.

Alfred died whilst serving with the Dover Patrol, and is also commemorated on its Trawlers and Minesweepers Memorial, and it the Dover Patrol, Book of Rememberance.

CLOKE, ARTHUR GEORGE. Private, G/40915.
4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of Alexander and Mary Ann Cloke of 5, De Burgh Street, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Eveline Ethel Cloke of 7, Bartholomew Street Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 49. Formerly Gunner, 2304, Royal Field Artillery.

At the time of the 1901 census the Cloke family resided at 12 Trevanion Street, Dover, Kent with 37 year old Dover native Alexander as the Head of the house, he was employed by the town council; 14 year old Arthur was employed as a House Boy.

CLOUT, WILLIAM E. Lance Corporal, 8048.
2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment.
Died 22 November 1916. Aged 33.
Born and enlisted Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr William Edward Clout of 14, The Esplanade, Dover. Kent.
Buried Bouillancourt-En-Sery Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.
William is the sole Commonwealth burial in the cemetery. His CWGC commemoration details show him to have been a native of Woolwich, London, SDGW shows Cambridge.

COHSALL, JAMES. Private, S/10450.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Son of Mr. T. and Mrs. P. Cohsall of 15, Bowling Green Hill, Dover, Kent.
Buried Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: III. D. 21A.
COLLARD, EDWARD. Private, G/24742. 
2nd Battalion, The Queen’s Own (Royal West Surrey Regiment).  
Died 13 May 1917. Aged 37.  
Born and resided Alkham, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Son of Ambrose Collard, of Wolverton, Alkham, Dover, Kent, and the late Elizabeth Collard.  
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 2.  
Formerly Private, G/9764, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Edward’s brother also fell whilst serving in the Australian army, and he is possibly the G. COLLARD who is commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial. If it is not Edward’s brother commemorated it is almost certainly the other casualty recorded below, as two ‘Dover’ casualties named George Collard were revealed during the research period, of whom regrettably only one is commemorated. As it has unfortunately not been possible at this time to ascertain which G. COLLARD is the one honoured on the Borough war memorial, both have been entered below.

COLLARD, GEORGE. Gunner, 910781.  
340th Battery, 337th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.  
Died 29 January 1917. Aged 39.  
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Buried River, St. Peter, Churchyard, Dover, Kent.  
Grave Ref: New ground, 291 (at west end).  
Although shown on SDGW as above, possibly George was in fact a native of nearby Alkham, on the 1881 census the Collard family household was residing at Chilton Farm, Alkham Dover, Kent, where in view of Georges age at the time he was also actually born.  
George COLLARD. Aged 41. Born Alkham, Kent  
Farmer of 358 Acres Employing 5 Labourers and 1 Boy.  
Eleanor COLLARD. Aged 31. Born Alkham, Kent.  
George COLLARD. Aged 2. Born Alkham, Kent.  
Harry COLLARD. Aged 7 months. Born Alkham, Kent.  
Mary COLLARD. Aged 79. Born Charing, Kent  
Thomas FAGG. Aged 18. Born Coldred, Kent  
George HOGGEN. Aged 15. Born Swingfield, Kent.

COLLARD, GEORGE. Private, 2288.  
33rd Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F.  
Son of Ambrose and Elizabeth Collard of Wolverton,.  
Brother of Mildred Collard.  
Buried St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, France.  
Grave Ref: P. IX. L. 10A.
George is also commemorated on Panel 123 of the Australian National War Memorial. Educated at Alkham, Dover, Kent National School, George emigrated to Australia when he was 20 years old. George resided at Coonabarabran, Warrumbungle Shire, New South Wales, which is where worked as an Agricultural Labourer, and where he also enlisted in the army on 7 July 1916. Following his basic training George sailed from Sydney, New South Wales on 17 October 1916 onboard the requisitioned 11,136 tons P & O Steamship Navigation Co (London) vessel H.M.A.T Borda (A30), as a member of the 34th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F., 9th Infantry Brigade, 3rd reinforcements.


CONYERS, ALFRED OSCAR. Private, 10591.
3rd (Reserve) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment.
Died 12 October 1914. Aged 43.
Son of William Harrison Conyers and Harriet Conyers.
Husband of Mary Conyers of Main Street Alrewas, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire.
Buried Hooe, St. John Churchyard Extension, Devon. Grave Ref: 4N. 5.
Alfred had served in the South African Campaign.
At the time of the 1881 census the Conyers family resided at 76 Grayshott Road,
Battersea, Surrey, as under at which time William Conyers, a Pensioner and Clerk was
the Head of the house: -
William H. CONYERS. Aged 42. Born Liverpool, Lancashire.
Harriett CONYERS. Aged 32. Born Colchester, Essex.
Kate CONYERS. Aged 2. Born Ireland.
Arthur CONYERS. Aged 10 months. Born Ireland.
As Aldershot, Colchester and Dover were important garrison towns at the times of the
births of the above children, William who is recorded on the census as being a Pensioner
and Clerk, possibly was an army pensioner, and that the two youngest children might
have been born in Ireland during his last posting prior to retiring from the army.

Possibly the following soldier is yet another Dover, Kent casualty who is numbered
amongst the thousands of Commonwealth war dead from both world wars who are
STILL not commemorated by the CWGC. To add to the injustice of this oversight, it
might be that on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, he is commemorated but with his
first initial missing: -
COOK, ALFRED GEORGE. Private, 42616.
10th (Service) Battalion, (Grimsby) Lincolnshire Regiment.
Died 17 April 1918.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.

COOK, THOMAS GODFREY. Private, G/20826.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 11 July 1917.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12.
A casualty who is commemorated on the Dover, Kent, civic war memorial as G.COOK,
has not been located during the researches, and it would seem likely that Thomas or
Alfred Cook above is the ‘elusive’ man concerned, albeit with his first initial not shown.
**COOPER, ARTHUR WILLIAM.** Leading Stoker, K/10234.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Invincible.
Born St. Helen’s, Ryde, Isle of Wight 25 December 1891.
Son of Henry and Emily Cooper of 9, Guildford Lawn, Liverpool Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Panel 16.
Various commentators and authors have made similar observations and comments regarding the loss of Arthur’s ship during the Battle of Jutland, describing the salvos fired by the German Kaiserliche Marine battlecruiser’s S.M.S. Derflinger and S.M.S. Lützow as being ‘lucky shots.’ Before she exploded H.M.S. Invincible had inflicted serious damaged on the 30,700 ton S.M.S. Lützow to such an extent that she was scuttled, but not before firing a salvo at her attacker in unison with S.M.S. Derfflinger. Arthur’s ship received a direct hit from S.M.S. Lützow to ‘Q’ gun-turret which blew part of it including the roof over the side of the ship, another struck her below the water-line which exploded in her magazine which broke the ship in two. Only six are recorded as having survived the loss of H.M.S. Invincible on 31 May 1916, they being Commander H. E. Dannreuther, Lieutenant C. S. Sandford, Chief Petty Officer Thompson and three other ratings, most of whom had been in the control top. They were all picked up by the Acheron class torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. Badger, she being a ship of the 1st Flotilla. Unlike Arthur, the commander of H.M.S. Invincible, 48 year old Captain Arthur Lindsey Cay who also died when his ship was lost, is commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

**COOPER, JOHN HENRY.** Private, 7020.
1st/4th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).
Enlisted Handel Street. Resided Kilburn, Middlesex.
Son of Charles and Fanny Jessie Cooper of 11, Albion Place, Dover, Kent.
Buried Dive Copse Cemetery, Sailly-le-Sec, Somme, France. Grave Ref: II. J. 8.
Formerly Private, 3432, 1st/1st (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).

**COOPER, PERCY BEAUCHAMP ASTLEY,** Private, G/9691.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 4 August 1916. Aged 40.
Born Barbados, West Indies. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Florence L, Astley Cooper of 5, Coombe Park, Bath, Somerset, and the late Major Loftus Lewis Astley Cooper.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.
At the time of the 1881 census the Cooper family was residing at Saxon Holme, Ealing, Middlesex, with Major Loftus Lewis Astley Cooper as the Head of the house, as under:-
Major Late 98 Regiment (Retired).
Percy B. A. COOPER. Aged 5. Born Barbados, West Indies.
Rebecca SEABROOK.  Aged 28.  Born Corfu, Ionian Islands, Greece.

CORBY, JOSEPH. Lance Corporal, 27635.
2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.
Born Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Enlisted Reading, Berkshire.
Son of Ebenezer Corby of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Lillian Beatrice Corby of 80, Brighton Road, Reading, Berkshire.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 21.

CORK, HARRY. Private, 276409.
Died 15 April 1918. Aged 47.
Husband of Elizabth Cork of 14, George Street, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried Buckland Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: D. 2067.
Formerly served in the Great War as Private, 750, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) and was a veteran of the South African Campaign (Second Boer War).

COURT, WILLIAM JOHN. Private, G/10025.
10th (Service) Battalion, (Kent County) Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)
Son of Mr. T. Court of 22, Paul’s Place, Bridge Street, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Mrs. A. Court of 12 Rugby Gardens, Ashford, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 45, and on the Ashford, Kent civic war memorial. Before the outbreak of the Great War, William was working as a Bricklayers Assistant in the Ashford, Kent Rail Yards, and by virtue of same he is also commemorated on the Ashford, Kent Railway Works Rolls of Honour, which is in the safe keeping of the Ashford Library.

CRAGG, JOHN THOMAS. Private, 49386.
1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
Died 12 April 1917.
Born Balderton, Newark, Nottinghamshire. Enlisted Newark, Nottinghamshire.
Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 10 C 10 D and 11 A.
CRAMP, WALTER H. Private, 33680.
1st/6th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment).
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Cramp of 4, Alexandra Place, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, 24635, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Walter has a MIC entry indicative of overseas active service in both of the regiments shown above.

CROFT, FREDERICK JAMES. Regimental Serjeant Major, 1754.
‘L’ Depot Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 4 November 1918.
Born and enlisted Winchester, Hampshire.
Husband of A. M. Croft of 32, Rutland Road, Hove, Brighton, Sussex.
Commemorated on the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque.
Buried Fort Pitt Military Cemetery, Chatham, Kent. Grave Ref: 1507.

CROFT, THOMAS MILLAR. Private, G/21081.
1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 11 September 1916.
Buried Combles Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. Grave Ref: VII. F. 23.
Formerly Private, 5955, Army Ordnance Corps.

CROFTS, RICHARD. Serjeant, T4/107566.
50th Railhead Supply Detachment, Army Service Corps.
Died 7 October 1916. Aged 54.
Father of Mrs. E. M. Richards of 2, Brook Cottages, Lower Road, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Buried Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece. Grave Ref: 536.
Also commemorated on St. Mary the Virgin parish church war memorial Dover, Kent.
The cemetery where Richard is buried was originally known as the Anglo-French Military Cemetery) which was begun in November 1915, and Commonwealth, French, Serbian, Italian and Russian sections were formed. The Commonwealth section remained in use until October 1918.

CROWEST, WILLIAM HUBERT. Sapper, 144047.
Postal Section, Royal Engineers.
Died at sea 24 August 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted London.
Commemorated on the Doiran Memorial, Greece.


CUTLER, THOMAS. Private, 1672. "B" Squadron, 1st King Edward’s Horse. (The King’s Overseas Dominions Regiment). Died 9 April 1918. Aged 23. Born and resided Weybridge, Surrey. Enlisted Whitehall, London SW. Youngest son of Mrs. Annie Cutler of 2, Yew Tree Cottages, Military Road, Dover, Kent. Buried Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XVII. A. 28. "B" Squadron, 1st King Edward’s Horse, which was a Special Cavalry Reserve Regiment, landed at Le Harve on 22 April 1915 and joined the 48th Division on 1 June 1916. The regiment concentrated at Valhoun, Pas de Calais, France, as IV Corps Cavalry Regiment. On 15 December 1917 the regiment went to serve in Italy, but returned to France in March 1918. The month after Thomas died the regiment was divided amongst the Corps of the First Army, at which time his old squadron went to I Corps.

Grave Ref. IV. A. 8.
Arthur is commemorated on page 224 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance. At the time of his enlistment, Arthur stated that he was Farmer, and had previously served in the Australian Mounted Police.

**DANTON, WILLIAM FREDERICK.** Serjeant, G/628.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 20 November 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Sandwich, Kent.
Commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, Nord, France. Panel 3.

**DATLEN, GEORGE EDWARD.** Lance Corporal, G/9046.
2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Died 17 August 1916. Aged 22.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent.
Son of Jessie Ann Denton (formerly Datlen) of 2, Springdale Terrace, Nettlestead, Wateringbury, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 7 C, and on the former Dover, Kent, Holy Trinity Hall War Memorial.

**DAWS, LEONARD.** Able Seaman, J/11730.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Pembroke.
Died 8 November 1914.
Born Gillingham, Kent 5 June 1895.
Son of Mrs. B. Daws of 132, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.

**DAY, CHARLES WILLIAM.** Serjeant, 8977.
5th (Service) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.
Died 25 September 1915.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 37.

**DAY, EDWARD FRANK.** Signalman, D/SSX 27042.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Hunter. (H35).
Died 10 April 1940. Aged 20.
Son of Tom and Emily Day of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson Ltd. of Wallsend-on-Tyne, H.M.S. Hunter was a 1340 ton H class destroyer, and was commissioned on 20 September 1936. Commanded by 35 year old Lieutenant-Commander Lindsay De Villiers, R.N., H.M.S. Hunter, in unison with other 2nd Destroyer Flotilla Royal Navy H class destroyers, was taking part in the 1st Battle of Narvik when she was lost. The British destroyers carried out a successful attack on the German destroyers engaged. Two of these German destroyers, Wilhelm Heidkamp and Anton Schmitt were sunk along with a number of merchant ships. On withdrawing to sea the Royal Navy flotilla met more German
destroyers, and during a brief action which followed, H.M.S. Hardy received numerous direct hits by gunfire from the German destroyer Georg Thiele. As the result of the shelling, the bridge, wheelhouse and forward guns on H.M.S. Hardy were knocked out. Out of control, she drove ashore on the southern side of the fjord. H.M.S. Hunter was also badly damaged by gunfire from the German destroyers, and a collision with H.M.S. Hotspur finished her off, and she sank in the centre of the fjord with heavy loss of life.

**DAY, ERNEST JAMES.** Private, G/1782.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 26 September 1915. Aged 37.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Holborn, Middlesex. Resided Somers Town, Middlesex.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Day of 4, Ormiz Cottages, Lingfield, Surrey.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15.

**DE LA FLECHERE, WILLIAM. T.** Private, 201285.
1st/5th (Renfrewshire) Battalion, (Territorial Force) Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
Died 8 November 1917. Aged 38.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Havre, France. Resided Isle of Wight.
Formerly Private, 3282, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

**DEARSLEY, PERCY.** Trumpeter, 68065.
53rd Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 18 May 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Portsmouth, Hampshire.
Son of Mrs. F. Dearsley of 53, North End, Grove, North End, Portsmouth, Hampshire.
Buried Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: I. P. 28.

**DENNIS, THOMAS ALBERT.** Lance Corporal, L/9525.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 8 October 1915. Aged 22.
Born Buckland, Dover Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. S. E. Peacock (formerly Dennis), and Mr. W. T. Peacock (stepfather), of Lowfold, Shelley, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

**DEWELL, HAROLD.** Private, 7129.
1st/19th (County of London) Battalion, (St. Pancras) London Regiment.
Died 29 September 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Sandwich, Kent. Resided Finglesham, Deal, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 9 D 9 C 13 C and 12 C.
Harold would have been amongst the significant number of soldiers of the both the 2/4th and 2/5th Battalions, (Territorial Force) The Buffs, (East Kent Regiment) who were
transferred to the 1st/19th (County of London) Battalion, (St. Pancras) London Regiment during the winter of 1915, and the spring of 1916.

**DIXON, ALBERT JAMES, Private, 33875.**
13th (Service) Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment.
Died 22 March 1918. Aged 22.
Born Westcliffe, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Guston, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. H. J. and Mrs. E. H. Dixon of Court Cottages, Guston, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 5.

**DIXON, WILLIAM ALFRED. Lieutenant.**
2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. (14 Infantry Brigade, Curragh).
Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Formerly Serjeant, 7350, Suffolk Regiment, and Lieutenant, Punjabis (Indian Army).
At the commencement of the Great War William had already served for nearly ten years in the army, having survived wounding during the war, he was killed in an I.R.A. ambush. William was a veteran of the First battle of Ypres, in which he was wounded, and had served for three years in the Salonika Campaign, and had survived the attentions of both the enemy and the mosquitoes, he then served in Russia. Posted to County Cork during ‘the troubles,’ the county was described as being a hotbed of guerilla activity during the Irish War of Independence of 1919-1921. Three Cork Brigades of the Irish Republican Army operated in the county and another in the city of Cork. Prominent actions included the Kilmichael Ambush on 28 November 1920 and the following year the Crossbarry Ambush on 19 March 1921. Not so well known or documented were several other well planned and coordinated attacks which took place, they being primarily carried out in rural locations, one being that which cost William his life, which occurred on the road between the villages of Innishannon and Ballinhassig, County Cork on 22 October 1920, during which a small convoy of cars were attacked. William was amongst 261 British army casualties during the Irish War of Independence of 1919-1921.

**DOWNES, ARTHUR CLEMENT. Private, 204196.**
1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
Son of William C. and Mary Downes of 7, Marine Parade, Dover, Kent.

**DRAY, EDWARD JAMES. Stoker 1st Class, 292393, (R.F.R./CH/B/7741).**
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Proserpine.
Died 28 June 1916. Age 35.
Born Dover, Kent 4 June 1881
Son of John Henry Dray of Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Alice Rose Dray of 90, Woodhouse Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.
Edward died of Pyrexia which is another name for fever, particularly associated with high body temperature.

**DREW, HARRY THOMAS.** Private, 32826.
2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Died 14 March 1917.
Born Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Blandford, Dorsetshire.
Resided Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, France.
Grave Ref: O. VII. D. 3.
Formerly Private, 26807, Worcestershire Regiment.

**DRISCOLL, JAMES E. M.M.** Corporal, 64332.
105th Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 1 July 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Liverpool, Lancashire. Resided Belvedere, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 8 A and 8 D.
At the time of James death, the 105th Field Company, Royal Engineers were Divisional Troops of the 25th Division based in the area of the Somme around the town of Albert. Losing his life on the first day of the ‘Battle of the Somme 1916,’ his death is a stark reminder, should one be necessary, that not all the horrendous casualties of the 1 July 1916 occurred amongst the attacking infantry or opposing gunners.

**DRISCOLL, WALTER CHARLES,** Gunner, 115221.
225th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 3 June 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Erith, Kent.

**DUFF, GEORGE.** Private, L/8662.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 16 February 1915.
Born Tonbridge, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.

**DUMMER, FREDERICK.** Rifleman, 3665.
‘B’ Company, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Son of Frederick Dummer.
Husband of Mary Ann Dummer of 59, Kinnaird Street, Wick, Caithness, Scotland.
Buried Vlamertinge New Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. F. 15.
DUNGEY, GEORGE. Lance Corporal, 8777.
1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers.
Died 4 May 1917. Aged 32.
Son of W. H. and E. J. Dungey of 65, Street Mary Road, Faversham, Kent.
Buried Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XVIII. H. 7A.

DUNNE, DENIS. Ship’s Cook, 998261.
Died 26 April 1919. Aged 36.
Son of John and Mary Dunne of Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland.
Husband of L. Dunne of 38, Chapel Place, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel 32.
Denis died when his ship was lost off the Belgian Coast on the above date. Although commemorated on the above date, it is possible that Denis is actually at rest in the adjacent grave of a fellow crew member, he being 50 year old John Cain from Liverpool, Lancashire. John is buried in the De Panne Communal Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. De Panne Communal Cemetery contains 259 Commonwealth burials and commemorations of the Second World War. In addition to which are two burials from the Great War era, one being John Cain, and the casualty is unidentified.

DYKE, ARTHUR GERALD. Private, L/8925.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Canterbury, Kent.
Son of A. Samuel and Margaret Elizabeth Dyke of The Glen, Upstreet, Chislet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.

DYMOCK, LAWRENCE. Private, 26776.
2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Died 6 December 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Blackburn, Lancashire.
Formerly Private, 1916, Manchester Regiment, and Private, King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. (Regimental number unknown).

DYMOCKE, MAURICE DYMOWE. Assistant Paymaster.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Indefatigable.
Died 31 May 1916. Aged 22.
Born Bombay, India.
Son of Captain T. H. and Alberta Dymocke of “Sea View,” Priory Hill, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Naval Memorial. Panel 10.
Killed in action at Battle of Jutland.
EARLE, ALFRED WILLIAM, Private, G/52937.
2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Deptford, Kent.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 60.

ELDRIDGE, THEODORE THOMAS STEPHEN. Private, 3137.
1/1st Royal East Kent Yeomanry.
Died 30 December 1915. Aged 32.
Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Folkestone, Kent.
Son of Thomas Edgar and Catherine Eldridge of "The Nest," Swingfield, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Alice Eldridge of "The Homestead," Hoad Corner, Swingfield, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey: Special Memorial C. 357, and on the Folkestone, Kent, civic war memorial. Regretably Theodore is not numbered amongst the seven Great War casualties commemorated on the Swingfield, Dover, Kent village tribute. The date of Theodore’s death is of particular significance to the 1/1st Royal East Kent Yeomanry, as during the night of 30 December 1915, its survivors of Gallipoli were evacuated from the peninsular, departing from “V” Beach under the cover of darkness. From the time that the 1/1st Royal East Kent Yeomanry had arrived at Lemnos Harbour onboard the 46,439 ton SS Olympic on 1 October 1915, several of its officers and other ranks had contacted various diseases, notably Enteritis, and that some deaths were due to disease as opposed to the actions of the soldiery of the Ottoman Empire.

ELLIS, ARTHUR LESLIE. Gunner, 9959.
117th Battery, 26th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 4 June 1917. Aged 22.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Chelmsford, Essex.
Son of Alfred Ellis of Fir Tree Cottages, Cock Clarks, Purleigh, Chelmsford, Essex.
Buried Voormezeele Enclosure No. 3, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: XIV. E. 11.
Although SDGW shows Arthur as born Dover, Kent. Arthur’s CWGC commemoration details show him to have been a native of Woodham Mortimer, Maldon, Essex. The little Essex village has a total of nine casualties commemorated on the civic war memorial, seven of whom died during the Great war. Amongst the seven is L Ellis, possibly a relative of Arthur or of course it might be a tribute to him devoid of his first initial. In view of the fact that his family would have furnished the IWGC with Arthur’s personal details for inclusion on their records, and when taking into account the not insignificant of errors in/on O/SDGW, probably Arthur was not in fact a native of Dover, Kent, and obviously needs more detailed research to be carried out to establish correct details.
ELSTON, W. Lance Corporal, 4793138.
2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Died 26 April 1921. Aged 32.
Son of John and Fanny Elston.
Husband of Ada Godbold (formerly Elston) of The Castle, Dove, Kent.
Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial, Poona, India. Face 3.
Post Great War casualty who might be Walter Elston, formerly Private 7932, and 63821 Lincolnshire Regiment. At the cessation of hostilities, the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment was the first of the regiments to return to the United Kingdom, but left in the autumn of 1919 to serve in India where it remained until 1928.

EVANSON, ROGER MACDONNELL. Private, G/16521.
7th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Born Hougham, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Epsom, Surrey.
Son of Arthur Macdonnell Evanson and Katherine Mary Evanson of Chilverton Elms, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 45. Formerly Private, 323, 19th (Service) Battalion, (2nd Public Schools) Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

EVERETT, PERCY. Gunner, 46668.
105th Battery, 22nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted New Cross, London S.E.
Husband of May Winifred Heathfield (formerly Everett) of 302, Yarrow Street, Welling, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 1 A and 8 A.

FARR, THOMAS ALBERT. Private, 42567.
10th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Died 17 April 1918.
Enlisted Oswestry, Shropshire. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 35 to 37 and 162 to 162A.

FARRELL, REUBEN. Private, 6480.
1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Died 27 March 1916. Aged 34.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Enniskillen Resided Sligo, County Sligo, Ireland.
Son of Christopher and Maude Farrell of Clonagun, Clones, County Fermanagh, Ireland.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 19 or 33.
Reuben had served in the South African Campaign (Second Boer War).
FELDWICK, GEORGE E. Corporal, 7709.
Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Depot, (Woolwich).
Died 26 August 1918.

FILES, GEORGE. Able Seaman, 203471.
Died 12 October 1915. Aged 32.
Born 8 September 1882 Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Son of George and Annie Elizabeth Files of 2, Myrtle Cottage, Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 9.
George was amongst the crew of the Armed Drifter Frons Oliva, who were lost when she struck a mine off the coast of Ramsgate, Kent.

FINDLAY, THOMAS. Serjeant, 10264.
1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.
Died 18 March 1915.

FINNIS, FRANK. Admiral, C.V.O.
Royal Navy.
Died 17 November 1918. Aged 67.
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of Skeriker Finnis of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Anna Finnis of Hartfield, Sussex.
Buried Frant (St. Alban) Churchyard, Sussex.
At the time of the 1881 census Frank was serving aboard the corvette H.M.S. Wolverine which was commanded by Commander Burges Watson. It would appear that Frank made some advantageous career moves after leaving H.M.S. Wolverine as on 20 June 1902 he was in command in the South Atlantic with the rank of Commodore 2nd class. On 31 August 1903 he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King, remain so until 16 February 1905, at which time he was a Rear-Admiral. From January 1907 until the following January he was Rear-Admiral in the Home Fleet at the Nore. On the occasion of the Review of the Home Fleet in the Solent on 3 August 1907 by H.M. King Edward VII, his majesty made him a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order. On 15 November 1908 Frank was promoted to Vice-Admiral, and retired on 9 February 1909.

FISHER, HERBERT FREDERICK. Second Hand, 1059SA.
Royal Naval Reserve, H.M. Drifter "Spotless Prince."
Died 26 October 1916. Aged 39.
Born Aldeburgh, Suffolk.
Husband of Emma Louisa Fisher of 3 Archcliffe Road, The Pier, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 18, and the former Holy Trinity Hall memorial, Dover, Kent, also amongst the eighty four Great War casualties who are remembered on the Aldeburgh, Suffolk civic war memorial. Herbert’s Admiralty
requisitioned drifter was with a number of other vessels, they being H.M.S. Ajax II, H.M.S. Datum, “Gleaner of the Seas,” “Launch Out” and “Roburn” in the Dover Straits, when they were attacked by German Torpedo Boat Destroyers, which resulted in losses.

FISHER, ROBERT HENRY. Private, G/7681.
1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 4 October 1917.
Born Lamberhurst, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent.
Son of Mr and Mrs Fisher of “The Duke of Wellington,” Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 106 to 108.
Formerly Private, 1498, West Kent Yeomanry.

FITALL, GEORGE HENRY. Serjeant, L/7266.
1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 18 April 1915, Aged 36.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent.
Husband of Catherine D. Fittall of High Street Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 45 and 47.

FITALL, HARRISON. Rifleman, 9378.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 19 November 1914.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Deal, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Panel 10, and on Great War memorial plaque locate in Eastry, Kent (St Mary Blessed Virgin) parish church.

FITZGERALD, JAMES. Serjeant, L/7628.
‘B’ Company, 1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 19 September 1914.
Born and resided Dover, Kent.
In view of his date of death, battalion, rank and the ‘L’ prefix on James regimental number, it is obvious that he was a regular soldier. As if to add insult to the injustice of his omission from those who are commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, it has at this point in time (July 2004), proved impossible to find any CWGC commemoration appertaining to his sacrifice whilst serving in the British Expeditionary Force. Needless to say he has been noted as being amongst the Kent fallen who we have or will submit to the CWGC for belated official Commonwealth remembrance. Major C.V. Molony in his excellent history of the 1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) during the Great War, records the 19 September 1914 as follows:-
“No shells till late afternoon. Just as I was going to Headquarters the shells began flying over, and one, which landed on the road, killed Sergt. Fitzgerald, Barden and Warnett, all of ‘B’ Company. They were valuable N.C.O.’s, and so a great loss. Raining nearly all day.” Although apparently forgotten by the town of his birth and residency, at least James
was remembered by his regiment; he is also of course commemorated on Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Roll of Honour for the Great War, and is also commemorated in the regimental history by C.T. Atkinson.

FITZWILLIAM, GEORGE. M.M. Company Serjeant Major, 63009. 11th (Service) Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).  
Died 5 October 1918. Age 43.  
Son of John and Julia Fitzwilliam.  
Husband of Clara Carlisle (formerly Fitzwilliam) of Bank House, 122, High Street, Dover, Kent.  
Buried Prospect Hill Cemetery, Gouy, Aisne, France. Grave Ref: IV. B. 5.  
George served in the army under the surname WILLIAMS.

FLANDERS, GEORGE BENJAMIN. Air Mechanic 2nd Class, 141127. No. 5 (E) Aircraft Repair Depot, Royal Air Force.  
Son of the late Benjamin and Cecilia Flanders.  
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: I. J. 1.

FLETCHER, GEORGE. Company Serjeant Major, SR/526. 5th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).  
Died 7 October 1916.  
Born Enfield, Middlesex. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.  
Husband of F. E. Fletcher of 135, Heathfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.  

FORTUNE, ANDREW JOSEPH. Private, 2832. 23rd (Service) Battalion, (2nd Football) Middlesex Regiment.  
Died 22 June 1917. Aged 23.  
Son of Patrick Joseph and Agnes Mary Fortune, of East Studdal, near Dover, Kent.  
Buried Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium Grave Ref: XV. E. 19A.

FOSTER, ARTHUR HAROLD. Private, 784937. Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment).  
Died 30 October 1917. Aged 36.  
Born Ripple, Dover, Kent 8 December 1881.  
Enlisted Dundas, Ontario, Canada 11 March 1916.  
Resided Stoney Creek, Ontario, Canada.  
Son of William and Emma Foster of Ripple Vale, Dover, Kent.  
Arthur’s parents formerly resided at Filmer House, Bridge, Canterbury, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 10.
Educated at Ashford Grammar School, Kent, where he is commemorated in the school Great War Book of Rememberance, also on Ripple, Dover, Kent civic war memorial. In Canada, Arthur is commemorated on the Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, civic war memorial, and on page 238 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

**FOSTER, LAWRENCE RICHARD.** Private, 9776.  
2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment).  
Son of Captain D. W. P. Foster and Mrs. E. C. Foster of 61, Ashwell Road, Toller Lane, Bradford, Yorkshire.  
Buried Hautrage Military Cemetery, Saint-Ghislain, Hainaut, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: II. D. 16.  
The village of Hautrage was in German hands during almost the whole of the Great War. The military cemetery which is the final resting place of Lawrence and several members of his battalion, was begun by the Germans in August and September 1914, and in the summer of 1918 they brought into it a large number of British graves of 1914, mostly of the 2nd Cavalry and 5th Infantry Divisions, from the surrounding battlefields and local cemeteries. Included in the battalion’s which constituted the 5th Infantry Division was Lawrence’s battalion, and the 1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). It was noted that the cemetery also contains a not insignificant number of the latter battalion’s fallen. The cemetery also contains 537 German war graves.

**FOSTER, LOFTUS FRANK,** Lance Corporal, 10680.  
2nd Battalion, King’s Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).  
Died 9 May 1915. Aged 22.  
Born Barham, Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Son of Mrs. Sarah J. Lawrence of 8, Queen Street, Dover, Kent.  
Martin Edwards excellent website [www.roll-of-honour.com](http://www.roll-of-honour.com) has a photograph of Loftus’s headstone at the Silsoe, Bedfordshire transcriptions by fellow contributor Lynda Smith. In view of Loftus’s place of burial it would seem likely that he had died whilst a patient at Wrest House, Silsoe, as it was put to good use as a Military Hospital during the Great War, until 1916 when the house was badly damaged by fire. It is possible that Loftus is commemorated on the Dover, Kent, civic war memorial, but as F. FOSTER.

**FOSTER, WALTER.** Private, G/5923.  
9th (Service) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Bolton, Lancashire.  
Son of Walter and Bridget Foster.  
Husband of Catherine Foster of 24, Bath Street, Hulme, Manchester, Lancashire.  
Buried Ration Farm (La Plus Douve) Annex, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: II. A. 30.


A survivor from the Battle of Jutland in which she was part of the Forth Battle Squadron, H.M.S. Vanguard, a 19,560 ton St.Vincent class battleship commanded by Lieutenant Commander Alan C.H. Duke R.N, blew up and sank to the north of the Golta peninsula in Flotta, Scapa Flow at approximately 2320 hours on Monday 9 July 1917 with the loss of 843 lives. She went down as the result of a magazine explosion in one of the two magazines which served the ‘P’ and ‘Q’ turrets amidships. Following her loss an Admiralty Court of Enquiry was convened, with three possible causes tendered, they being: - (1) A spontaneous detonation of cordite, which had become unstable. (2) The cordite having caught fire from heating in an adjacent compartment. (3) Sabotage. To their credit Brian Budge from Kirkwall, and fellow enthusiast, Jonathan Saunders from Gillingham, Kent have carried out extensive research over a number of years into the loss of Robert’s ship, and it as the result of their findings that the actual death toll and following information has been ascertained. The vast majority of those lost with H.M.S. Vanguard numbering 622, are commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Although no formal cause for the cordite explosion was ever found by the Court of Inquiry, the most likely explanation is that a fire in a coal bunker or other neighbouring area simply smoldered away undetected long enough to heat the cordite stored at an adjoining bulkhead to dangerous levels, which eventually triggered an explosive reaction. Although dwarfed by the losses such as the S.S. Lancastria off the coast of France in the Second World War, the loss of H.M.S. Vanguard remains Britain’s worst disaster in Home Waters. The wreck-site of the ship is now thankfully designated as a controlled site under the Protection of Military Remains Act.
FRANKLINDE, GEORGE THOMAS. Corporal, L/8443.
2nd Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 9 February 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent.

FRY, FREDERICK SWINFORD. Private, 351.
544th Company, Machine Gun Corps.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fry of Yew Tree Cottage, Barfreston, Dover, Kent.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, L/11359, East Surrey Regiment.

FULLER, ERNEST. Private, S/359581.
11th Field Bakery, Army Service Corps.
Husband of Beatrice Fuller of 59, Spencer Street, Shadwell, London.

FULLER, WILLIAM. Private, 7980.
2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.
Died 27 September 1914. Aged 27.
Brother of Miss N. L. Fuller of The Vicarage, East Malling, Maidstone, Kent.

GAGE, WALTER JAMES. Private, G/8884.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 10 October 1916.
Born St. Margarets, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated Guards Cemetery, Lesboeufs, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: Special Memorial 59.

GANLY, ROGER. M.C. Captain. (Mentioned in Despatches)
11th (Service) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Son of Major W. Wrench Ganly of 16, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 3 C and 3 D.
Formerly Serjeant, 9380, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Roger was awarded the Military Cross whilst a Lieutenant in 1916, serving in the Lancashire Fusiliers. Roger’s battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers was designated the 1st South East Lancashire Battalion, and was originally a Bantam battalion, i.e. comprised of other ranks personnel below the minimum 5’3” height requirement, with several of its ‘originals’ being former miners. As with other similar units the battalion eventually lost its Bantam status as the war went
progressed, as smaller soldiers were unavailable in sufficient numbers as replacements for those who became casualties. Roger was Mentioned in Despatches of General Sir Douglas Haig, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies in France, dated 13 November 1916. Major Ganly, Roger’s father had also served in the Lancashire Fusiliers including time spent during the Second Boer War, at which time he was a Lieutenant and Q.M. in the 2nd Battalion of the regiment.

**GARLINGE, CHARLES JOHN.** Private, 8192.
1st/4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
Died 20 November 1917. Aged 29.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of John and Susan Garlinge of 114, Northgate Street, Canterbury, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 11 A.

**GARLINGE, ERNEST EDWIN.** Private, G/9121.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 19 September 1918. Aged 23.
Born Whitfield, Dover, Kent Enlisted and resided Folkestone, Kent.
Son of Alfred Garlinge of 37, Broadmead Road, Folkestone, Kent.
Commemorated on the Folkestone, Kent, civic war memorial.

**GATES, GEORGE S. M.M.** Serjeant, 10986.
2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment.
Died 1 October 1918. Aged 27.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Brighton, Sussex.
Buried Sunken Road Cemetery, Boisleux-St. Marc, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: III. B. 16.

**GILBERTSON, CHARLES SCOTT.** Private, S/15022.
1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders.
Son of James and Louise Gilbertson of 46 Totton Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.

**GILBERTSON, GEORGE, Serjeant, 13/1063.**
13th (Service) Battalion, (1st Barnsley) York and Lancaster Regiment.
Born Chiswick, Middlesex. Enlisted Barnsley, Yorkshire.
Son of Thomas and Anne Gilbertson.
Husband of Ellen Gilbertson of 11, Norman Street, Dover, Kent.
GILDERSLEEVES, ERNEST. Corporal, 9147.
2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.
Born and resided Highgate, Middlesex. Enlisted London.
Died of disease 3 November 1918. Aged 34.
Son of Harry and Sarah Gildersleeves of Highgate, London.
Husband of Marjorie Gildersleeves of 11, Oakleigh Terrace, Westbury Road, Dover, Kent.

GLEESON, JOHN JOSEPH. Company Serjeant Major, T1/SR/181.
129th Company, Army Service Corps.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted London. Resided Lambeth, London S.E.
Son of John J. and Mary Gleeson.
Husband of Madeleine Mary Gleeson of 18, Reginald Street, Dublin, Ireland.

GODFREY, CHARLES WILLIAM. Gunner, 119576.
288th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 20 June 1917. Aged 32.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Husband of Edith K. Godfrey of 6, Empire Terrace, College Road, Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent civic war memorial.

GODSELL, WILLIAM JOHN SIMMS. Company Serjeant Major, 6056.
2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.
Died 8 May 1915. Aged 35.
Born Stoke Bay, Gosport, Hampshire.
Husband of Ellen Godsell of 18, Templar Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.
Panel 125-134 or 223-226 228-229 & 328.

GOFF, GEORGE. Gunner, 102483.
‘G’ Battery, 7th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.
Died 1 April 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Norwich, Norfolk.
Buried Great Yarmouth (Gorlestone) Cemetery. Grave Ref: F. 7. 192.

GOLDEN, FREDERICK CHARLES. Private, T/241871.
1st/5th Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 15 February 1917. Aged 23.
Born Mooltan, India. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Timothy and Charlotte Golden of 8, Lower Row, Durham Hill, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the St. Mary’s Church of England School Memorial, Dover, Kent.

**GOLDSACK, FREDERICK.** Private, L/6559.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 28 September 1915.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.

**GOLDSACK, WILLIAM.** Private, G/2710.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Barfrestone, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Goldsack of The Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19, and
Eythorne, Dover, Kent civic war memorial. It would appear that part of William’s parents
address is missing on the above brief commemoration, and that it probably should read:-
The Street, Eythorne, Dover, Kent.

**GOLDUP, ERNEST WILLIE.** Private, G/24765.
16th (Service) Battalion, (Public Schools) Middlesex Regiment.
Died 2 January, 1918.
Buried St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, France.
Grave Ref: P. V. L. 10A.

**GOOD, ALBERT EDWARD.** Serjeant, 3/4395.
‘A’ Company, 10th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.
Died 10 August 1915.
Born Chichester, Sussex. Enlisted Winchester, Hampshire. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of the late George Albert and Alice Lonergan Good.
Commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.
Panel 125-134 or 223-226 228-229 & 328.

**GOODWIN, WILLIAM H.** Private, 364009.
Enlisted Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Son of Henry Goodwin of Upper Deal, Kent.
Husband of Lillian M. Goodwin of 49, Crabble Hill, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 94.
Formerly Private, 40888, 8th (Service) Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Private,
The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).


GRUBB, WILFRED CHARLES. Ordinary Seaman, J/33855. Royal Navy, H.M.P.M.S. Ascot. Died 10 November 1918. Aged 19. Born Plympton, Devon 22 August 1899. Son of Chief Petty Officer, Wilfred Grubb of 11, Limes Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel 27. Wilfred's 810 ton Racecourse class Paddle Minesweeper has the sad distinction of being the last Royal Navy vessel lost prior to the signing of the Armistice the following day. She was torpedoed and sunk off the Farne Islands, of the coast of Northumberland, by the German submarine U-67 which was possibly at the time still commanded by Helmuth von Rabenau. On 20 November the U-67 surrendered to the allies and was eventually broken up at Fareham in 1921.

Bert enlisted at Herne, Kent on Boxing Day 1914, and although he had defective eyesight he passed his army medical examination. Having travelled to France in 1916, he later suffered shellshock and was taken to hospital for treatment in May 1917, but was subsequently returned to the front two months later. Under an enemy bombardment, Bert was wounded in his left side with shrapnel, and received his fatal wounding whilst sheltering in some farm buildings with five other soldiers, near the river Somme.

**HADFIELD, THOMAS.** Private, 24092.
13th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment).
Died 24 April 1915. Aged 41.
Born Stayleybridge, Lancashire 6 February 1878.
Enlisted Valcartier, Quebec, Canada, 23 September 1914.
Son of Mrs. S. Hadfield of 6, Magazine Road, Ashford, Kent, and the late Serjeant. T. Hadfield.
Husband of the late Susan Hadfield of 99, Oswald Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 24 - 26 - 28 - 30.
Father of Norman Hadfield of 99, Oswald Road, Dover, Kent, who was stated as being his next of kin at the time of Thomas’s enlistment, when he was attested to the 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). At his enlistment Thomas stated that he was employed as a Telegraphist, and that prior to going to Canada, he had completed twelve years service in The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

**HALL, FRANCIS AMOS.**
Resided Winchelsea Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent.
Francis is the only civilian casualty who is commemorated on the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque. Unlike civilian casualties of the Second World War, those who lost their lives during the Great War are regrettably not commemorated by the CWGC, it being the direct result of the former IWGC policy regarding same. The first German air raid on England was carried out on Dover, Kent on 21 December 1914, and it was as the result of another German air raid Francis lost his life in Folkestone Road, Dover. At approximately 1300 hours, enemy aircraft dropped eight bombs on the town, with another air raid carried out about twelve hours later.

**HALL, THOMAS E.** Private, 201927.
7th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
Died 22 March 1918. Aged 18.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Halifax, Yorkshire.
Son of John W. Hall of Bull Point Lighthouse, Mortehoe, Devon.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 72.


HAMMOND, JOHN WILLIAM. Gunner, 213186. Royal Navy, H.M. Submarine K4. Died 31 January 1918. Aged 32. Born Ballincollig, County Cork, Ireland 9 November 1885. Son of John F. B. Hammond. Husband of Sarah Elizabeth Hammond of 8, Markland Road, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Panel 28. John was amongst several submariners who drowned as the result of a series of tragic accidents which took place on the night of 31 January 1918, when ten ‘K’ class submarines were operating with battle cruisers on a night exercise off May Island, Firth of Forth. During the exercise the helm in the K14 jammed to starboard and she swung round and collided with the K22. The two submarines locked together, and in a series of collisions K4 was sunk by the K6 with the loss of all hands. Compounding the tragedy further, the K7 was sunk by the 4,000 ton Active class scout cruiser H.M.S. Fearless, with the loss of all hands. Four other submarines were also damaged during the same combined exercise which resulted in numerous injuries amongst the submariners. K22 was formerly the submarine K13, which was renamed after most of the crew were tragically drowned during her maiden voyage.

HARDING, PHILLIP. Private, 241556.
1st/5th (The Weald of Kent) Battalion, (Territorial Force)
The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 10 March 1917.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Buckland, Dover, Kent.

HARE, THOMAS. Deck Hand, 691DA.
Royal Naval Reserve. H M. Trawler Amy.
Died 11 April 1917. Aged 39.
Born Dover, Kent 4 December 1878.
Husband of Elizabeth Hare of 12, James Street, Neyland Pembrokeshire, Wales.
Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel
Thomas vessel was a 270 ton Admiralty requisitioned trawler, which struck a mine off the coast of Le Havre, France. One Royal Naval Reserve officer and eight ratings died when the trawler was lost. It would seem likely that she was involved in minesweeping at the time of her loss. The mine that she hit was amongst several which had been laid by the German UC coastal minelayers class submarine, UC-26 which was commanded by Matthias Graf von Sehmettow. The Hospital Ship Salta, and also the patrol vessel P 26 were sunk in the same minefield the previous day. UC-26 was rammed and sunk by the 1,100 ton Royal Navy destroyer H.M.S. Milne near the Thames estuary, on 8 May 1917. Only two of the submarines twenty six crewmen survived her loss. Thomas had formerly served in the Royal Navy with the Official Number185433.

HARLEY, PERCY. Rifleman, 41791.
21st (Service) Battalion, (Wool Textile Pioneers) West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Own).
Died 16 June 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Leeds, Yorkshire.

HARRIS, GEORGE. Private, G/ 22907.
8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Died 3 May 1917. Aged 34.
Son of Thomas and Ellen Harris of Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Mary Jane Gray (formerly Harris) of 30, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 6, and on the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque.

HARRIS, HERBERT WILLIAM. Private, 631983.
2nd/10th (County of London) Battalion, (Hackney) London Regiment.
Died 30 April 1918. Aged 20.
Enlisted Blackheath. Resided Sidcup, Kent.
Son of Emily Harris of 31, Astley Avenue, Barton Road, Dover, Kent.
HART, JOHN. Private, G/21948.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 31 July 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 11 - 13 and 14, and on the Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent civic war memorial.
Formerly Private, 22968, East Surrey Regiment.

HARVEY, PERCY. Lance Corporal, 10837.
1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
Son of Stephen and Maria Harvey of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Panel 7.

HARVEY, WILLIAM. Private, L/10337.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 28 September 1915.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Sandgate, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.

HASTE, FREDERICK DALE. Corporal, 10/2177.
No. 1 Company, New Zealand Machine Gun Corps.
Died 12 October 1917. Aged 33.
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of Frederick William and Julia Haste, of 52, Park Road, Miramar, Wellington, New Zealand.
Dochy Farm, which had become a German strong point, was taken by the 4th New Zealand Brigade on 4 October 1917, in the Battle of Broodseinde. The cemetery was made after the Armistice when isolated graves were brought in from the battlefields of Boesinghe, St. Julien, Frezenberg and Passchendaele.

HASTINGS, WILLIAM JAMES. Company Serjeant Major, 9125.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Liverpool, Lancashire.
Husband of Annie Hastings of 38, Merlin Street, Princes Park, Liverpool, Lancashire.
HATELY, FRED. Private, 200468.
9th Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).
Son of David Frederick Hately (late Staff Serjeant Royal Engineers) and Emily Hately of 40, Castle Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen Belgium. Panel 68 to 70 and 162 and 162A, and on the St. Leonards parish church war memorial, Deal, Kent.

HAWKINS, CHARLES Private, G/44051.
17th (Service) Battalion, (1st Football) Middlesex Regiment.
Born Lydden, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. Annie Maria Hawkins of Beauxfield, Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France, Pier and Face 12 D and 13 B, and on the Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent civic war memorial, also on a Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church of St. Andrews, Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent. Charles’s date of death is the same as that of Dovorian Stephen Healey, who was serving in the same battalion.

HAYMAN, GEORGE ARTHUR. Private, SS/20030.
Army Service Corps.
Died 5 November 1915. Aged 46.
Husband of Alice Grace Sutton (formerly Hayman) of Waldershare Rectory, Whitfield, Dover, Kent.

HEAD, WALTER WILLIAM. Private, 44399.
9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment.
Son of Mrs. Hannah Head of 50, Tower Hamlets Road, Dover, Kent.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, 36398, Norfolk Regiment.

HEALEY, STEPHEN ERNEST. G/43690. Private.
17th (Service) Battalion, (1st Football) Middlesex Regiment.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Purfleet, Essex.
Son of Elizabeth Healey of 17, Astley Avenue, Dover, Kent, and the late John Healey.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 12 D and 13 B.
Please see comment at the end of Charles Hawkins brief commemoration.
HEARNE, CHARLES WILSON. Able Seaman, 238051(Ch).
Royal Navy, H.M.S. P.C.61.
Drowned at sea 4 May 1919. Aged 29.
Born Dover, Kent 8 October 1890.
Son of George Hearne of 159, Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.
Buried Aughaval (Holy Trinity) Church of Ireland Churchyard, Westport, County Mayo,
Republic of Ireland, Grave Ref. In North part.
Charles’s vessel was designed as a patrol vessel, but during the Great War had been used
as a ‘Q’ ship, and Escort craft. Commanded by Lieutenant Commander F. Worsley,
H.M.S. P.C.61 sunk by gunfire and ramming, the German coastal minelaying submarine
UC-33, commanded by Oberleutnant, Alfred Arnold, on 26 September 1917 in the St.
George’s Channel. Of the twenty eight crew of the submarine only one man survived
who was rescued by H.M.S. P.C.61. Prior to its loss the UC-33 had sunk a total of 37
ships, including a warship.

HEARSON, GEORGE. Lance Corporal, 6786.
East Surrey Regiment.
Husband of Emily Jane Hearson of 34, Military Road, Dover, Kent.
George has a Great War, Medal Index Card entry for the above regiment and matching
regimental number, with the rank of Private.

HEATH, JAMES WILLIAM. Sapper, 183719.
80th Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 23 July 1917. Aged 33.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Little Hadham, Hertfordshire.
Son of James and Sophia Heath of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire.
Husband of Gertrude Kate Heath of The Ford, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire.
Buried Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: II. F. 33.

HEBELER, ROLAND STUART. Captain,
"C" Company 7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died of wounds 16 September 1915. Aged 44.
Born Broadstairs, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Son of Mr. F. P. and Edith Hebeler of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Janet Mary Hebeler of Dene Place, West Horsley, Surrey.
Buried Corbie Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: Plot I. Row A. Grave 31.
At the time of the 1881 census, Roland was a Boarder at the Letton Lodge Preparatory
School, Alnmouth, Northumberland, as was his two years older brother Bernard A.
Hebeler. Serving as Trooper, Bernard A. Hebeler, of the Northumberland Yeomanry, he
was killed in action on 18 February 1901, during the Second Boer War. Bernard is
commemorated on the impressive Dover, Kent, Boer War memorial plaque which is
located in (St. Mary’s) parish church, Dover, Kent.
HENIHAN, DENNIS H. Private, S4/086000.
36th Lines of Communication Supply Company, Army Service Corps.
Died 3 November 1918. Aged 37.
Son of the late Denis Henihan of 34, Henry Street Dublin, Ireland.
Buried Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt. Grave Ref: E. 177.

HEWING, HERBERT. Lance Corporal, 50023.
92nd Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 21 March 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 10 to 13.
SDGW records Lance Corporal, Hewing with the Christian name ALBERT, but all other data checked shows it as being HERBERT. When Herbert (or Albert) fell on the first day of the German Spring Offensive 1918, the 92nd Field Company, Royal Engineers was in the area of St. Quentin on the Somme, and was a Corps Troops unit of the 18th (Eastern) Division.

HEWLETT, GEORGE HENRY. Gunner, RMA/13981.
Royal Marine Artillery, H.M.S. Iris.
Born Sherfield English, Romsey, Hampshire.
Son of Henry and Louisa Hewlett of Ivy Cottage, St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
George succumbed to the wounds he received in action at Zeebrugge, Belgium, during the famous ‘St. George’s Day Raid’ on 23 April 1918, and which is remembered for its close associations with the port and town of Dover, Kent.

HILDER, FREDERICK CHARLES. Private, G/9021.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 18 July 1916.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Hollington, Hastings, Sussex.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12.

HILL, GEORGE JAMES. Bugler, RMA/6306.
Royal Marine Artillery, H.M.S. Indefatigable.
Died 31 May 1916. Aged 32.
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of the late Gunner George Hill, Royal Marine Artillery, and Charlotte Hill.
Commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Panel 21.

HILLS, ALBERT LEOPOLD JOHN. Private, 4781. 10th (Reserve) Battalion, London Regiment, Royal Fusiliers (Territorial Force). Died Tuesday 27 June 1916, Aged 31 years. Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Hampstead, London. Son of Henry and Ann Hills of Smeeth, Ashford, Kent. Husband of H.M. Hills of 38, Lisburne Road, Hampstead, London. Buried in the Barford St Martin Church Cemetery, Wiltshire. Commemorated on the Smeeth, Ashford, Kent civic war memorial. At the time of his death, Albert’s home address was 23 Daleham Gardens, Hampstead, London. N.W. Prior to enlisting Albert had been employed as a Gardener. Albert death certificate shows that he died of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis, at Hurdcott Camp, Barford St. Martin’s, Wilton, Wiltshire. A small hospital was established at the camp in 1915 for various regiments, including several Rifle Brigade units, primarily from London, in addition to several from the north of England such as the East Lancashire (The Accrington Pals), 1st Hull, and others from Yorkshire. In August 1916, two months after Albert had died there, the Australian forces took over the camp and the hospital was very quickly massively enlarged.


1914. Having returned to Australia (date unknown), Kenneth again departed from Sydney onboard the 5,807 ton Lim Chin Tsong, (Rangoon) owned requisitioned troopship H.M.A.T. Seang Bee (A48) on 11 February 1915. Kenneth died of wounds at sea whilst a patient onboard the Australian Hospital Ship, H.M.H.S. Gloucester Castle.

**HISLOP, THOMAS.** Private, 11397.
1st Battalion, Scots Guards.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Glasgow.
Son of Francis and Margaret Hislop of 43, Houldsworth Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

**HODGKIN, FRANK.** Private, L/10555.
1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Born The Green Aldington, Ashford, Kent 15 November 1895.
Enlisted Canterbury, Kent 11 November 1914. Resided Dover, Kent. (please see below).
Forth son of Thomas William and Eliza Woodland Hodgkin (née Mannering) of Sanders Hill Church Hougham, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 11 C., and on Hougham, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
Prior to enlisting in the army, Frank had been employed by a Mr Dean as a Baker at Highfield Bakery, Ashford, Kent. Whilst in the employ of Mr Dean, Frank lodged at Hythe Road, Willesborough, Ashford, Kent, which was probably with the Dean family at the Bakery, and doubtless making the inevitable early starts a bit more palatable. At the time of his enlistment, Frank had requested serving with the Royal Field Artillery, but was attested to the Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Initially Thomas and Eliza Hodgkin were informed that Frank had been wounded and posted as missing, but in June 1917 Frank’s parents were given official notification informing the couple that Frank by that time was ‘Accepted as Dead,’ his death probably having occurred on Saturday 22 July 1916.

**HOGBEN, JOHN FREDERICK.** Gunner, SR/3196.
46th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 22 February 1917.

**HOGBEN, WALTER.** Sergeant, L/8413.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 8 February 1915.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12, and on the Sturry, Canterbury, Kent civic war memorial.
HOILE, SAMUEL ADOLPHUS CARE. Private, 4891.
10th (Prince of Wales’s Own Royal) Hussars.
Died 13 May 1915.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Folkestone, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 5,
and on Great War memorial plaque in (St. Martin’s) church, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent.

HOLDEN, BERTRAM GEORGE. Gunner, 104610.
229th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 25 April 1917.
Buried Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: XV. L. 5.

HONEYBALL, WILFRED CHENNELL. Second Lieutenant.
14th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).
Son of Frederick and Kate Honeyball of Dalday, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Mabel Honeyball of 14, Wessex Gardens, Golders Green, London.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 90 to 93.

HOPE, THOMAS. Private, G/8983.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Son of John and Sarah Hope of Ackholt, Nonington, Dover, Kent.
Buried Ovillers Military Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref; IX. B. 3.

HOOKER, GEORGE ALEXANDER, Corporal, 5576.
4th Battalion, King’s Royal Rifle Corps.
Son of John William Hooker of Chale, 34, Henry Road, Chelmsford, Essex.
Buried Voormezeele Enclosure No. 3, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: II. B. 22.
At the time of the 1881 census the Hooker family was residing at Aldershot, Hampshire,
where Bugle Major, John William Hooker of the 32nd Regiment Light Infantry, was the
Head of the house. Although the census was conducted prior to George’s birth, his elder
brother John who is the next casualty commemorated below was in residence.
Elizabeth Rose HOOKER. Aged 2. Born Devonport, Devon.
John William HOOKER. Aged 3 months. Born Dover, Kent.
HOOKER, JOHN WILLIAM. Corporal, 9055.
7th (Service) Battalion, Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry.
Died 2 April 1918. Aged 38.
Son of John William Hooker of 110, Browning’s Avenue, Chelmsford, Essex, and the late Elizabeth Ann Hooker.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 45.
John had served in the South African Campaign (Second Boer War), and had been awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. It would appear that John was following in his fathers footsteps, as the 32nd Regiment Light Infantry, became the Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry only three months after the 1881 census was taken.

HOPPER, GILBERT. Corporal, G/460.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born East Peckham, Paddock Wood, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.

HOPPER, HENRY EDWARD. Lance Corporal, L/10119.
1st Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Eliza Hopper of Diamond Cottage, Lower Street, Eastry, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 11 – 13 and 14, and on a Great War memorial plaque located in Eastry, Kent (St Mary the Blessed Virgin) parish church.

HOPSON, EDWARD. Corporal, 8688.
2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Died 5 April 1915.
Born Chiswick, Middlesex. Enlisted Hounslow, Middlesex. Resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: II. J. 14.
Whilst the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment was in trenches near Rue-Petillon, the War Diary entry for the day that Edward lost his life shows “1 man killed, 2 wounded, 3 to hospital,” as such it would appear that he was the soldier killed, and that he is at rest close to where he fell.

HORGAN, ARTHUR. Serjeant, 6250.
1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Died 2 July 1916.
Born Deal, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Bethune Town Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: V. F. 32.
HORNBY, HUGH STANTON. Lieutenant.
Died 1 May 1916.
Hugh Staunton Hornby died as the result of an accident. For anybody carrying more detailed research on this casualty, cemetery or similar research post June 2004, it should be noted that all data checked shows this officers second Christian name spelt STAUNTON, and not as at his CWGC commemoration. H.M. Submarine C.26 was scuttled as part of the Baltic Flotilla in Helsingfors Bay off the coast of Helsinki, Finland on 4 April 1918.

HORTON, WALTER, J. Private, 5929.
2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.
Died 18 July 1915.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.

HOWARTH, ALFRED DORAN. Captain.
2nd/4th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Lancashire Fusiliers.
Died 26 March 1918. Aged 43.
Son of William and Elizabeth Howarth of Manchester, Lancashire.
Husband of Sarah A. Howarth of St. Andrew’s Terrace, Crabble, Dover, Kent.

HOWELL, ARTHUR. Sergeant, 52236.
25th Signal Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 30 September 1915.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Exeter, Devon.

HOWELL, GEORGE HENRY. Lance Corporal, 9167.
2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Died 4 July 1915.
Born Woolwich, Kent. Enlisted Reading, Berkshire. Resided Dover, Kent.
Whilst the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment was in trenches near Bois Grenier, the War Diary entry for the day that George died shows “2 men wounded, 1 man to hospital.”

HOY, ALFRED JOHN. Officer’s Cook 1st Class, 362365(PO).
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Sarepta.
Died 2 September 1919. Aged 56.
Son of the late John Hoy.
Born Chatham, Kent 9 February 1866.


INGRAM, JOHN HENRY. Private, G/992. 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Died 3 July 1916. Born Hartlepool, County Durham. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D. Unlike the bulk of the British infantry battalions that were on the Somme battlefields during the first two days of July 1916, the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) had a casualty report for both days which showed nil entries. What might at first glance appear extremely good fortune or call it what you will, is in fact easily explained, the reason being is that the battalion was one of those which were held back in reserve positions. On the first day of the ‘Battle of the Somme 1916,’ the battalion was initially just outside the village of Laviéville to the west of the town of Albert, from where it later the same day marched through Millencourt. It was into trenches facing Ovillers that the battalion was ordered on 2 July, along with the rest of the 37th Brigade, 12th (Eastern) Division to which it belonged. The move was made in preparation for the 12th (Eastern) Division to relieve the 8th Division that had suffered heavy casualties during the first two days at Ovillers. It was noticed during the research for this brief
tribute to George, that the Official History of The Great War records 5,121 officers and other ranks as casualties to the 8th Division prior to its relief by the 12th (Eastern) Division. It was also noted that regrettably the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) had a casualty report for the 3 July 1916 at Ovillers. It would seem that most of the initial casualties of all categories to the battalion that day occurred when the soldiers had actually reached the German barbed wire entanglements. ‘A’ Company had been the first of the battalions soldiers to leave the trenches at 0330 hours, they followed in the wake of the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment), and the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). The later platoons of ‘A’ Company and the members of ‘C’ Company fared less well than those who had set off first, as the latter waves were hit and suffered heavy casualties during the advance. Some other ranks who succeeding in getting into the enemy trenches were hastily gathered by Lieutenant Thomas C. Farmer who had previously served as a Private in the 13th Battalion, London Regiment, who quickly organised those who had crossed over to the German trenches, into bombing parties, primarily engaged in bombing enemy dug-outs. Due to being vastly outnumbered and as the result of not getting any fresh supplies of hand-grenades, and running low on ammunition, Thomas Farmer was forced to order his other ranks with him to retire. Eyewitnesses made comments along the lines that when organising the bombing parties, carrying out the attacks, and the later retirement, the young officer had done so almost as if he had been taking part on an exercise. For his gallantry and outstanding leadership, Lieutenant Thomas C. Farmer was subsequently awarded the Military Cross. By the end of the third day of the ‘Battle of the Somme 1916,’ the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) had lost three officers and seventy other ranks, in addition to eight other officers being wounded, as were at least 193 other ranks.

INGRAM, SIDNEY OWEN. Bombadier, 12.
3rd Battery, Machine Gun Corps (Motors).
Died 8 June 1915.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 56.
Sidney’s battery was operating on the Western Front by the spring of 1915. Following Sidney’s death his battery was attached to the 24th Division between 30 October and 23 November 1915. Moved to Italy October 1917. Transferred to 16th Indian Division in India, January 1918. Having transcribed thousands of details of the war dead over the years, the Machine Gun Corps (Motors) of which Sidney was a member, is a formation which does not occur very often in the transcriptions; as such it seemed prudent to add abridged details of same here. Motor cycle dispatch riders and armoured cars were used from the earliest days of the Great War, most notably by the 63rd Royal Naval Division. Army Order 480, dated 12 November 1914 which was sanctioned in February 1915, approved the addition to each Division of a Motor Machine Gun Battery. This was designated to be a unit of the Royal Field Artillery, and was known as the Motor Machine Gun Service. Men were found from the volunteers, or by special enlistment of men known to be actively interested in motorcycles (such as cycle club members). The Coventry offices of the motorcycle enthusiasts’ magazine ‘Motor Cycle’ was listed as a recruiting office for the Motor Machine Gun Service. With the creation of the Machine
Gun Corps on 22 October 1915 it then incorporated the Motor Machine Gun Service, which became known as the Machine Gun Corps (Motors). At this time the M.G.C. (M) had approximately 3000 members. Batteries of the Motor Machine Gun Service included eighteen motorcycle/sidecar combinations, carrying six Vickers machine guns with ammunition and spare equipment; eight motorcycles without sidecars; two or three wagons or cars; and a sidecar combination for the officer commanding. By May 1916, most of the batteries had been withdrawn from Divisional command and attached as Corps Troops. From late 1916, many men of the M.G.C. (M) transferred to the Heavy Section, M.G.C. (later to be known as the Tank Corps), and in 1922, the Tank Corps absorbed the Machine Gun Corps (Motors) completely.

JAMES, GEORGE STINTON. Private, 26118.
13th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Gosport, Hampshire.
Son of Mrs. E. A. James of 68, Upper East Street, Southsea, Portsmouth, Hampshire,

JAMES, JANE.
Died 23 January 1916.
The first German air raid on England was carried out on Dover, Kent on 21 December 1914 with the bombs falling in the sea. Three days later on Christmas Eve, Oberleutnant zur See, Stephan Prondzynski (Pilot) and Fährich zur See, von Frankenburg (Observer) dropped the first bombs to actually land on the United Kingdom, which landed near Dover Castle. It was as the result of another German air raid that Jane lost her life at Barwick’s Workshop, Northampton Street, Dover, Kent. At approximately 1300 hours on the day Jane died, enemy aircraft dropped eight bombs on the town, with another follow up air raid carried out about twelve hours later. Prior to the cessation of hostilities, 184 bombs were recorded as having been dropped on the town and harbour of Dover, Kent by German aircraft. Unlike civilian casualties of the Second World War, those who lost their lives during the Great War are regrettably not commemorated by the CWGC, it being the direct result of the former IWGC policy regarding same.

JAMES, ORMONDE LUCAS. Private, 79766.
31st Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Alberta Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent 6 March 1890. Enlisted Calgary, Alberta, Canada, 24 November 1914.
Son of William and Sophia James of 15, Eaton Road, Maxton, Dover, Kent.
Buried Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. D. 18.
Ormonde is commemorated on page 109 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.
JARVIS, ALFRED HENRY. Sapper, 18776.
7th Signal Company, Royal Engineers.
Born Kearsney, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of Elizabeth A. Jarvis, of "The Haven," Whitfield, Dover, Kent, and the late Edward Jarvis.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 9.

JELL, CHARLES GEORGE. Private, G/3923.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 3 October 1915. Aged 22.
Born and enlisted Ashford, Kent. Resided Godmersham, Ashford, Kent.
Son of George and Clara Jell of Townend’s Cottages, St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panels 15 to 19.
Brother of the following casualty.

JELL, PERCY FRANK. Rifleman, 593500.
18th Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles).
Resided Godmersham, Ashford, Kent.
Son of George and Clara Jell of Townend’s Cottages, St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, 3462, 4th Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

JENNER, WILLIAM JOHN. Private, TR10/31442.
32nd (Training Reserve) Battalion.
Born and resided Cranbrook, Kent. Enlisted Ashford, Kent.
Son of William Albert and Mary Emily Jenner of 32, Salisbury Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Fort Pitt Military Cemetery, Chatham, Kent. Grave Ref: 1469.
Commemorated on Great War memorial plaque located in Cranbrook, Kent (St. Dunstan’s) parish church.
Formerly Private, TR/9/14629, 28th (Training Reserve) Battalion.

JENNINGS, ALFRED ARTHUR. Sapper, WR/202551.
Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers.
Died 12 February 1919. Aged 44.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, of Washington Villas, Monins Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Louisa Jennings of 16, Wellington Road, Deal, Kent.
Buried Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, Pas-de-Calais, France.
Grave Ref: VIII. C. 15.
Due to his date of death Alfred has no SDGW entry, the bulk of which appear to stop at 11 November 1918, as such it is not possible to add the usual details re places of birth, enlistment and residence. Accessing the 1881 census revealed the following Jennings family, at which time they resided at 22 Tower Hamlets Street, Charlton, Dover, Kent:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George JENKINS</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane JENKINS</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Born St Margarets, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George JENKINS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose JENKINS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James JENKINS</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur JENKINS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred JENKINS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert JENKINS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant JENKINS</td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>Born Dover, Kent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JENSEN, VICTOR. Serjeant, 86179.
Fifth Army Pool, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 27 April 1918.
Commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 10, and on Great War memorial plaque in (St. Martin’s) church, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent.

JODE, EDWARD. Lance Corporal, T/203570.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 30 November 1917.
Born Bletchingley, Surrey. Enlisted Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, Nord, France. Panel 3.

Edward was amongst those members of his battalion who lost their lives during the ‘Battle of Cambrai.’ The battle began at 0620 hours on 20 November, commencing with a carefully prepared and predicted, but unregistered artillery barrage by 1,003 guns on key German defences, that shelling was then followed by smoke and a creeping barrage at 300 yards ahead to cover the first infantry advances. Despite the British efforts which had been put in place to preserve secrecy, the enemy forces had however been in possession of sufficient intelligence to be on a constant moderate alert, which amongst other things had resulted in an attack on the little village of Havrincourt being anticipated as was the use of tanks. Initially there was considerable success in most areas, and it seemed patently obvious that a great allied victory was within reach; the Hindenburg Line had been successfully penetrated with advances of up to 8 km achieved. On the right, the 12th (Eastern) Division advanced as far as Lateau Wood before digging in as ordered. The 20th (Light) Division forced a way through La Vacquerie and then advanced to capture a key bridge across the St Quentin canal at Masnieres. The actual fate of the bridge is unclear, as it was certainly destroyed but that was either by German demolition or by the weight of tanks attempting to pass over it. Whatever the cause it halted the hopes for advance there. In the centre the British captured Ribécourt and Marcoing, but when the cavalry passed through, late, they were dealt a sharp blow and fell back from Noyelles. Over the week several other local actions were fought with which resulted in successes and failures on both side of the overall battle. More and more
British troops were pushed into the front line positions, which resulted in the British reserves being rapidly depleted and at the same time the enemy troops were constantly receiving more reinforcements. The final British effort was on 27 November carried out by the 62nd Division aided by thirty tanks, with its early success being reversed by a successful German counterattack. The British then held a salient approximately seven miles by five and a half miles with its front running along the crest of a ridge. On 28 November the British offensive was deemed to have officially ceased, at which time the British troops were ordered to consolidate their positions by laying barbed wire entanglements and digging in. The Germans were particularly quick off the mark to concentrate their artillery on the new British positions with staggering numbers of rounds being fired prior to their infantry counter attacking. The initial rapid speed of the German infantry advance when carrying out the counter attacks was completely unexpected by the British. The German attack began at 0700 hours on 30 November, and almost immediately the majority of its III Corps divisions were heavily engaged. At numerous locations during the German attacks, local engagements mirrored the successes and failures which had occurred on both sides during the British offensive. On 3 December Sir Douglas Haig ordered a retreat from the salient held by his troops, and by 7 December all the British gains were abandoned, except for a portion of the ‘Hindenburg Line’ around Havrincourt, Ribécourt and Flesquières. The Germans had exchanged this territorial loss for a sweep of land to the south of a position named ‘Welsh Ridge.’ Total casualties on both sides resulting from the battle were approximately 45,000 each, with 11,000 Germans and 9,000 British soldiers being taken prisoner. In terms of territory the Germans had recovered the early losses and a little more. Despite the outcome, the battle was seen as evidence than even the strongest trench defences could be overcome. The British had seen the advantage of tanks while the German command had seen the potential of new infantry tactics.

JOHNCOCK, FLORENCE MINNIE. Worker, 24919. Queen Mary’s Army Auxiliary Corps. Died 5 November 1918. Aged 23. Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Daughter of John Henry and Clara Johncock of 6, Odo Road, Dover, Kent. Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: I. H. 16. Unfortunately Florence’s private headstone has fallen over, and we are pursuing the CWGC to provide a regulation headstone for her. On the original headstone is the inscription:- In Loving Memory of Florence Minnie Johncock Q.M.A.A.C. Died in her country’s service 5th November 1918. Aged 23 years “She hath done what she could.”

All of what is recorded on the headstone is without a doubt true, and as such she deserves better. In our ongoing uphill, hard, thankless and perpetually frustrating quest to get the uncommemorated war dead of Kent, official recognition by our country, and in numerous cases a headstone for the very first time, we have to purchase a mass of documentation on each and every casualty concerned. In the case of Florence we learned that her premature death was due to Pneumonia, and like numerous others at the time of her demise, it was also probably linked to the world wide pandemic of Influenza. Although this young ladies death was probably not attributable to enemy involvement, she nonetheless should have a regulation headstone. Thankfully she has at least been commemorated and recorded by
the CWGC. Throughout the county of Kent, and indeed the United Kingdom as a whole, an incredibly high percentage of ladies war deaths of various categories are ‘missing’ from (primarily secular) war memorials; and sadly also by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

JOHNSON, FELIX GUSTAVE. Quartermaster Serjeant, 950301.  
‘B’ Battery, 235th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.  
Born Holy Trinity, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Clerkenwell, Middlesex.  
Husband of Alice Mabel Hay Johnson of Dulwich, London.  

JOHNSON, FRANK. Petty Officer, 235231.  
Royal Navy, H.M. Submarine E 47.  
Died 20 August 1917. Aged 29.  
Born Llandudno, Caernarvonshire North Wales 4 July 1889.  
Son of Frank and Emma Johnson of Llandudno, Caernarvonshire, North Wales.  
Husband of Emma J. Broadley (formerly Johnson) of Newsole Farm, Whitfield, Dover, Kent.  
H.M. Submarine E 47 was launched by Airfield, on the Clyde on 29 May 1916 and was lost in the North Sea on 20 August 1917, “cause unknown.”

JOHNSON, WILLIAM HARRY GEORGE, Private, M/283164.  
962nd Mechanical Transport Company, Army Service Corps.  
Died 16 September 1918. Aged 36.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Folkestone, Kent.  
Son of W. and S. Johnson of Dover, Kent.  
Husband of E. Johnson of 40, Surrenden Road, Folkestone, Kent.  
Commemorated on Folkestone, Kent civic war memorial, and on Great War memorial plaque in (All Saint’s) parish church, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent.  
William’s unit was formed on 1 July 1917 for service in Mesopotamia. Based at Basra, Mesopotamia primarily as a Motor Transport, Heavy Repair Shop during the Great War, the unit was subsequently disbanded surplus to post-war requirements on 16 May 1920. It would appear that a significant number of deaths within the 962nd Mechanical Transport Company, Army Service Corps, whilst stationed at Basra were due to illnesses or disease.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM M. Private, 76402.  
2nd/6th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Sherwood Foresters, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.  
Died 5 May 1918.  
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Ashford, Kent.  
Formerly Private, 014129, Army Ordnance Corps.  
It has not been possible to add place of burial or commemoration for William, as it would appear that he is sadly numbered amongst the thousands of Commonwealth war dead
from both world wars who are still not commemorated and honoured by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

**JOINER, WILLIAM.** Gunner, 276890.
212th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 18 November 1917. Aged 34.
Son of James and Elizabeth Joiner of Coldred, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Coldred, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

**JONES, ALBERT EDWARD.** Private, 49382.
6th (Service) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment.
Died 7 August 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Paddington, Middlesex.

**JONES, ARCHIBALD STANLEY.** Private, 13470.
2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.
Died 4 November 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Sandwich, Kent.
Buried Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: III. B.

**JONES, EDWARD.** Private, L/6014.
Regimental Depot, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 30 August 1914. Aged 35.
Born and enlisted Woolwich, Kent.
Husband of Florence Jones of 3, Market Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried Higham (St. Mary) Churchyard, Kent.
Edward was one of fourteen Great War period deaths to Regimental Depot personnel of the Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

**JONES, HENRY WILLIAM.** Private, 228619.
2nd/1st (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).
Died 26 October 1917. Aged 19.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Son of Gertrude Jones of 37, Duncan Road, Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 148 to 150.
Formerly Private, 2120, Kent Cyclists Battalion.

**JONES, W.** Gunner, 91202.
40th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 30 April 1918. Aged 46.
Husband of A. B. Gilbard (formerly Jones) of 8, Charlton Green, Dover, Kent.
JONES, WALTER GEORGE. Lance Corporal, G/9025. 
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). 
Died 9 August 1918. Aged 22 years. 
Born Willesborough, Ashford, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent. 
Son of Henry James and Emily Frances Jones of Stone Cottages, Elms Vale, Dover, Kent. 

JONES, WILLIAM ROBERT, Serjeant, T/12432. 
20th (Service) Battalion, (3rd Public Schools) Royal Fusiliers 
(City of London Regiment). 
Born Brixton, Surrey. Enlisted Hounslow, Middlesex. Resided Ealing, Middlesex. 
Son of Robert W. and Jessie Jones of London. 
Husband of Kate E. Jones of 16, Lascelles Road, Maxton, Dover, Kent. 

JOYCE, HERBERT JOHN. Lance Corporal, 10299. 
8th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). 
Died 7 October 1916. 
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Canterbury, Kent. 
Buried Beaulencourt British Cemetery, Ligny-Thilloy, Pas de Calais, France. 
Grave Ref: IV. E. 29. 
Commemorated on Canterbury, Kent civic war memorial.

JUDGES, STEPHEN, Private, L/5101. 
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). 
Died 28 September 1915. 
Born Malling, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent. 
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.

JUPP, ARTHUR JAMES. Gunner, 245868. 
‘D’ Battery, 251st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. 
Died 13 August 1918. Aged 40. 
Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent. 
Son of George Jupp of Betteshanger, Eastry, Kent. 
Husband of Gertrude M. Jupp of 4, Ladbroke Road, Horley, Surrey. 
Commemorated at Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Somme, France. 
Grave Ref: Special Memorial 2.

KEEN, JAMES THEODORE. Serjeant, G/4227. 
9th (Reserve) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). 
Died 25 July 1917. Aged 43. 
Born Leigh, Cricklade, Wiltshire. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent. 
Husband of Caroline Keen of 26, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.
James was an experienced long serving soldier who had served in the Chitral, India (1898), and South African Campaigns (Second Boer War). Awarded the army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

**KEEN, THOMAS LLEWELLYN. M.C. Cadet, 210. (Mentioned in Despatches).**
Australian Flying Corps.
Born Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted Sydney, New South Wales, Australia 30 October 1914.
Son of Thomas Benion Keen and Mary Keen of 57, Heathfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Buried Boxwell-with-Leighterton Church Cemetery, Gloucestershire.
Commemorated on the Australian National War Memorial. Panel 188.
Died of accidental flying injuries received at R.A.F Minchinhampton, Tetbury, Gloucestershire, whilst training to be a qualified pilot in the Australian Flying Corps. A former student of Sutton Valence School, Maidstone, Kent, Thomas had emigrated to Australia aged 20, and by the time of his army enlistment on 30 October 1914 he was employed as an Overseer on a Sheep Farm. Thomas was serving in ‘A’ Squadron, 7th Light Horse Regiment, 2nd Light Horse Brigade when he departed from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia on 20 December 1914, onboard the 7,763 ton vessel H.M.A.T. Ayrshire which had been requisitioned from the Scottish Shire Line Ltd (London). It was noted whilst researching, that in addition to having been award the Military Cross, and Mentioned in Despatches, Thomas had earlier also been recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal by his Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel J.M. Arnott, whilst serving in the Dardanelles. His later award of the Military Cross was in respect of his incredible bravery whilst serving as a Regimental Sergeant Major in the 7th Light Horse Regiment, 2nd Light Horse Brigade. “For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in maintaining communications between squadrons. To do this he had to expose himself to exceptionally heavy rifle and machine gun fire, and it was owing to his resource in taking and sending messages that the regiment was kept together.” Thomas’s M.C. award was published in the London Gazette dated 16 September 1918, and on page 135 of the Australian Gazette dated 4 February 1919.

**KEETON, WALTER THOMAS. Private, L/8435.**
1st Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 31 October 1914. Aged 27.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Keeton of 17, Blue Anchor Lane, Bermondsey, London.
Husband of Florence Ellen Keeton of 7, Durham Hill, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 11 - 13 and 14.

**KELLY, ALEXANDER GEORGE. Rifleman, 3044.**
3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 16 February 1915. Aged 35.
Son of Thomas Kelly.
Buried Southampton (Eastney or Highland Road) Cemetery, Hampshire.
Alexander had served in the South African Campaign (Second Boer War).
At the time of the 1881 census the Kelly family was residing at Over Stables, Ewhurst, Hampshire at which time Thomas Kelly a Valet was the Head of the house, as under:-

Thomas KELLEY. Aged 42. Born Chepstow, Tidham.
Harriet KELLEY. Aged 32. Born Southampton, Netley.

KELLY, JOSEPH WILLIAM. Serjeant. No clear trace, but is commemorated on the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque.

KEMBER, EDWARD. Stoker 1st Class, K/28775.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Amaryllis. 
Born Dover, Kent 15 June 1894.
Son of the late William Henry and Sarah Kember of Dover, Kent.
Buried Buckland Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: D. 2708.

KENDALL, ALFRED CHARLES. Private, S/802.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 3 May 1915. Aged 32.
Born St. John’s Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Enlisted and resided Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Son of George Kendall of 16, Vale View Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Annie Bethia Kendall of 72, Wrotham Road, Camden Town, London.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12, and on Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent civic war memorial.

KERR, J. Staff Serjeant (Armourer), T/107.
Died 18 October 1914.

KERWIN, JAMES. Private, 33039.
2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.
Died 1 June 1917.
Buried Vlaminghhe Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: VII. D. 9.
Formerly Private, 9064, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
On the day that James was killed, his battalion was in trenches on Observatory Ridge, near Zillebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. The 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment war diary entry for the day shows that 2nd Lieutenant C. Haywood rejoined from Hospital. There were no officers casualties of any kind and only one other rank fatality,
in addition to which five other ranks were wounded. Checking SDGW also showed that James was the sole death for the day.

**KING, LEWIS THOMAS.** Sergeant, 13070.
‘D’ Company, 10th Battalion, Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment).
Died 31 August 1916. Aged 32.
Born and resided Loftus, Yorkshire. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Husband of Ada Mary Waite (formerly King) of 4 Whitby Road, East Loftus, Yorkshire.
Buried Berks Cemetery Extension, Comines-Warneton, Hainault, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I.D.3.
Commemorated on the Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.

After our brief transcription of the above war memorial was updated on Martin Edwards excellent website [www.roll-of-honour.com](http://www.roll-of-honour.com) on 10 April 2006, the following additional information was kindly sent to us by Mrs Carol Perez (née Walker). When we thanked Carol for her kindness in furnishing the additional information, we explained to her of our intention try and relieve the pressure on Martin regarding ‘Kent’ commemorations and that we had finished transcribing various Dover forms of rememberance in 2003/04. When telling Carol of the Dover transcriptions it was also added that all extra information was of course very welcome, as such the following has been added below with the kind permission of Carol, who resides in Argentina. “When Lewis and Ada lived at Temple Ewell their house was named Belmont, (or Belment), and they had two children, before moving to Temple Ewell they had lived in the middle of Dover itself, but I am not sure where abouts exactly. I have asked my mum if she knows anything else which might be of interest to you, and she said that Lew was gassed while he was trying to help other men who were having difficulty fitting their gas-masks. He was taken to an army Doctor who thought that he was going to pull through, but a family story which has been passed down is that at the time that Lew was gassed he was already ill with a chest or throat complaint and that probably didn’t help matters. Several soldiers wrote to Ada after Lew had died, including some that he had helped put their gasmasks on properly, and saying that he would never be forgotten. Mum says that a local Dover newspaper did an article on Lew, which she and dad had for several years, but it probably got lost during a house move, sorry we can’t be more helpful, but thought this might be of interest or a bit of help to you both.”

**KINGSFORD, FREDERICK WILLIAM.** Private, G/2876.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Born Elham, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of George William and Martha Kingsford of Hode Farm Cottages, Patrixbourne, Canterbury, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D and 6 D.
Formerly Private, G/2605, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
KINGSLAND, JAMES. Lance Corporal, 7324.
2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.
Died 14 September 1915. Aged 32.
Born Buckland, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of George and Ann Kingsland of Dover, Kent.
Buried Poperingehe New Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. E. 18.

KINGSMILL, LEWIS. Private, T/2775.
2nd/4th Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Hougham, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Resided West Hougham, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kingsmill of Rose Cottage, West Hougham, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Hougham, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

KINNIBURGH, JOHN DONALDSON. Second Lieutenant.
14th Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).
Killed in action at Tell esh Sheria 6 November 1917. Aged 23.
Born Glasgow, Scotland. Enlisted Greenock, Scotland 7 September 1914.
Son of Thomas Dowie Kinniburgh and Margaret Kinniburgh of 221, Folkestone Road,
Dover, Kent.
Buried Beersheba War Cemetery, Israel. Grave Ref: L. 38.
Formerly Private and Sergeant, 2182, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

KIRBY, HENRY (Harry). Petty Officer Stoker, 297695.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Leviathan.
Died 29 June 1916. Aged 36.
Born Walmer, Kent 21 May 1878.
Son of Thomas Joseph Kirby of Ashley, Whitfield, Dover, Kent, and the late Clarissa Kirby.
Husband of Julia Kirby.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 17.
Commemorated on Great War memorial panel located in the parish church at Waldershare, Dover, Kent.
H.M.S. Leviathan was a 14,150 ton Drake class armoured cruiser, she was built by John Brown, of Clydebank, Scotland, and laid down in November 1899 and was completed in June 1903. During the Great War Harry’s ship was initially in the 6th Cruiser Squadron of the Grand Fleet. In December 1914 she was part of the 5th Cruiser Squadron for a short time prior to returning in January 1915 to the 6th Cruiser Squadron. From October 1915, H.M.S. Leviathan was on the North America and West Indies Station as flagship. During 1920 surplus to peacetime requirements and economics she was sold for scrap.
KIRTON, JAMES HUGHES. 3rd Class Electrical Artificer, M/8202.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Tarlair.
Died 9 November 1918. Aged 27.
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Kirton of London.
Husband of Violet Kathleen Kirton of 20, Marine Parade, Dover, Kent.
Buried St. James Cemetery, Dover, Kent.
H.M.S. Tarlair was a Royal Naval shore station formerly located at Hawkraig, Aberdour, Scotland. The sons of James and Violet lost their lives during the Second World War, but regrettably like their late father, the names of David and James Kirton were not added to those honoured and remembered on the Dover, Kent, civic war memorial. Both have been briefly commemorated on the towns Second World War fallen on this website.

KITNEY, HERBERT GEORGE CLIFFORD. Private, 204069.
‘B’ Company, 6th Battalion (Wiltshire Yeomanry), Wiltshire Regiment.
Died 28 March 1918. Aged 33 years.
Born Ashford, Kent. Enlisted Herne Bay, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Maurice and Francis Kitney of 16, West Parade, Hythe, Kent.
Husband of Mary Ann Kitney of 34, Agnes Maria Street, Coxlodge, Newcastle upon Tyne.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 7.
Formerly Private, G/2221, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

KNOTT, ARTHUR EDWARD. Private, 267907.
1st/10th (Service) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
Died 9 September 1917. Aged 40.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.
Son of Henry Needam Knox Knott of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Fanny Friend (formerly Knott) of 11, Scotland Place, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.
Buried Outersteene Communal Cemetery Extension, Bailleul, Nord, France.
Grave Ref. I. A. 41.
At the time of the 1881 census the Knott family resided at 10 Prospect Place, Buckland, Dover, Kent, and Henry N. Knott who was a Police Constable was the Head of the house.

Jane M. KNOTT. Aged 32. Born Dover, Kent.
Margaret K. KNOTT. Aged 2. Born Dover, Kent.
Ernest F. KNOTT. Aged 2 months. Born Dover, Kent.

KNOX, PERCY EDWIN. Private, 14285.
1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards.
Died 15 September 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Deptford, Kent. Resided Anerley, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Face 7 D and 8 D.

**KOCHY, FRITZ.** Private, 33859.
17th Battalion, Manchester Regiment.
Enlisted Manchester, Lancashire.
Son of Mrs. Kochy of 24, Maxton Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 13 A and 14 C.

**LAMBERT, ERNEST GEORGE.** Private, 5853.
1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.
Died 13 November 1914.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 21.
There are two Great War casualties with the surname Lambert commemorated on the Kempston, Bedfordshire civic war memorial, but regrettably neither of them is Ernest. His non-commemoration at place of residency compounds the error of his omission from the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, it being the place of his place of birth.

**LAWRENCE, EDWARD.** Private, 225272.
1st Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).
Died 31 July 1917. Aged 35.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent. Resided Wrotham, Kent.
Son of George and Harriett Lawrence of River, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Olive Grace Lawrence of River, Brookside, Ightham, Sevenoaks, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 52.
Formerly Private, 5421, Essex Regiment, Edward was posted the 1st Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers). There is an F LAWRENCE commemorated as one of the Great War fallen on Ightham, Sevenoaks, Kent, civic war memorial, on whom it has not been possible to positively match. It might be that it signifies rememberance of Edward, but with the wrong initial as has happened on numerous war memorials throughout Kent.

**LAWS, HERBERT HENRY.** Serjeant, 12934.
2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment.
Died 3 April 1915. Aged 35.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales.
Husband of Elizabeth Ann Laws of Swansea Road, Waunarlwydd, Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales.
Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panels 23 and 24.

**LELLIOTT, WALTER GEORGE.** Able Seaman, J/20278.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Queen Mary.
Born Liverpool, Lancashire 17 June 1897.
Son of Walter Sydney and Annie Eva Elizabeth Lelliott of 32, Salisbury Road, Dover, Kent.
Killed in action at Battle of Jutland

**LEMAN, FREDERICK CHARLES.** Private, 306899.
2nd/8th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
Died 27 April 1917.
Born and enlisted Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.

**LINKLETT, GEORGE.** Private, G/13752.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 18 March 1917. Aged 34.
Born Bow, Middlesex. Enlisted Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey. Resided Croydon, Surrey.
Son of James Linklett.
Husband of Lucy Strover (formerly Linklett) of Great Napchester Farm Cottage, Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
George is one of only two Commonwealth casualties with his surname who are commemorated by the CWGC, both of whom died in the Great War. Alfred Linklett of the Essex Regiment who fell in 1917, appears to have been George’s brother.

**LITTLE, ERNEST FREDERICK.** Private, G/29538.
10th (Service) Battalion, (Kent County) Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 30 July 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.

**LLOYD, THOMAS EDWARD.** Drummer, 7254.
2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Died 26 August 1914. Aged 33.
Born Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales. Enlisted Bristol, Gloucestershire.
Son of Tom and Lavinia Lloyd of Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales.
Husband of Mary Lloyd of 100, Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.
Buried Esnes Communal Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: 1

**LOND, JOHN THOMAS.** Company Serjeant Major, L/6271.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 4 August 1916.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.
Prior to enlisting in the Army in 1900, John had been employed on the railway at Dover, Docks. When it was formed, John was transferred to the 6th (Service) Battalion, The
Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and was later moved to the 1st Battalion, following a rank promotion.

**LONSDALE, WILLIAM.** Private, 60063.  
13th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Nottingham. Resided Bridgford, Nottinghamshire.  
Son of Samuel and Minnie Lonsdale of 52, Minard Road, Catford, London.  
Buried Les Quatre-Vents Military Cemetery, Estree-Cauchy, Pas de Calais, France.  
Grave Ref: III. B. 14.  
Formerly Private, 58944, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment)

**LOVE, LEWIS HERBERT.** M.M. 2nd Corporal, 63283.  
90th Field Company, Royal Engineers.  
Died 23 March 1918. Age 31.  
Born Dover, Kent. Resided Deal, Kent.  
Son of Mrs. Emmeline Brooks of 196, Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 10.

**LOVE, VINCENT JAMES.** Rifleman, 4234.  
"A" Company, 1st/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen’s Westminster Rifles).  
Husband of Edith Florence Dew (formerly Love) of 26, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 13 C, and on the Chatham and South Eastern Railway memorial, located at the former Marine Station, Dover, Kent.

**MACKENZIE, RONALD.** Lance Corporal, S/17867.  
8th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.  
Buried Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, Pas de Calais, France.  

**MAHONEY, MICHAEL.** Sergeant, 680.  
Military Police Corps, Military Foot Police.  
Died 11 February 1916.  
Buried Nunhead (All Saints) Cemetery, London.  
Grave Ref: Commemorated on Screen Wall. 89. 32211.
MAJOR, HENRY WILLIAM. Private, G/22265.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 12 April 1917. Aged 38.
Born 5, Rendezvous Street, Folkestone, Kent 29 July 1878.
Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Francis Edward and Elizabth Alicia Major (née Banks).
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Arras, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 2.
Also commemorated on the Folkestone, Kent, civic war memorial, and on Great War memorial plaque at the Harvey Grammar School, Cheriton Road, Folkestone, Kent, where Henry had been a pupil, and on Great War memorial plaque located in (St. Rumwolds) parish church, Bonnington, Ashford, Kent.
Henry was killed in action near Monchy-Le-Preux, Pas de Calais, France.

MANN, ROBERT JAMES. Leading Seaman, J/9573.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Invincible.
Born Runcorn, Cheshire 6 July 1894.
Son of William Henry and Catherine Mann of 3, Russell Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel 12.
Various commentators and authors have made similar observations and comments regarding the loss of Robert’s ship, describing the salvos fired by the German Kaiserliche Marine battlecruiser’s S.M.S. Derfflinger and S.M.S. Lützow as being ‘lucky shots.’ Before she exploded H.M.S. Invincible had inflicted serious damaged on the 30,700 ton S.M.S. Lützow to such an extent that she was scuttled, but not before firing a salvo at her attacker in unison with S.M.S. Derfflinger, Robert’s ship received a direct hit from S.M.S. Lützow to “Q” gun-turret which blew part of it including the roof over the side of the ship, another struck her below the water-line which exploded in her magazine which broke the ship in two. Only six of the crew are recorded as having survived the loss of H.M.S. Invincible on 31 May 1916, they being Commander H. E. Dannreuther, Lieutenant C. S. Sandford, Chief Petty Officer Thompson and three other ratings, most of whom had been in the control top. They were all picked up by the Acheron class torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. Badger, she being a ship of the 1st Flotilla. Unlike Robert, the commander of H.M.S. Invincible is commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, he being 48 year old Captain Arthur Lindesay Cay R.N.

MANNING, FREDERICK WILLIAM. Lance Corporal, T4/035802.
Army Service Corp, attached to the 9th Bhopal Infantry. (Indian Army).
Died 26 April 1915.
Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 47.
Although not stated on Frederick’s CWGC commemoration, which battalion of the 9th Bhopal Infantry he was attach to, it would have been the 1st Battalion, as the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalion’s of the regiment were not raised until 1917. On the morning of 26 April 1915, the Lahore Division, of which the 9th Bhopal Infantry was part of assembled between the Ypres to Langemark road on the left, and Wielte on the right, about 600 yards to the north of La Brique. The Ferozepore Brigade moved to its position through
Vlamertinghe, but the Jullundur Brigade went to Wieltje by the road winding along the Ypres ramparts. There they were caught in a heavy bombardment, but the majority of the shells dropped in the water of the moat or exploded against the heavy walls of the ramparts, but one heavy shell fell in the midst of a company of the 40th Pathans, resulting in 23 casualties. As soon as the division was deployed in the fields near Wieltje, they were shelled with tear gas. On the other side of the Ypres to Langemark road, French colonial troops were deployed, on the right side of the Lahore Division, the British Fifth Army Corps. The Ferozepore Brigade took a position to the left, the Jullundur Brigade to the right, with the Sirhind Brigade held in reserve positions near Saint-Jean with the Divisional HQ in Potijze. Following a bombardment of only forty minutes duration, by the guns of the British and Indian artillery, which was in truth somewhat ineffective as they did not know the precise location of the German lines, at 1415 hours on the afternoon of 26 April 1915, the order to attack was given. Two officers per unit had been sent forward for a reconnaissance of the ground, tellingly none of which returned, resulting in there being no information at all on the exact position of the German trenches, nor even at what distance they were located (actually they were at a distance of between 1500 and 2000 yards). The bulk of the rank and file of the Lahore Division were exhausted after a heavy march, and their position was exactly localised by the enemy as the German planes had been able to scout without any form of hindrance or intervention by allied aircraft, moreover, the troops first had to cross open ground, that varied from several hundred yards to almost a mile before even reaching the first German line, and thus the real line of attack. The actual relief of the ground was not favorable either, as the ground first rose slightly over a few hundred yards, then over another few hundred yards it declined slightly before rising again towards the German frontline.

MANNING, JOHN HENRY WILCOX. Private, 17564.
2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards.
Died 5 February 1917. Aged 34.
Son of Samuel Robert and Mary Ann Manning.
Husband of Mary Ann Manning of High Town Road, Chadlington, Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

MAPLE, ERNEST. Private, S/120.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Woodnesborough, Kent. Enlisted Sandwich, Kent. Resided Adisham, Dover, Kent.
Son of the late William and of Elizabeth Maple of Ringwould, Dover, Kent.
Commemo rated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.
At the time of the 1881 census the Maple family was residing at Chalkpit Cottage, Woodnesborough, Kent, at which time William Maple who was an Agricultural Labourer, and was the Head of the house, and was where it would seem likely that it was the property where Ernest was actually born.
William MAPLE. Aged 42. Born Adisham, Kent.
Elizabeth MAPLE. Aged 42. Born Stelling, Kent.


Henry MAPLE. Aged 6 months. Born Woodnesborough, Kent.


MARSH, ALFRED CHARLES. Serjeant, 9928. 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. Died 9 November 1914. Aged 23. Born Ashley, Whitfield, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Marsh of Ashley, Whitfield, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Panel 5 or 6, and on Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church at Waldershare, Dover, Kent.
MARSH, CHARLES RICHARD. Private, PS/3419.
1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Died 23 April 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey. Resided Croydon, Surrey.
Buried Heninel-Croisilles Road Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: I. E. 8.

MARSH, HERBERT GOLDER. Private, Lance Corporal, 36571.
"D" Company, 9th (Service) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.
Died 3 May 1917. Aged 23.
Born Studdal, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. A. E. Marsh of Ashby, Whitfield, Dover, Kent, and the late Mr. G. Marsh.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 5, and on Great War
memorial plaque located in the parish church at Waldershare, Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, 21491, East Lancashire Regiment.

MARSH, HORACE HAMMOND. Serjeant, 10692.
11th (Service) Battalion, (Pioneers) The King’s (Liverpool Regiment).
Died 7 May 1917.
Born and enlisted Maidstone, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.

MARSH, WILLIAM HENRY. Private, G/12584.
7th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 30 September 1916.
Born Folkestone, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Marsh of Folkestone, Kent.
Husband of Mildred E. Marsh of 3, Bonsor Road, Folkestone, Kent.
Commemorated on Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church of (St.
Augustine), East Langdon, Dover, Kent, and on Folkestone, Kent civic war memorial.

MARSKELL, ALFRED. Private, G/332.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 13 October 1915.
Born Holy Trinity, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.
Alfred was killed in action at ‘The Quarries’ near Hulluch, under heavy fire during a
fresh British attack which was mounted during the Battle of Loos. The objective
designated to the brigade (37th) split between the German positions of ‘Gun Trench’ and
‘The Quarries’ was subjected to a heavy artillery bombardment prior to the infantry
battalions pressing home their attacks, following ranging shots being fired by the British
gunners, who also had been designated set targets primarily bombarding the ensconced
enemy defenders and the massive wire entanglements guarding the positions, before the
infantry left the ‘safety’ of their trenches the guns fired from exactly noon for an hour,
following which until 1350 hours gas and smoke was used to create a smoke screen of
approximately 1,200 yards for an hour, which was increased in density by the use of
more smoke ten minutes before zero hour for the infantry assault. At first it appeared that all was going according to plan, as the 7th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment had managed to reach ‘Gun Trench’ without to much trouble, and thankfully with less casualties than had been originally been envisaged, but on their left flank the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) were subjected to an immense amount of fire power from an enemy trench which was both unseen, and unknown prior to the attack getting underway, which had resulted in the trench not being shelled by the artillery before the infantry had attacked, with the catastrophic result that the German wire at that point remaining virtually untouched. After covering about one hundred yards the battalion was brought to a halt, but not before over four hundred officers and other ranks in the battalion became casualties within the short space of just a few tragic minutes. Of the thirteen officers which had led their men into the fray of the battalions first major engagement of the Great War, ten lost their lives, as did one hundred and seventy five other ranks amongst the battalion, some of whom later died of their wounds.


**MARTIN, WALTER THOMAS.** Private, L/10484. 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Died 11 September 1916. Aged 16. Born Dover, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent. Brother of Mr. A. E. Martin of 70, Oroya Street, South Boulder, Western Australia. Buried Peronne Road Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: II. I. 5. The birth certificate of this casualty has not been sighted, but it would appear that his Christian names on his CWGC commemoration might be wrong. Relevant MIC entry, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) Nominal Roll of the regiments Great War fallen, and SDGW entry all show the single Christian name of Richard. As a member of his regiment covering the Great War era with an ‘L’ prefix on his regimental number, applies to a regular soldier, if his age as entered is correct it would seem feasible that Private Martin had enlisted as a boy soldier, but under age using an alias, and was possibly an orphan.

**MATTHEWS, ALFRED.** Private, 84092.
Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).  
Died 25 September 1917.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Fulham, Middlesex.  
Buried Bedford House Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: Enclosure No.4 V. B. 1.  
Formerly Private, 7620, London Regiment.

MAXTED, ALBERT EDWARD. Corporal, G/402.  
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Died 13 October 1915.  
Born and resided Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19, and on the 
Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.

MAXTED, HENRY JOHN. Lance Corporal, G/8459.  
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Died 4 August 1916.  
Born and resided Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D, and on the 
Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.

MAXTED, WALTER GEORGE. Private, 42479.  
11th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment.  
Died 4 August 1918. Aged 34.  
Born and resided Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Son of Harry and Elizabeth Maxted of Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Mrs. E. F. Maxted of Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.  
Buried Nine Elms British Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: XV. C. 1.  
Commemorated on the Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.  
Formerly Private, 31383, Suffolk Regiment.

MAXWELL, ALFRED ERNEST. Bombardier, 69981.  
‘A’ Battery, 95th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.  
Died 24 March 1918.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Borden, Hampshire.  

MAY, JOHN. Private, D/29671.  
4th, Reserve Cavalry Regiment.  
Died 16 November 1918. Aged 19.  
Son of Mrs. M. May of 4, Charlton Avenue, Dover, Kent, and the late Staff Sergeant  
Major G. H. May.  
Buried Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire. Grave Ref. A F. 2133  
John was an ‘Old Boy’ of Duke of York’s Royal Military School.
The regiment to which John belonged, is not to be confused with the 4th, Reserve Cavalry Regiment that was at Tidworth in August 1914, and affiliated to the 4th and 7th Dragoon Guards, which in 1917 was absorbed into the new 6th Reserve Cavalry Regiment also at Tidworth. The new 4th, Reserve Cavalry Regiment was formed at Aldershot, Hampshire in 1917, where John died of Pneumonia the following year, and where he was laid to rest with military honours just over a week after the Armistice.

Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Fulham, Middlesex. Resided Ealing, Middlesex.
Son of Harry and Annie McAndrew of 9, Hastings Road, West Ealing, London.

McEUNE, HAROLD VERNON. Private, 76943, 9th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Camberley, Surrey. Resided Frimley, Surrey.
Son of Christopher and Alice McEune of Barberton, “Owlsmoor,” Camberley, Surrey.
Formerly Private, 75055, 10th Training Reserve Battalion.

McGOVERNE, ERNEST GEORGE. Private, 10/3670.
2nd Battalion, Wellington Regiment, N.Z.E.F.
Died 3 July 1916. Age 41.
Born Scotland.
Son of the late Captain Robert W. McGoverne, H.M. Inspector of Army Schools, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Cite Bonjean (New Zealand) Memorial, Nord, France.
At the time of the 1881 census the McGoverne family resided as under, at 33 Green Road, Portsea, Hampshire:-
Army Schoolmaster, Royal Artillery.
Sophia A. MCGOVERNE. Aged 42. Born Ipswich, Suffolk.
Pensioned Army Schoolmistress.
Athleen MCGOVERNE. Aged 17. Born East Indies.
Teacher Of Piano Forte (Musician).

McGOWAN, FREDRICK. Lance Corporal, 10520.
2nd Battalion, Royal Scots.
Died 7 November 1914. 
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Belfast, Northern Island. 
Son of William and Annie McGowan. 

**McINTYRE, ARTHUR.** Private, 6805.  
2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.  
Died 9 August 1915. 
Father of Mrs H. Tidswell of 11, Dawson Street, Elland Road, Leeds, Yorkshire. 
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. 
Panel 36 or 55.

**McSHANE, STUART NORMAN.** Private, 202299.  
1st/4th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Hampshire Regiment.  
Son of Peter and Eliza McShane of 24, Brougham Road Southsea, Portsmouth. 

**MEDGETT, P. W.** Private, L/12164.  
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Son of Mrs. S. A. Medgett of 67, Crabble Hill, Dover, Kent. 
Commemorated on the Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial, Poona, India. Face 3.

**MEPHAM, HENRY FRANK.** Lance Corporal, L/6370.  
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Died 23 June 1915. Aged 32. 
Son of Walter Mepham.  
Husband of Annie Elizabeth Mepham of 149, London Road, Dover, Kent.  
Buried Potijze Chateau Wood Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.  
Grave Ref. C. 3.

**MEPSTEAD, STEPHEN JOHN.** Lance Corporal, 724515.  
75th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment).  
Died 6 November 1918. Aged 38. 
Born Dover, Kent 14 August 1882.  
Enlisted Lindsay, Victoria County, Ontario, Canada 11 November 1915.  
Son of John and Rosina Mepstead of Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Rosa Mepstead of 5, Blackshaw Road, Lower Tooting, London.  
Commemorated on page 470 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.  
At the time of his attestation, Stephen named his wife Rosa as his next of kin, and their place of residence as 34 Johnson Street, Kingston, Ontario. Stephen stated his occupation as Brick Maker, and that he had previously served for a period of two years in the 14th
Regiment, The Princess Of Wales’ Own Regiment. Stephen’s former regiment was created on 16 January 1863, as the 14th Battalion Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada from the amalgamation of the Kingston, Ontario seven independent rifle companies. Shortly after the wedding of the H.R.H the Prince of Wales to H.R.H Princess Alexandra of Denmark, the regiment asked for, and was given permission to become “The Princess Of Wales’ Own Regiment.”


**MORTON, ARTHUR.** Private, G/5245. 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Died 13 July 1916. Aged 36. Born London. Enlisted Folkestone, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent. Son of the late George Thomas and Elizabeth Morton. Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D. Arthur appears to have been the brother of the next casualty briefly commemorated.


**MOORE, STANLEY HENRY JOHN.** Private, G/22644. 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Died 22 February 1918. Aged 19.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Henry George and Jane Moore of 6, College Road, Kirkley, South Lowestoft, Suffolk.
Buried Hamburg Cemetery, Germany. Grave Ref: I. C. 1.

MOORE, WILLIAM ISAAC. Private, G/18672.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 3 May 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Resided Woodnesborough, Sandwich Kent.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 2.

With some justification it probably fair to say that the various commentators remarks about the action fought on the 2/3 May 1917 at the village of Chérisy, to the south east of Arras, France, by the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and by the other battalions taking part along the lines of it being a failure are well grounded. It should be hastily pointed out however, that non of those (irrespective of country etcetera) who have passed judgment on same, have ever leveled any criticisms or disparaging remarks about those who took part in the action, which was undertaken as part of the overall battles of the Scarpe. On the night of 2/3 May 1917, William’s battalion was opposite the village of Chérisy, which is situated only a short distance to the south of the Arras to Cambrai road (D939). Waiting in readiness for the attack were the officers and other ranks of both ‘A’ and ‘B’ Companies who had been selected to be the assaulting companies, with ‘C’ as the supporting Company, and ‘D’ Company being held in reserve, waiting in shell holes to the rear of the support trench. At 0345 hours the first two companies set off towards the battalions prime objective allotted the battalion on the morning of 3 May 1917, it being a location named Keeling Copse. Fortunately all the battalion were clear of the front trench prior to it, and other locations being bombarded by German artillery. Blame for the confusion which had prevailed during the attack has been ascertained to numerous causes and people, but an overriding factor oft referred to was the fact that during the early stages of the days events, it had been pitch black. As the direct result of the lack of light, all the sections, platoons and even companies seen got mixed up and muddled. At one point virtually the whole of the 12th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, had crossed in front of the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), but with a measure of commendable skill that error was corrected. With the coming of dawn the village of Chérisy was not only reached but actually passed, and as it was entered by the battalion touch was made with the same Middlesex battalion which had ‘strayed’ across its front earlier in the attack. Upon reaching the river Sensée beyond Chérisy, it was noted that the adjacent battalions had in fact lost touch with each other again. As the result of the set-back, Captain Black of ‘A’ Company wisely halted the battalion, and set about forming a defensive flank along the road which runs to the south east of Chérisy. Before the reorganization could be accomplished, the troops were heavily attacked, which had the additional result of the message sent back by Captain Black failing to get back. By 0900 hours Captain Black’s Company on the right flank of the battalion was unable to move. Resulting from the situation which ‘A’ Company was in, had the effect of those on the opposite flank losing what advantages it had made, with both ‘B’ and ‘C’ Companies having by that time also
fought their way to the Sensée. Shortly afterwards, fresh orders were received by the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), to advance in unison with the 8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment to the ‘Red Line,’ and their fellow 55th Brigade, 18th (Eastern) Division, members of the 7th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), to consolidate the ‘Blue Line.’ At approximately 1100 hours unclear reports filtered through that a general retirement was taking place, at a time when stretcher bearers and the like were engaged on rescue undertakings. An unfortunate result of the confusion generated by the ‘retirement’ was that those engaged on the rescues, those retiring and the enemy soldiers were to all intents and purposes intermingled, which had the knock on effect of making it virtually impossible to open fire. After the ‘retirement’ was stopped the attack, albeit with less momentum got under way again, and as late as 1915 hours an attempt was made to reoccupy ‘Cable Trench’ by the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment), supported by William’s battalion, but is was to no avail as the assaulting battalion was driven back by intense German machine gun and rifle fire. By the end of the day on 3 May 1917, the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) was back in the original front line trenches. As the result of the failed attack at Chérisy, the battalion had two officers killed, six wounded and four missing, and the casualties to the other ranks were one hundred and twenty killed, one hundred and sixty nine wounded, and approximately one hundred missing.


MORTON, ARTHUR. Private, G/5245. 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Died 13 July 1916. Aged 36. Born London. Enlisted Folkestone, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent. Son of the late George Thomas and Elizabeth Morton. Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D. Arthur appears to have been a brother of the following commemorated regular soldier.


MOSS, JAMES. Private, L/6265.
1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 1 September 1914. Aged 32.
Born Bethnal Green, Essex. Enlisted Stratford, Essex.
Son of the late James Moss.
Husband of Ellen Moss of 9, Albion Place, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, Seine-et-Marne, France.

MOUNT, JOSEPH EDWARD. Driver. No trace, but is commemorated on the Great War memorial plaque of the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel. This casualty is possibly Joseph E. Mount Driver, 84761, Royal Field Artillery, who has a MIC entry. There is however no CWGC or SDGW commemoration in respect of his death.

MURCH, HENRY WALTER. Lance Corporal, G/749.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 3 May 1917.
Born St. Mary’s, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 2.

With some justification is probably fair to say that the various commentators remarks about the action fought on the 2/3 May 1917 at the village of Chérisy, to the south east of Arras, France, by the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and by the other battalions taking part along the lines of it being a failure are well grounded. It should be hastily pointed out however, that non of those (irrespective of country etcetera) who have passed judgment on same, have ever leveled any criticisms or disparaging remarks about those who took part in the action, which was undertaken as part of the overall battles of the Scarpe. On the night of 2/3 May 1917, Henry’s battalion was opposite the village of Chérisy, which is situated only a short distance to the south of the Arras to Cambrai road (D939). Waiting in readiness for the attack were the officers and other ranks of both ‘A’ and ‘B’ Companies who had been selected to be the assaulting companies, with ‘C’ as the supporting Company, and ‘D’ Company being held in reserve, waiting in shell holes to the rear of the support trench. At 0345 hours the first two companies set off towards the battalions prime objective allotted the battalion on the morning of 3 May 1917, it being a location named Keeling Copse. Fortunately all the battalion were clear of the front trench prior to it, and other locations being bombarded by German artillery. Blame for the confusion which had prevailed during the attack has been ascertained to numerous causes and people, but an overriding factor oft referred to was the fact that during the early stages of the days events, it had been pitch black. As the direct result of the lack of light, all the sections, platoons and even companies seen got mixed up and muddled. At one point virtually the whole of the 12th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, had crossed in front of the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), but with a measure of commendable skill that error was corrected. With the coming of dawn the village of Chérisy was not only reached but actually passed, and as it was entered by the battalion touch was made with the same Middlesex battalion which had ‘strayed’ across its front earlier in the attack. Upon reaching the river Sensée beyond Chérisy, it was noted that the adjacent battalions had in fact lost touch with each other again. As the result of the set-back, Captain Black of ‘A’ Company wisely halted the battalion, and set about forming a defensive flank along the
road which runs to the south east of Chérisy. Before the reorganization could be accomplished, the troops were heavily attacked, which had the additional result of the message sent back by Captain Black failing to get back. By 0900 hours Captain Black’s Company on the right flank of the battalion was unable to move. Resulting from the situation which ‘A’ Company was in, had the effect of those on the opposite flank losing what advantages it had made, with both ‘B’ and ‘C’ Companies having by that time also fought their way to the Sensée. Shortly afterwards, fresh orders were received by the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), to advance in unison with the 8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment to the ‘Red Line,’ and their fellow 55th Brigade, 18th (Eastern) Division, members of the 7th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), to consolidate the ‘Blue Line.’ At approximately 1100 hours unclear reports filtered through that a general retirement was taking place, at a time when stretcher bearers and the like were engaged on rescue undertakings. An unfortunate result of the confusion generated by the ‘retirement’ was that those engaged on the rescues, those retiring and the enemy soldiers were to all intents and purposes intermingled, which had the knock on effect of making it virtually impossible to open fire. After the ‘retirement’ was stopped the attack, albeit with less momentum got under way again, and as late as 1915 hours an attempt was made to reoccupy ‘Cable Trench’ by the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment), supported by Henry’s battalion, but it was to no avail as the assaulting battalion was driven back by intense German machine gun and rifle fire. By the end of the day on 3 May 1917, the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) was back in the original front line trenches. As the result of the failed attack at Chérisy, the battalion had two officers killed, six wounded and four missing, and the casualties to the other ranks were one hundred and twenty killed, one hundred and sixty nine wounded, and approximately one hundred missing.

MUNDAY, GEORGE. Rifleman, S/49228. Rifle Brigade.
Posted to the 2nd/10th (County of London) Battalion, (Hackney) London Regiment.
Died 7 September 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Camberwell, Surrey. Resided Woolwich, Kent.

MUNN, WILLIAM GEORGE. Private, 13618.
1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
Died 24 October 1915.
Formerly Gunner, 85770, Royal Field Artillery.
Originally burials of both the Great War and Second World War were made in outlying parts of the Sudan, but in 1960 the graves were removed to the new war cemetery, for which the Sudan Government generously made available an additional piece of land adjoining the existing war graves plot in Khartoum. Other graves, including those of soldiers and civilians who died before and in between the two wars, were also
concentrated into Khartoum War Cemetery from several burial places in the Sudan.

**NASH, SIDNEY ALBERT.** Serjeant, T/32627.
4th Company, 4th Divisional Train, Army Service Corps.
Died 31 May 1918. Aged 23.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Plumstead, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Nash of Dover; Kent.
Husband of Emma Mannering (formerly Nash) of 29, Danesbury Road, Feltham, Middlesex.

**NAYLOR, ALBERT GODFREY SANDERSON.** Sick Berth Attendant, M/6821.
Royal Navy, H M.S. Hampshire.
Born Dover, Kent 13 November 1895.
Only son of Albert Ernest and Florence Elizabeth Naylor of 37, St. Paul’s Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire.

**NEVES, WILLIAM HENRY.** Private, 535234.
‘D’ Company, London Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Own Civil Service Rifles).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Epsom, Surrey.
Son of Stephen and Rose A. Neves of 116, East Street, Epsom, Surrey.

**NEWHAM, ERNEST VICTOR.** Lance Corporal, 22513.
32nd (Service) Battalion, (East Ham) Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Born Coleshill. Enlisted London.
Husband of Henrietta E. V. Sutton (formerly Newham) of 5, West Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 8 C 9 A and 16 A.

**NEWING, FRANK ALEXANDER.** Chief Petty Officer, 152242/CH.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Conquest.
Died 28 March 1916. Aged 41.
Born Dover, Kent 6 November 1874.
Son of Daniel John and Harriet Ann Newing.
Husband of Sarah Ann Newing of 32, St. John’s Road, Gillingham, Kent.

**NEWING, P.W.** Corporal, 439.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 9 November 1916.
NEWING, WILLIAM. Petty Officer Stoker, 280636.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Prince Eugene.
Died 17 November 1918. Aged 43.
Born Littlebourne, Canterbury, Kent 1 February 1875.
Son of William Newing.
Husband of Emma E. Newing of 2, Granville Terrace, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Buried Haslar Naval Cemetery, Hampshire. Grave Ref: E. 37. 22.
At the time of the 1881 census the Newing family was residing at The Green, Littlebourne, Canterbury, Kent. William (Senior), who was an Agricultural Labourer was the Head of the house:-
Ellen M. NEWING. Aged 29. Born Bridge, Kent.
William NEWING. Aged 5. Born Ickham, Kent.
Jane MUNNS. Aged 5 months. Born Littlebourne, Kent. (Daughter in Law).

NEWING, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Private, PW/5201.
26th (Service) Battalion, (3rd Public Works Pioneers) Middlesex Regiment.
Died 6 April 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece. Grave Ref: 951.
The PW digits at William’s regimental number are indicative of belonging to one of his regiments Public Works battalion’s, of which there was three during the Great War years.

NICHOLLS, BERTIE JAMES. Private, G/4086.
2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Died 25 September 1915.
Born Dover, Kent. Resided Eastbourne, Sussex.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 69 to 73.

NORRIS, FRANK. L/7781. Private,
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 21 June 1915. Aged 35.
Son of Thomas and Mary Norris of The Cottage, Harbledown, Canterbury. Kent.
Buried Potijze Chateau Wood Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: B. 16.

NUTTALL, WILLIAM. Private, 6653.
1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.
Died 4 May 1915. Aged 32.
Buried Sainte Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, Seine-Maritime, France.
At this point in time (July 2004), no further research has been undertaken regarding William, in respect of him having ever actually been a Dover, Kent resident, but it seemed right to add him on this roll of Dover, Kent non-commemorations.

**O'DONOVAN, JOHN ALFRED.** Gunner, 187444.
"D" Battery, 11th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dublin, Ireland.
Son of Mrs. Sarah O'Donovan of 59, Riverdale Road, Plumstead, London.
Husband of Frances Gertrude O'Donovan of 6, Elmgrove, Ranelagh, Dublin, Ireland.

**OLIVER, STEPHEN HENRY.** Lance Corporal, 634.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 6 July 1915. Aged 27.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Chatham, Kent.
Brother of Mrs. V. M. Styring of High Street, Wingham, Canterbury, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 46 - 48 and 50.

**O'MAHONEY, EDWARD JOHN.** Private, 10770.
1st Battalion, King’s Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Died 13 October 1914.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Panel 2.

**ORPIN, HENRY WILLIAM.** Private, 204494.
1st Garrison Battalion., South Staffordshire Regiment.
Died 2 November 1918. Aged 40.
Husband of L.C. Orpin of 155 Kendon Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Hungerford, Berkshire, Church Cemetery. Grave Ref: G. 8.

**OSBORN, THOMAS ALFRED.** Private, G/13588.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), formerly the 2nd/4th Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 1 September 1918. Aged 20.
Son of Thomas and Martha Osborn of 40, Oswald Road, Dover, Kent.
Born Buckland, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Buckland Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: D. 2381.
Unusually, Thomas’s headstone records quite a lot of useful information about his army service:- Enlisted in October 1914. Wounded 16 May 1918. Died in King George’s Hospital, London. If only more military related headstones showed as many details!
OWEN, HARRY ERNEST. Private, G/69211.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Wandsworth, Surrey. Resided Balham, Surrey.
Son of Edward John and Julia Ellen Owen of 27, Balham Hill, Balham, London.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 14 or 15.
Formerly Private, 496170, London Regiment.

OWINS, F.A. Sergeant, 6069.
2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
Son of George and Elizabeth Owins of Worcester, Worcestershire.
Husband of Mrs Frances A. E. Williams (formerly Owins) of 63, Buckland Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Two of Sergeant Owins brothers also fell, they too both being non commissioned officers; all three brothers are commemorated in the Guildhall, Worcester, Worcestershire. Sergeant, Douglas M. Owens D.C.M. of the Worcestershire Regiment who had served for 18 years died on 26 February 1919, aged 34, and Corporal Thomas G. Owins of the 39th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F, a resident of Alphington, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, died on 23 June 1918, aged 40. He had emigrated to Australia six years prior to his demise; his records indicate that he had completed about 21 years of Volunteer Force and later Territorial Force army service.

PALMER, JOHN. Lance Corporal, L/10204.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 3 May 1915.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12.
It might be of significance that John is also not commemorated on the Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent civic war memorial, possibly being indicative of his residency (if SDGW correct) was of only a short duration.

PALMER, WILLIAM HENRY ELVERY. Private, 54454.
"C" Company, 2nd/7th (Territorial Force) Battalion Manchester Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Ashford, Kent.
Son of Henry J. and A. Palmer of 62, Moat Road, East Grinstead, Sussex.
Commemorated on the Ashford, Kent civic war memorial.
Between leaving Dover, Kent and living at East Grinstead, Sussex, the Palmer family resided at 3 Eastwell Villas, Somerset Road, Ashford, Kent. William died whilst a prisoner of war, on the second day of the 1918 German Spring Offensive. Regrettably it was noticed that William is not amongst those commemorated on the East Grinstead,
Sussex, civic war memorial, which is located in the High Street, nor is he named on the Great War memorial plaque in the parish church of St. Swithin’s, East Grinstead, Sussex.

**PARKER, JOSHUA.** Private, G/4954.  
9th (Service) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Southwark.  
Son of Charles Arthur and Ellen Rose Parker of 8, Winchester Cottages, Orange Street, Southwark, London.  
Buried Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: I. G. 4.

**PARKER, PERCY WILLIAM FRANK.** Private, G/16804.  
9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.  
Born Alkham, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Son of Alfred Charles and Edith Laura Parker of "Carlile," London Road, Deal, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 20, and on the Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque.

**PARKER, WALTER JAMES.** Bombadier, 35048.  
47th Battery, 41st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.  
Died 26 October 1917. Aged 32.  
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.  
Husband of A. E. Parker of “Belvedere,” Castle Road, Walmer, Kent.  
Buried Duhallow A.D.S. Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: III. A. 5.

**PARKS, ALBERT.** Rifleman, 323140.  
1st/6th Battalion, London Regiment (City of London Rifles).  
Died 30 November 1917.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Lewisham, Kent. Resided Catford, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, Nord, France. Panel 11.  
Albert was amongst at least 99 other ranks of his battalion who lost their lives during the ‘Battle of Cambrai.’ The battle began at 0620 hours on 20 November, commencing with a carefully prepared and predicted, but unregistered artillery barrage by 1,003 guns on key German defences, that shelling was then followed by smoke and a creeping barrage at 300 yards ahead to cover the first infantry advances. Despite the British efforts which had been put in place to preserve secrecy, the enemy forces had however been in possession of sufficient intelligence to be on a constant moderate alert, which amongst other things had resulted in an attack on the little village of Havrincourt being anticipated as was the use of tanks. Initially there was considerable success in most areas, and it seemed patently obvious that a great allied victory was within reach; the Hindenburg Line had been successfully penetrated with advances of up to 8 km achieved. On the right, the 12th (Eastern) Division advanced as far as Lateau Wood before digging in as ordered. The 20th (Light) Division forced a way through La Vacquerie and then
advanced to capture a key bridge across the St Quentin canal at Masnieres. The actual fate of the bridge is unclear, as it was certainly destroyed but that was either by German demolition or by the weight of tanks attempting to pass over it. Whatever the cause it halted the hopes for advance there. In the centre the British captured Ribécourt and Marcoing, but when the cavalry passed through, late, they were dealt a sharp blow and fell back from Noyelles. Over the week several other local actions were fought with which resulted in successes and failures on both side of the overall battle. More and more British troops were pushed into the front line positions, which resulted in the British reserves being rapidly depleted and at the time the enemy troops were constantly receiving more reinforcements. The final British effort was on 27 November carried out by the 62nd Division aided by thirty tanks, with its early success being reversed by a successful German counterattack. The British then held a salient approximately seven miles by five and a half miles with had its front running along the crest of a ridge. On 28 November the British offensive was deemed to have officially ceased, at which time the British troops were ordered to consolidate their positions by laying barbed wire entanglements and digging in. The Germans were particularly quick off the mark to concentrate their artillery on the new British positions with staggering numbers of rounds being fired prior to their infantry counter attacking. The initial rapid speed of the German infantry advance when carrying out the counter attacks was completely unexpected by the British. The German attack began at 0700 hours on 30 November, and almost immediately the majority of its III Corps divisions were heavily engaged. At numerous locations during the German attacks, local engagements mirrored the successes and failures which had occurred on both sides during the British offensive. On 3 December Sir Douglas Haig ordered a retreat from the salient held by his troops, and by 7 December all the British gains were abandoned, except for a portion of the ‘Hindenburg Line’ around Havrincourt, Ribécourt and Flesquières. The Germans had exchanged this territorial loss for a sweep of land to the south of a position named ‘Welsh Ridge.’ Total casualties on both sides resulting from the battle were approximately 45,000 each, with 11,000 Germans and 9,000 British soldiers being taken prisoner. In terms of territory the Germans had recovered the early losses and a little more. Despite the outcome, the battle was seen as evidence than even the strongest trench defences could be overcome. The British had seen the advantage of tanks while the German command had seen the potential of new infantry tactics.

**Partridge, Henry William.** Rifleman, 593444.


Died 25 January 1918. Aged 34.

Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.

Son of Mrs. Emma Jane Partridge of 73, Westgate Road, Faversham, Kent.


Formerly Private, 4264, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

**Pascall, W.** Gunner, 153621.

25th Fire Command, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Died 14 February 1920. Aged 36.

Husband of Mrs. Pascall of 21, Tower Hamlets Street, Dover, Kent.

**PATER, ARTHUR.** Private, 24724.
7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 18 November 1916.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Stump Road Cemetery, Grandcourt, Somme, France. Grave Ref: A. 95.
Formerly Private, 9677, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

**PAYNE, HENRY (Harry) ARTHUR.** Private, 6523.
17th Lancers (Duke of Cambridge’s Own). Attached to the 2nd Life Guards.
Died 31 October 1914. Aged 27.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Son of Edward and Susanna Payne of Sackett Cottages, Northwood, Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 5.

**PAYNE, HENRY EDWARD.** Private, 63216.
Royal Army Medical Corps.
Buried Maitland Cemetery, Cape Town, South Africa. Grave Ref: Sec. 4. 97447C.

**PEARS, HARRY.** Private, 2760.
17th Battalion, Welsh Regiment.
Died 19 June 1917.
Buried Fifteen Ravine British Cemetery, Villers-Plouich, Nord, France.
Grave Ref: I. B. 30.

**PEIRCE, ARTHUR EDMUND.** Private, TF/3190.
2nd/4th Battalion (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided River, Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Annie Peirce of Brook Villa, River, Dover, Kent.

**PHILPOTT, ROBERT WILLIAM.** Private, G/8226.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Sandgate, Kent.
Son of Mrs. E. Philpott of Belmont House, 120, High Street, Sandgate, Kent.
Commemorated on Sandgate, Kent civic war memorial.
N.B. Places of birth, enlistment and residence as set out above are as accessed from SDGW. It is likely that place of birth in/on same is an error, as Robert’s CWGC commemoration details show him as having been at Shorncliffe, Kent.

PHILPOTT, WILLIAM JAMES. Private, L/8210
2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Died 27 January 1915.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 20 or 21.

PIERCE, WILLIAM CHARLES. T/18932. Driver,
Army Service Corps, attached to the “B” Corps H.Q. Ammunition Park.
Born, and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Deal, Kent.
Husband of Frances Ellen Pierce of 2, Wellington Place, Deal, Kent.
Buried Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: XVIII. F. 16A.
Commemorated on St. Leonards parish church war memorial Deal, Kent.

PIKE, SAMUEL. Private, L/7124.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Folkestone, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Panel 2.

PILBEAM, WILLIAM ARNOLD. Sapper, 13556.
2nd Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 6 October 1915. Aged 32.
Born Maidstone, Kent. Enlisted Tonbridge, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Judges of 2, Noah’s Ark Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Buried Y Farm Military Cemetery, Bois Grenier, Nord, France. Grave Ref: M. 22.

PILCHER, STEPHEN JOHN WILLIAM. Serjeant, WR/305556.
Inland Waterways and Docks, Royal Engineers.
Died 30 October 1918. Aged 39.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.
Formerly 2404, Lincolnshire regiment. The WR prefix at Stephen’s regimental number is indicative of serving in an Inland Waterways and Docks, or in a Railways formation, of the Royal Engineers.

PILLOW, LEONARD GEORGE. Private, 228039.
4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 28 May 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Sandpits British Cemetery, Fouquereuil, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: I. L. 10.
Commemorated on Canterbury, Kent civic war memorial.
Formerly Private, 5839 and 202307, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
SDGW shows Leonard as belonging to the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) at the time of his death, having been posted to the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) upon his transfer from The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

PLEDGE, HERBERT ALLAN. Private, G/29512.
6th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 9 August 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Ville-sur-Ancre Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: B. 13.

PODEVIN, CHARLES. Private, 3106654.
43rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment).
Died 10 November 1918. Aged 19.
Born Dover, Kent 27 November 1898. Enlisted Toronto, Canada 28 January 1918.
Resided 1102, 16th Street, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
Son of Mrs. Catherine Podevin of 84 Denbigh Street, Pimlico, London. SW.
Probably related to Dover, Kent native George Sibbit Podevin, who is commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial. Both have a Mrs. Catherine Podevin as their mother, as such both Podevin casualties might have been brothers, they being possibly the oldest and youngest of her children.

POWER, REGINALD ARTHUR. Bombardier, 40537.
63rd Battery, 10th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 1 March 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Seaforth, Lancashire.
Commemorated by SDGW with the surname POWELL, but all other data accessed shows surname as above.

POWELL, THOMAS GEORGE. Private, G/9344.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 1 September 1916.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.

PRECIOUS, ERNEST CHARLES. Lance Corporal, 3/7654.
1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.
Died 6 May 1915.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Norwich, Norfolk.
PRESCOTT, EDWARD GEORGE. Private, G/8600.
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 19 August 1918.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D.

PRESCOTT, WALTER. Private, L/7028.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born and resided Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of the late Peter and Ann Prescott of Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Florence Hadlow (formerly Prescott) of 17, Artillery Street, Canterbury, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Panel 2. Walter is not commemorated on the Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial, or in the parish church of St. Andrew’s.

PRETTIE, PERCY. Private, 438597.
52nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent 29 October 1896.
Enlisted Port Arthur, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada 20 April 1915.
Son of Mr. J. H. and Mrs. A. S. Prettie of 1717, Donald Street, Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada.
Buried Sunken Road Cemetery, Contalmaison, Somme, France. Grave Ref: II. A. 7.
Percy, who was a Clerk, is commemorated on page 150 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

PRIOR, ROBERT EDWARD. Private, G/16243.
2nd Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died of sunstroke 1 August 1918. Aged 39.
Born Eythorne, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Faversham, Kent.
Son of Robert and Jane Prior of Peverel Cottage, Guston, Dover, Kent.
At the time of the 1881 census the Prior family resided at The Kennels, Waldershare, Dover, Kent, with Robert Prior (Senior), a Hunt Servant as the Head of the house:-
Jane PRIOR.  Aged 23.  Born Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Albert E. PRIOR.  Aged 6 months.  Born Waldershare, Kent, Dover, Kent.

PUCKNELL, SIDNEY. Acting Bombardier, 35008.
"D" Battery, 160th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 13 October 1917. Aged 23.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Leicester, Leicestershire.
Resided Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales.
Son of Albert and Clara Pucknell of 25, Woodland Road, Maindee, Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales.
Buried Artillery Wood Cemetery, Boezinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref. II. A. 19.

PULLEN, EDWARD RICHARD HOLTUN, Rifleman, B/202213.
12th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 23 March 1918. Aged 43.
Son of John Pullen of 12, Sturry Road, Canterbury, Kent.
Husband of Ellen Pullen of 162, Amelia Street, Walworth Road, London.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panels Panel 81 to 84.
Formerly Private, S2/SR/03984, Army Service Corps.

RANDALL, ALBERT EDWARD. Private, G/5981.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Enlisted Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of John Thomas and Mary Ann Randall of 1, St. John’s Road, Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Buried Guillemont Road Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: XII. J. 7.
The ‘Battle of the Somme 1916’ was a month old before the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) arrived at the village of Ampliér to the south east of Doullens on 8 August 1916, having travelled from Poperinge on the Ypres Salient, Belgium. When the battalion arrived on the Somme, it was commanded by Major Herbert Walter Green of Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent, who was a native of Watford, Hertfordshire, and a former officer (Captain) in the West African Field Force. On being placed in command of the battalion he was made a Temporary Lieutenant Colonel. It was sad to note during researches for this brief tribute to Albert, that his Commanding Officer later became a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, but had been mortally wounded whilst attached to The Queens (Royal West Surrey Regiment), and died on New Years Eve 1918, aged 40. After marching and camping at Puchevillers and Acheux, the battalion first went into front line trenches on the Somme to the south of Beaumont Hamel on 9 August. Several more moves were made by the battalion over the six weeks leading up to the events of 15 September 1916, which on that date was an attack mounted on an enemy position named the Quadrilateral, which was a strong defensive construction situated near Bouteaux Wood. The 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) advanced at 0635 hours in support of the 8th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, which advanced a quarter of an hour before Albert’s battalion, and was commanded by Colonel Lord Henry Scott. Both of the battalions which were in the 16th Brigade, 6th Division were checked during the attack by heavy German machine gun fire and suffered many casualties. An unfortunate sequence of events had added to the casualty rolls of both battalions for the day. At 0600 hours heavy artillery opened slow barrage on a line from Morval – Les Boeufs. At Zero Hour (0620 hours) an intense
artillery barrage opened, which was fell short where three of the Bedfordshire Regiments companies were drawn up for the attack in shell holes. This mistake caused many casualties. To add to the chaos, Tanks which had been assigned to take part in the attack failed to materialize, and the position which was being assaulted was not heavily shelled prior to the attack. Although later re-enforced by the 2nd Battalion, York & Lancaster Regiment, which was also a battalion of the 16th Brigade, 6th Division, it was clear that the situation was getting worse as time wore on, and the other battalion in the brigade, it being the 1st Battalion, King’s Shropshire Light Infantry which was held in reserve was not called forward. The 16th Brigade Commander ordered his battalions to withdraw to their original trenches to be held, and await further orders. During the night of 15/16 September the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) was withdrawn to a trench complex running to the south east of the village of Guillemont where it allowed for a roll call to be taken. Many officers and other ranks were unable to answer the call as three officers and one hundred and twenty three other ranks had lost their lives on 15 September 1916. In addition to those lost fourteen officers, and one hundred and eighty three other ranks were wounded, some of whom later succumbed to their woundings.

**RANDALL, ALFRED EDWARD.** Private, 9745.
2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.
Died 9 August 1915. Aged 22.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Pontefract, Yorkshire. Resided Maidstone, Kent.
Son of Mrs. E. Tiffany (formerly Randall) of 26, Bower Street, Maidstone, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 36 or 55.

**RAPER, WILLIAM FERRY.** Signal Boatswain, 229595.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Invincible.
Died 31 May 1916.
Born Towton, Tadcaster, Yorkshire 5 November 1887.
Husband of Ivy V. Raper of 13, Bridge Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Panel 11.
William was killed in action at Battle of Jutland, he lost his life along with 1,015 others aboard the 20,135 ton battlecruiser H.M.S. Invincible. The ships commander, Captain Arthur Lindsay Cay R.N., who is commemorated on the Dover, Kent, civic war memorial was amongst those who were lost. Various commentators and authors have made similar observations and comments regarding the loss of William’s ship, describing the salvos fired by the German Kaiserliche Marine battlecruiser’s S.M.S. Derfflinger and S.M.S. Lützow as being ‘lucky shots.’ Before she exploded H.M.S. Invincible had inflicted serious damaged on the 30,700 ton S.M.S. Lützow to such an extent that she was scuttled, but not before firing a salvo at her attacker in unison with S.M.S. Derfflinger. William’s ship received a direct hit from S.M.S. Lützow to ‘Q’ gun-turret which blew part of it including the roof, over the side of the ship, another struck her below the water-line which exploded in her magazine which broke the ship in two. Only 6 are recorded as having survived the loss of H.M.S. Invincible on 31 May 1916, they being Commander H. E. Dannreuther, Lieutenant C. S. Sandford, Chief Petty Officer Thompson and three
other ratings, most of whom had been in the control top. They were all picked up by the Acheron class torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. Badger, she being a ship of the 1st Flotilla.

**RATCLIFFE, THOMAS.** Gunner, 317140.
1st/1st Kent Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 31 March 1918. Aged 23.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent.
Son of William and Elizabeth Ann Ratcliffe of 48, Tanners Street, Faversham, Kent.
Commemorated on Great War memorial plaque in Faversham, Kent, (St. Mary’s) parish church.

**RAY, THOMAS.** 60682. Corporal,
13th Company (Edinburgh), Royal Army Medical Corps.
Died 15 April 1917. Aged 52.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Liverpool, Lancashire.
Son of John Ray of Dover, Kent.
Buried Glasgow Western Necropolis. Grave Ref: P. 2371.
Thomas had previously served 12 years in Army Medical Corps (1892-1904), during which time he had served in the South African Campaign (Second Boer War).

**REDMAN, JOHN MARSHALL.** Driver, 14905.
Attached to the Engineer-in-Chief, G.H.Q., Royal Engineers.
Died 15 November 1918. Aged 30.
Son of John Redman.
Husband of Ellen Elizabeth Redman of 19, Woolcomber Street, Dover, Kent.

**REED, GEORGE.** Private, L/8278.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 14 April 1915.
Born St. Mary’s Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12 and 14.

**REED, VERNON.** Private, 15459.
9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Southend-on-Sea, Essex.
Died 19 October 1915. Aged 22.
Son of Lancelot and Louisa Reed of 21, Parkhurst Road, Hertford, Hertfordshire.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 85 to 87.

**REYNOLDS, GEORGE.** Private, 15604.
9th (Service) Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
Died 14 January 1916.
Son of Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Reynolds of 27, Harrington Gardens, South Kensington, London.
Buried Gunners Farm Military Cemetery, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. 6.
The cemetery where George is buried took its name from a farm which stood on the opposite side of the road, and is an example of a regimental cemetery, many of which were made in 1914 and 1915. It was begun in July 1915 by the 9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment and the 7th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment (Rows A to C), carried on by the 9th (Service) Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and the 11th Lancashire Fusiliers (Rows D to J), and the 9th (Scottish) Division (Rows J to Q). Apart from a small number of later burials, the cemetery was completed by service battalions of the Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) and The Queen’s Royal West Surrey Regiments in May and June 1916.

**RICHARDS, EDGAR GOOFELLOW**. Corporal, 4164.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 16 March 1915.
Born Montreal, Canada. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, Kent memorial.

**RICHARDS, EDWARD THOMAS**. Able Seaman, 228822.
Royal Navy, H.M.T.B. "No.12."
Died 10 June 1915. Aged 27.
Born Dover, Kent 24 May 1888.
Son of Elizabeth E. Richards of Brook Cottage, Lower Road, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 10, and on the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque.
Commissioned on 15 March 19107, Edward’s Cricket class Coastal Destroyer, H.M. Torpedo Boat No. 12 which was also known as H.M.S. Moth, was on patrol in the North Sea when she hit a mine and was destroyed, with the loss of all the ships compliment.

**RICHARDS, GEORGE WILLIAM POWNLEY**.
Engine Room Artificer 4th Class, M/11118.
Died 10 April 1917. Aged 22.
Born Rotherham, Yorkshire 31 August 1893.
Son of Charles Edward and Ellen Richards of Stone Hall House, Lydden, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated Salta Memorial, Division 62. I, St. Marie Cemetery, Graville-St.Honorine, Le Havre, Seine-Maritime, France, and on the Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
H.M.S. P.26. was a Royal Navy patrol boat attached to the hospital ship H.M.H. S. Salta. Both George’s boat, and the Hospital Ship were lost following a mine explosion which took place approximately half a mile north of the Whistle Buoy, off the coast of Le Havre, France.
RICHARDSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Private, 3/10173.
2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Own).
Died 10 March 1915.
Born Ecclesall, Yorkshire. Enlisted Coleville, Leicestershire. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 9 or 10.

RIGDEN, ALBERT VICTOR. Private, G/6164.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 15 September 1916. Aged 19 years.
Born and resided Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Eliza Rigden of “Vine Cottage,” Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier & Face 5D, and on the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel, Great War memorial plaque, also on Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
A brother of James Frank Rigden who is also commemorated on all of the above memorials.

RIGDEN, HORACE HENRY. Lance Corporal, G/7636.
10th (Service) Battalion, (Battersea) The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 19 August 1917. Aged 27.
Born Wooten, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Rigden of Manor House, Barfrestone, Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on Great War memorial plaque in (St. Nicholas) parish church, Barfrestone, Dover, Kent.

RIGDEN, JAMES FRANK. Private, 57167.
9th Battalion, Welsh Regiment.
Died 29 October 1916. Aged 21 years.
Born and resided Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Eliza Rigden of “Vine Cottage,” Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 7A and 10A, and on the Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
Formerly Private, G/9070, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
A brother of Albert Victor Rigden who is also commemorated.

RILEY, FREDERICK HENRY. Private, G/25242.
1st Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 13 April 1918. Aged 19.
Born Deal, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of John William and Ellen Riley of 14, Cannon Road, Deal, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Panel 1 or 2.

ROACH, WILLIAM. Driver, T4/059124.
276th Horse Transport Company, Army Service Corps.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. Sarah Phipps of 31, Tower Hamlets Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatby Memorial, Egypt.

ROBERTS, A H. As commemorated on both the Dover, Kent civic war memorial and
St. Mary the Virgin parish church war memorial Dover, Kent, was possibly:-

ROBERTS, ARTHUR BERTRAM HOWARD. M.M. Private, L/8935.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 2 December 1917. Aged 24.
Born Athlone, County Roscommon, Ireland. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Arthur John Howard Roberts, and the late Edith Roberts.
Commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Nord, France. Panel 3.
Arthur was one of three brothers who served during the Great War; their father was
Q.M.S., A.J.H. Roberts, of the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). On both
the Dover, Kent war memorials (if commemorated), Arthur is shown with his middle
initial missing. On The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) Great War deaths Nominal Roll and
on the record of the regiments’ recipients of the Military Medal, Arthur is shown devoid
of his last initial. An alternative commemoration appears to be the following soldier who
matches exactly the Dover, Kent civic war memorial inscription, and who is buried in
Dover. As it has not been possible to distinguish which of the two casualties is the soldier
who is actually commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, both have been
added to the roll of tributes/commemorations on this website, of those who lost their
lives during or resultant of both world wars, who clearly should all be properly honoured
on the Borough civic war memorial.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR HAROLD. Private, M2/166964.
No. 1 Reserve M.T. Depot, Army Service Corps.
Died 5 May 1916.

ROBERTS, THOMAS HENRY. Private, L/5782.
4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Died 14 October 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent.
Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 31 or 32.

ROBERTSON, JAMES. Private, G/4663.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 31 October 1916. Aged 34.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Son of James and Jane Robertson of Dundee, Scotland.
Husband of Ellen Robertson of 41, Sturry Road, Canterbury, Kent.
ROBERTSON, JOHN. Private, G/18906.
6th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Born Edinburgh. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Georgina Robertson of 33, Bellevue Place, Edinburgh.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 7.
Formerly Private, 9091, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

William Robbins commemorated below, is probably the most complicated of the Dover, Kent, casualties to try and unravel the correct details appertaining to his military service, and demise without having to resort to purchasing his service papers. Assuming that they survived the destruction of the bombing raid of the Second World War. The first commemoration is as accessed via the CWGC entries.

ROBBINS, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Rifleman, S/25145.
13th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, attached to Trench Mortar Battery.
Died 23 April 1917. Aged 40.
Son of Albert James and Caroline Mary Robbins of 74, Church Street, Chelsea, London.
Buried Point-Du-Jour Military Cemetery, Athies-les-Arras, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: III. B. 11.
William has a matching MIC entry re; regiment, rank and exact regimental number. The following commemoration is as accessed via SDGW entries.

ROBBINS, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Private, 45849.
13th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 23 April 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted East Ham, Essex. Resided Bromley, Kent.
Although both of the above entries probably are the same soldier, and SDGW does not show place of burial, but with the view of helping to clear up the confusion, after noting William’s age at death on his CWGC commemoration, the 1881 census was accessed. Not quite the result expected (or hoped for) was revealed when noting William’s parents Christian names etcetera as under, at which time the family resided at 18 Oswald Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent:-
Charles ROBBINS. Aged 2. Born Dover, Kent.
Margaret ROBBINS. Aged 3 months. Born Dover, Kent.
General Servant Unemployed. Visitor.

RODGERS, ADAM, Serjeant, 17880.
8th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).
Died 24 April 1918. Age 28.
Born and enlisted Belfast, Ireland.
Son of George and Margaret Rodgers of Kersland Crescent, Knock, Belfast, Ireland.
Husband of Dorothy Emily Gregory (formerly Rodgers) of 14, Blucher Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 90.
Adam had twice been previously wounded, and was formerly Private, 8685, Royal Irish Rifles.

**ROGERS, CHARLES WILLIAM.** Private, 9489.
‘B’ Company, 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment.
Died 12 March 1915. Aged 22.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Hounslow, Middlesex. Resided Ashford, Middlesex.
Son of Thomas and Mary Rogers of Fairview, 9, Clarendon Road, Wallington, Surrey.

**ROGERS, HARRY STEPHENSON.** Gunner, 88139.
Died 10 April 1917. Aged 35.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Husband of Beatrice Mary Rogers of 6, St. Martin’s Road, Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.
Probably Harry is the casualty who is commemorated as H. Rogers on the Canterbury, Kent civic war memorial.

**ROOTH, JOSEPH HENRY.** Bombadier, 31880.
41st Battery, Royal Field Artillery.
Died 24 September 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent.
Commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, Seine-et-Marne, France.

**HAROLD, ROSHER.** Flight Lieutenant.
Royal Naval Air Service.
Died 27 February 1916.
Harold joined the Royal Naval Air Service in 1914, participated in a number of raids on the Belgian coast while a member of No. 1 Naval Aeroplane Squadron, British Expeditionary Force, and was killed at Dover, Kent, when the Executive Officer of No. 1 Wing R.N.A.S. The book ‘In the Royal Naval Air Service’ is based on the war letters which Harold wrote to his family.

**RUTLEDGE, ALFRED JOHN.** Serjeant, 8404.
1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment.
Died 19 May 1915.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted London.
Son of Mrs. E. Hamilton of 134, Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.

**SALES, THOMAS WILLIAM.** Corporal, L/6109.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 27 June 1915.
Born Boxley, Maidstone, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Buried Rifle House Cemetery, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Grave Ref: III. D. 3.

SAVAGE, THOMAS HOWARD. M.M. Lance Corporal, D/21054.
‘B’ Squadron, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
Died 1 April 1918. Aged 28.
Born Forest Gate, Essex. Enlisted London. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mary Jane Byford (formerly Savage) and the late Thomas Howard Savage.
Buried Moreuil Communal Cemetery Allied Extension, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: D. 17.

SIRETT, EDGAR MOFFET. Private, 2922.
"D" Company, 15th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Own Civil Service Rifles).
Son of Frederick and Elizabeth Sirett of 322, London Road, Dover, Kent.

SEDDON, JOHN. Private, 94389.
12th (Service) Battalion, (Pioneers) Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
Died 26 March 1918.
Enlisted Gillingham, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, France.
Grave Ref: P. VI. J. 2B.
Formerly 2562, Royal Engineers.

SEDGWICK, WALTER. Petty Officer Stoker, 294390.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Pembroke.
Died 13 December 1918. Aged 38.
Born Dover, Kent 24 April 1880.
Son of Walter and Ethel Sedgwick of 21, Albany Place, Dover, Kent.
Corporal Edward Sedgwick who died 23 April 1919 shares Walter’s grave and was a brother; both are also commemorated on the St. Mary the Virgin parish church war memorial Dover, Kent. Inexplicably, Walter was not commemorated with his brother or other Sedgwick’s on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, despite being a native of the town, his parents still resided there, and he is at rest with his brother in one of the Dover cemeteries, unbelievable.

SHARPE, ALBERT EDWARD. Private, L/10449.
1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 17 December 1914.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Chatham, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 45 and 47.

SHARPE, GEORGE WILLIAM. Private, 613106.
1st/19th (County of London) Battalion, (St. Pancras) London Regiment.
Died 29 September 1916.
Born Stoke Newington. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 9 D 9 C 13 C and 12 C.
Formerly Private, 2722, 4th Battalion, (T. F.) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). George would have been amongst the significant number of soldiers of the both the 2/4th and 2/5th Battalions, (Territorial Force) The Buffs, (East Kent Regiment) who were transferred to the 1st/19th (County of London) Battalion, (St. Pancras) London Regiment during the winter of 1915, and the spring of 1916.

SHEA, WILLIAM DEVEREUX. Private, 762766.
1st/28th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Battersea.
Son of John and Mary Ann Shea of Weir Castle, Wolfs Castle, Pembrokeshire, Wales. Husband of Laura Rebecca Shea of 45, Barnard Road, Clapham Junction, London.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 153.

SHIPLEY, ARTHUR GEORGE. Private, L/2088.
21st (Empress of India’s) Lancers.
Died 3 November 1918.
Born Dum Dum, India. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Delhi 1914-1918 War Memorial, India.
In view of Arthur’s place of birth, the regiment in which he served seemed somewhat apt. At the start of the Great War, Arthur’s regiment was at Rawalpindi, India, the largest of the British India garrisons, and where the regiment remained for the duration, being one of the few regiments of the British Army to spend the duration of the war in India. Having taken part in the fighting on the North-West Frontier in 1915-16, the regiment was subsequently received a Battle Honour for same. A Service Squadron was attached to XIV Corps between June 1916 and August 1917. The Regiment was retitled 21st Lancers (Empress of India’s) in 1921 and shortly thereafter disbanded as part of the post Great War reduction in the armed forces, though a cadre was briefly resurrected in 1922 in order to amalgamate with the 17th Lancers to form the 17th/21st Lancers.

SHONK, FREDERICK STEPHEN. Lance Corporal, 9903.
2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment.
Died 9 May 1915.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Panel 5 or 6.

**SHOPLAND, EDWARD JOHN.** Private, G/13421.
‘A’ Company, 6th (Service) Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Born and enlisted Folkestone, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Husband of E. J. Shopland of 3, Spring Gardens, Peter Street, Charlton, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Folkestone, Kent civic war memorial, and on a Great War memorial plaque located in the George Spurgeon Community Primary School, Sidney Street, Folkestone, Kent, where Edward had been a pupil.

**SILLINCE, BENJAMIN WATSON.** Private, 19156.
9th (Service) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.
Died 1 July 1916.
Son of Mrs. J. E. Sillince of Edward Street, New Deptford, London.

**SIMMONDS, EDWARD.** Lance Corporal, G/1806.
11th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.
Died 26 March 1917. Aged 27.
Foster son of Mrs. A. F. Baker of The Row, Elham, Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Aveluy Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. Grave Ref: M. 5.
Commemorated on Elham, Canterbury, Kent civic war memorial, and on Great War memorial plaque located in Elham, Kent (St. Mary’s) parish church.

**SIMMONDS, THOMAS GEORGE.** Corporal, T/200148.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 23 August 1918. Aged 23.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Nonington, Kent.
Son of William George and Elizabeth Jane Simmonds of Woolage Green, Barham, Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. Grave Ref: VI. C. 22.
Commemorated on Nonington, Kent civic war memorial.

**SIMMONDS, SYDNEY JAMES.** Private, 55548.
199th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).
Died 10 October 1917.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 154 to 159 and 163A.
Formerly Private, 3389, Middlesex Regiment.
SKEER, CHARLES EDWARD Company Serjeant Major, 13163.
School of Gunnery R.A., Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 10 May 1917. Aged 41.
Born Westwell, Ashford, Kent c1876.
Son of John and Mary Skeer of Lyminge, Folkestone, Kent.
Husband of M. Skeer of 62, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.
A brother of 36 year old Serjeant George Skeer M.M. Croix de Guerre (Belgium), who fell on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918 and is commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. At the time of the 1881 census, the Skeer family resided at the Mint, Westwell, Ashford, Kent, as under:-
John SKEER. Aged 34. Born Westwell, Kent.
Yardman & Shepherd.
Mary Ann SKEER. Aged 30. Born Maidstone, Kent.
Rose SKEER. Aged 8. Born Westwell, Kent.

SKINNER, CHARLES. Petty Officer Stoker, K/115.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Pembroke.
Died 1 September 1917. Aged 28.
Born Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent 1 March 1889.
Husband of A. E. Gregory (formerly Skinner) of 1, Odo Road, Dover, Kent.

SLADDEN, HARRY.
Died 23 January 1916.
Harry died at the Red Lion Public House, St. James’s Street, Dover, Kent. The first German air raid on England was carried out on Dover, Kent on 21 December 1914, and it was as the result of another German air raid Harry lost his life. At approximately 1300 hours, enemy aircraft dropped eight bombs on the town, with another air raid carried out about twelve hours later. Unlike civilian casualties of the Second World War, those who lost their lives during the Great War are regrettably not commemorated by the CWGC, it being the direct result of the former IWGC policy regarding same.

SMITH, AUGUSTUS JAMES. Sergeant, 270918.
1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment.
Died 23 August 1918. Aged 29.
Son of William and Roseta Smith of Aldermaston, Reading, Berkshire.
Husband of Louisa M. O. Smith of 5, Youdens Court, Market Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried Bucquoy Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: B. 18.
Formerly 8518, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
SMITH, Captain, CHARLES HENRY VERNON. Captain.
Canadian Army Medical Corps.
Died 1 November 1918. Aged 32.
Born Kemptville, Ontario, Canada 15 July 1886.
Son of the Reverend William Smith and Mrs. Smith.
Husband of C. H. V. Smith of "Barra," 13, Marine Parade, Dover, Kent.
Doctor Charles H.V. Smith, M.D., C.M. (McGill University, Montreal), was appointed a Captain in the Canadian Army Medical Corps on 13 August 1915, and was posted to the No. 2 Canadian Hospital. After serving in France he contacted Pneumonia from which sadly he never recovered. The 10th Canadian Stationary Hospital was at Seaford, Sussex from November1916 to January 1917, and the coastal town then became one of the main Canadian Training Centres in the United Kingdom.

SMITH, FRANK HERBERT. Private, T/265814.
19th Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 17 February 1918. Aged 48.
Born Bermondsey, Surrey. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Resided Dover, Kent.
Husband of Lucy M. Smith of 6, Market Court, Market Street, Dover, Kent.
Formerly 4276, Private, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Frank had also served in the South African War (Second Boer War).

SMITH, GEORGE THOMAS. Private, L/10108.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Maidstone, Kent.
Son of Thomas Alfred Smith.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 12 or 14.

SMITH, HERBERT WILLIAM. Sergeant, 7973.
2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Died 24 July 1916.
Born East Hendred, Berkshire. Enlisted Reading, Berkshire. Resided Dover, Kent.
East Hendred near Wantage, where Herbert was born is now part of Oxfordshire.
The following is verbatim the battalion War Diary entry for the day that Herbert died:-
“In Trenches, Right Sub-section, Right Section, Flank Battalions 6th ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS on right flank. 2nd LINCOLN REGT on left flank. The following Officers joined for duty:- CAPT D.E. WARD, LIEUT A.H. HUDSON, 2nd LIEUT E.M. WEBSTER. 1 man killed, 4 men wounded.” From the diary entry it would appear that Dover resident Sergeant Herbert Smith was the sole death of the day, whilst his battalion was ensconced in trenches in the Bethune Sector.
SMITH, JOSEPH JOHN. Sapper, WR/328806.
Inland Waterways and Docks, Royal Engineers.
Died 13 March 1918. Aged 35.
Born Alkham, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Stratford, Essex.
Son of William and Eleanor Smith of Alkham, Dover, Kent.
Buried Fort Pitt Military Cemetery, Chatham, Kent. Grave Ref. 1483.
Regrettably, Joseph is not commemorated on the Alkham, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.

SMITH, WALTER. Lance Corporal, 8002.
2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment.
Died 11 March 1915. Aged 35.
Son of the late John Jarvis Smith.
Husband of Mary Clarence Smith of 6, Last Lane, Queen Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 12.

SMITH, Private, WILLIAM ROBERT. Private, 1834.
49th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F.
Died 7 June 1917. Aged 30.
Born Sevenoaks, Kent. Enlisted 12 February 1915.
At the time of his enlistment William gave his home address as, c/o R.E. Smith, Joyce
Brothers, Tyagong, via Young, New South Wales, Australia.
Son of William James and Agnes Louisa Smith of The Bungalow, Elms Vale, Hougham,
Dover, Kent.
Having completed his basic training, William left Australia from Brisbane, onboard the requisitioned Commonwealth & Dominion Line Ltd (London), 9,136 ton troopship
H.M.A.T. Star of India (A15) on 8 April 1915. William was killed in action on the
Messines Ridge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Prior to his death he had on numerous
occasions distinguished himself for his gallantry whilst working as a stretcher bearer
under heavy fire. Notably at the village of Pozières on the Somme, in August 1916, and
from 1 to 8 September 1916, William again displayed exceptional courage under fire as a
stretcher bearer, during the costly action fought at Mouquet Farm (aka Mucky Farm),
which is situated about a mile to the north-west of Pozières, going towards Thiepval. In
recognition of his gallantry during both those actions, William was given cards of
congratulations from Major-General H.V. Cox, his Divisional Officer Commanding.

SMITH, W.T. Two ‘Dover, Kent’ casualties have so far been accessed that match this
persons surname and both initials. Both have been entered below, because it has been
impossible to establish which of the men is actually the one commemorated on the
Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.

SMITH, WILLIAM THOMAS. Private, L/9391.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 3 May 1915. Aged 22.
Born Abbey Street, Faversham, Kent 15 November 1893.
Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Sarah Jane Smith (née) Keigwin.
Brother of Mrs. Eliza Ann Page of 39, Marine Parade, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 12 or 14.

**SMITH, WILLIAM TRAYTON.** Serjeant, L/8019.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 13 October 1915. Aged 27.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Son of Aaron Smith of 58, Odo Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15.

**SOUTHEY, CHARLES WILLIAM.** Serjeant, 22920.
1st Battalion, Border Regiment.
Died 11 April 1918. Aged 46.
Born Tottenham, Middlesex. Enlisted Lambeth, Surrey.
Husband of Sarah Jane Southey of 48, George Street, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Panel 6.
Charles had served in the South African Campaign (Second Boer War). Formerly 11819, East Surrey Regiment.

**SPILLETT, EDWARD.** Private, G/9414.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 15 July 1916.
Born Harbledown, Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. G. Spillett of 87, London Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Dartmoor Cemetery, Becordel-Becourt, Somme, France. Grave Ref: I. C. 5.

**SPURWAY, WALTER ALBERT.** Bombadier, 115785.
233rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 5 January 1917. Aged 22.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Eltham, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Spurway of 243 Stockbrook Street, Derby, Derbyshire.
Husband of Mrs. F. Stainfield of 48, Douglas Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: I. H. 18.
Formerly Serjeant, 22601, Royal Garrison Artillery.
**STAMP, CHARLES.** Lance Corporal, PW/213.
18th (Service) Battalion, (1st Public Works Pioneers) Middlesex Regiment.
Died 11 May 1916. Aged 27.
Son of Mrs. M. Stamp of 15, Odo Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Buried Cambrin Churchyard Extension, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: M. 47.

**STEEL, HAROLD PONSONBY.** Captain.
129th Duke of Connaught’s Own Baluchis.
Died Sunday 5 August 1917. Aged 35.
Eldest son of James E. P. and Ann I. Steel of 6, Castle Hill Road, Dover, Kent.
Harold had been a pupil at Haileybury School, Hertfordshire where he is amongst those who are commemorated on the memorial panels around the cloisters.

**STEELE, GERALD.** Private, 10402.
1st Battalion, The King’s (Liverpool Regiment).
Died 20 September 1914.
Commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, Seine-et-Marne, France.

**STIFF, LEONARD.** Private, L/9302.
2nd Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 7 November 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided King’s Cross, London, N.W.
Buried Poperinghe Old Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. L. 25.

Stationed in South Africa at the onset of the Great War, as a regular soldier Leonard would almost certainly been amongst those of his battalion who left from Table Bay onboard the Union Castle Line requisition ship H.M.T. Kenilworth Castle on 27 August 1914 making for Southampton, where the ship arrived on 19 September 1914. After a fortnight spent at Lyndhurst in the New Forest, Hampshire, the battalion was back in Southampton from where ‘A’ and ‘B’ Companies departed for Zeebrugge onboard the 12,552 ton White Star Line ship, SS Cymric on 5 October, and ‘C’ and ‘D’ Companies onboard the SS Turkoman on 6 October. From Zeebrugge all went by train to Oostcamp and reunited, and all left for Bruges on 8 October. As with the other battalions of the British Expeditionary Force, the battalion was fairly constantly on the move when engaging the enemy. On 1 November 1914 the 2nd Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment) formed a composite battalion with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, both battalions being in the 22nd Brigade, 7th Division, both having already fought alongside each other. On 4 November the battalion was billeted at the Hotel de Ville at Ypres, but due to heavy enemy shelling, it was moved out to bivouacs, eventually ending up approximately a mile and a half to the north of Dickebush, from where the battalion assisted the Guards Brigade in action near Zillebeke on the evening of 6 November. The following day the battalion carried out a successful but costly attack,
which forced the enemy back, and during the execution of which the battalion captured three machine guns. Throughout the day the captured German positions were successfully held under heavy fire and in the face of several counter attacks. The 2nd Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment) casualty roll for 7 November 1914 was eight officers and sixty eight other ranks killed, twenty two officers and four hundred and fifteen other ranks wounded, and in addition to which an additional one hundred and sixty three other ranks were initially posted as missing.

**STOCK, HUBERT REGINALD.** Second Lieutenant.  
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Son of Mrs. Z. Stock of 41, London Road, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Panel 2.

**STOCK, JOHN.** Serjeant Major (Mechanic), M/150048.  
Royal Army Service Corps.  
Died 8 July 1919. Aged 25.  
Son of Edwin and Zillah Stock of 49, London Road, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on The Delhi Memorial (India Gate), India: Face 23, and on the St. Mary’s Church of England School Memorial, Dover, Kent.

**STOKER, EDITH.**  
Died 23 January 1916.  
The first German air raid on England was carried out on Dover, Kent on 21 December 1914, and it was as the result of another German air raid Edith lost her life at 131 Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent. At approximately 1300 hours, enemy aircraft dropped eight bombs on the town, with another air raid carried out about twelve hours later. Unlike civilian casualties of the Second World War, those who lost their lives during the Great War are regrettably not commemorated by the CWGC, it being the direct result of the former IWGC policy regarding same.

**STOKES, CHARLES LEWIS.** Pioneer, 128815.  
2nd Battalion, Special Brigade, Royal Engineers.  
Son of Henry and Alice Stokes of 16 Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 8 A and 8 D. Formerly Private, 4153, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

**STOKES, FREDERICK FIELDER.** Private, S/722.  
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Died 27 September 1915.  
Born Petersfield, Hampshire. Enlisted Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.  
Resided Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 15 to 19.
STOKES, WALTER HENRY. Private, 60764. 
8th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). 
Died 30 September 1917. 
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Folkestone, Kent. 
Buried Monchy British Cemetery, Monchy-le-Preux, Pas de Calais, France. 
Grave Ref: I. L. 1. 
Walter is commemorated on Folkestone, Kent civic war memorial. 
Formerly Private, 15724, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

STRANGE, WILLIAM HERBERT JOHN. Private, G/21207. 
7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment). 
Died 28 September 1916. 
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. 
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 5 D and 6 D. 
Formerly Private, 27671, Middlesex Regiment.

STREET, GEORGE FRANK. Corporal, 201620. 
2nd/4th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Royal Berkshire Regiment. 
Born and enlisted Wokingham, Berkshire. Resided Dover, Kent. 
Son of Kate Street of ‘Estcourt,’ 112, Elms Vale Road, Dover, Kent, and the late Harry Street. 
Husband of the late Helen Street. 
The following is the battalion war diary entry verbatim for the day of George’s demise, at which time it was located at Le Quèsnil, France:- “About 2am Battalion embussed, debussing at MARCELCAVE about 3.30am. At midday orders were received for the Battalion to participate in a counter-attack upon LAMOTTE-EN-SANTERRE. The 183 BRIGADE were to take the Village, the 184 BRIGADE passing through them and clearing two Woods NW of the Village, and the 182 BRIGADE pressing on further and consolidating on the high ground. GLOSTERS were on the Right, OXFORDS in the Centre, and R BERKS on the Left. There was no Artillery barrage, very little cover and the ground was swept with MG fire. Consequently progress could not be made beyond a certain point, and a withdrawal was ordered about 5pm. Meanwhile 2/Lieut A WHITFIELD MC with 20 men and a party of 1/9th ROYAL SCOTS reached the SW fringe of the Village, and being entirely isolated, hung on till dusk, when they effected a withdrawal. The Battalion reformed and took up a defensive position in front of MARCELCAVE, with the right on the RAILWAY and the Left linking up with a Composite Battalion. Extent of frontage was about 300 yards. In this day's fighting Capt G O W WILLINK MC and CAPT and Adjutant J S DARBY were killed, and Lieuts A CARTER and JA BRAIN and 2/Lieuts E W BIDDISCOMBE and HUDSON were wounded. The losses in the ranks were heavy, but a high proportion wounded.”

SUCCAMORE, WILLIAM J. Trimmer, 931462. 
Mercantile Marine Reserve. H.M.S. Champagne.
Died 9 October 1917. Aged 17.
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of Thomas and Lavinia Succamore of 13, Claremont Street, North Woolwich, London.
William’s auxiliary cruiser, carrying a crew of 34 officers and 271 other ratings, was cruising in the Irish Sea off the West Coast of the Isle of Man on 9 October, 1917, when she was struck by a torpedo in the engine room on her starboard side, which had been fired from the German submarine U-96, which was commanded by Kapitänleutnant Heinrich Jeß (Jess). Captain Percy Brown, R.N., who was the commander of H.M.S. Champagne, and 46 of his crew were subsequently landed at Port Erin. At 1300 hours the Peel lifeboat was launched, and arrangements were quickly implemented for all fishing vessels lying in Peel Harbour to proceed to the scene of the sinking to render assistance. Initially the number reported to have survived and having been landed on the Isle of Man was 217 officers and ratings. Fortunately some additional survivors were subsequently found at various locations along the coast of the island. Doubtless the death toll resultant of the loss of H.M.S. Champagne would have been significantly higher, but for the speedy actions undertaken by the vessels of the ‘rescue armada,’ who were themselves obviously vulnerable to the unwanted attention of the U-96. H.M.S. Champagne had started life as the Oropesa; she was built in 1895 by Harland and Wolfe for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. Requisitioned by the Admiralty for war service she was renamed H.M.S. Oropesa, but early in 1917 she had been temporarily loaned to France whilst retaining her British crew, at which time she was renamed H.M.S. Champagne. At the time of her loss she had by then reverted back to the Royal Navy and was making her way from Liverpool to rejoin her patrol station. Despite the gallant rescues undertaken by the Manxmen, five officers and fifty one ratings on William’s ship perished in or resulting from the sinking. U-96 survived the Great War and on 20 November 1918 was surrendered to the allies, and was later broken up at Bo’ness, Scotland in 1919-1920. Between the two world wars a former crewman of the U-96, Karl Wiebicke wrote a book entitled Die Maenner von U-96, which is the story of the submarine on which he had served during the Great War.

SUMMERS, GEORGE THOMAS. Private, 260197.
8th (Service) Battalion, Border Regiment.
Died 12 August 1917. Aged 32.
Born Willesden, Middlesex. Enlisted Camberwell Surrey.
Resided West Norwood, Surrey.
Son of C. and E. Summers of 260, Romany Road, West Norwood, London.
Husband of Esther A. Summers of 92, Clarendon St., Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 35.
Formerly Private, 315949, Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry.

SWAN, SYDNEY JOHN. Private, 242625.
1st/6th Battalion, (Territorial Force) Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
Died 23 April 1917.


**TERRY, HENRY REUBEN.** Gunner, 49011. 2nd Battery, 13th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Died 5 July 1916. Enlisted and resided Canterbury, Kent. (SDGW data). Buried Amara War Cemetery, Iraq. Grave Ref: VIII. B. 3. Although Henry appears to have no obvious connection with Dover, Kent, a usually reliable source stated that he lived there. In view of the not insignificant number of SDGW entries that subsequently turn out to be erroneous, after conducting further researches on casualties, it seemed prudent to include Henry here. Although not clear which regiment, the supplier of the above information recalled that Henry had previously served in one of the Kent county regiments, but having checked various ‘quick’ data, nothing was found support same, it was also thought that Henry’s parents came from the village of Nonnington or one nearby. For obvious reasons, anybody undertaking more detailed research on Henry, or Dover related casualties at some future date, should view the above information with an element of caution re Henry Terry’s Dover, Kent residential status etcetera.

Son of T. and S. Thacker of 39, Piggott Street, Wimblebury, Hednesford, Staffordshire.
Husband of Florence May Thacker of 28, Maxton Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Remy-Chaussee Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.
Grave Ref: In South-East part. Of the fourteen British casualties of the Great War at rest in the cemetery, twelve are members of the King’s Royal Rifle Corps who fell on the same day as Thomas, less than a week prior to the cessation of hostilities.

THEOBALD, SIDNEY HERBERT. Private, G/23327.
11th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Died 30 January 1918. Aged 36.
Born Sevenoaks, Kent. Enlisted Finchley, Middlesex. Resided East Finchley, Middlesex.
Son of Frederick and Annie Theobald, of Sevenoaks, Kent.
Husband of Alice Lydia Theobald of "Sparrow Court", Whitfield, Dover, Kent.

THOMAS, THOMAS ALBERT. Private, 322670.
Died 26 May 1918. Aged 43.
Husband of Gertrude Mary Thomas of 3, Lincoln Road, Reading, Berkshire.
Formerly Private, 17406, 15th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

THOMPSON, JOHN WYCLIFFE. Second Lieutenant.
7th Dragoon Guards (Princess Royal’s).
Died 5 July 1918. Aged 42.
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of Major-General Charles William Thompson, C.B., D.S.O., (1859-1940), and Margaret Thompson, of "Knights," Little Waltham, Chelmsford, Essex.
Husband of Hilda Eddowes (formerly Thompson).
Buried St. Martin Churchyard, Little Waltham, Essex. Grave Ref: East of Church.
John had served in the South African Campaign (Second Boer War), and the in Natal Rebellion of 1906. On 6 June 1916, the Secunderabad Brigade of the 2nd Indian Cavalry Division, to which the 7th Dragoon Guards (Princess Royal’s) belonged moved to an area near Friville on the Somme, with John’s regiment billeted at Escarbotin where he joined it with three other Second Lieutenants on 7 June 1916. Whilst at Escarbotin the regiment carried out both regimental and squadron drill on a daily basis on the beach at Ault and Cayeux-sur-Mer, on what the regimental historian describes as sands, possibly the pebbles for which Cayeux-sur-Mer is famous arrived at a later date, I think not. To undertake the above drills, John’s regiment had to make a round trip of approximately thirteen miles. On 18 August 1916 whilst the regiment had bivouacked near Bussy-lès-Daours to the east of Amiens, John and two other junior officers, along with 105 other ranks were detached from the regiment to form two large digging parties for the 15th Corps. John’s father had also served in the same regiment, having been commissioned as a Lieutenant in 1882. In 1883 gained his Musketry Instructor’s certificate from the
School of Musketry, Hythe, Kent. In 1911 he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Several generations of John’s family served in the 7th Dragoon Guards, several achieving high ranks within the British army, despite the Thompson family long standing tradition of service in the regiment, it came as something of a surprise to note that John was not commemorated on the 7th Dragoon Guards (Princess Royal’s) Great War memorial in Norwich Cathedral, Norfolk when photographing same. In addition to not being on commemorated on his regimental memorial, and the Dover, Kent civic war memorial, it was also sad to find that he not remembered on the Roll of Honour in his regiments Great War history, but when checking same they mirror those names that are in Norwich Cathedral, Norfolk. It is fortunate that John is commemorated on the Little Waltham, Chelmsford, Essex which is located in the High Street. At the time of the 1881 the Thompson family and their household resided at The Place, Wethersfield, Essex:-

Lieut General, Cavalry Active List
Margaret THOMPSON. Aged 43. Born Chichester, Sussex.
Loyd Wm. THOMPSON. Aged 22. Born Sheffield, Yorkshire.
John W. THOMPSON. Aged 5. Born Dover, Kent.
Clergyman’s Daughter Visitor
Arthur H. VINCENT. Aged 40. Born Ireland
Lieutent Colonel, 3rd Hussars. Visitor.
Servant Nurse
Servant Cook
Emily JOHNSON. Aged 23. Born Wickford, Essex.
Servant Housemaid
Servant Nurse

TOWNHEND, CHARLES HENRY. Private, 39704. 5th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Born Devonshire.
Son of George and Mary Townshend.

THURLBY, HENRY. Private, T4/143624. 120th Company, 28th Divisional Train, Army Service Corps.
Son of Mary Ellen Thurlby of Bishop Street Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland.


The altar rails in Holy Trinity Parish and Garrison Church, Trinity Place, Windsor, Berkshire were put up in memory of those of the Household Battalion who fell in the Great War, and were unveiled in the Great War, and were unveiled on 6 October 1921 by Lieutenant Colonel W. Porter, M.V.O. Due to the confusion which William’s unit very often generates, which relatives of its former members, or others face when trying to glean information about same, it seemed prudent to add ‘very abridged’ details here. The Household Battalion was formed on 1 September 1916 at Knightsbridge Barracks,
London, as an *infantry battalion* with its personnel drawn from the Household Cavalry Reserve Regiments. On 9 November 1916 the Household Battalion landed in France, and on 17 November 1916 it was attached to the 10th Brigade, 4th Division. After spending all of its time on the Western Front, it was disbanded in France on 10 February 1918. Following the disbandment drafts of both officers and other ranks were sent to various other units, but primarily to the Household Cavalry and regiments of the five Foot Guards. As if to help compound the confusion for relatives or other interested parties was the Reserve Household Battalion, which was formed about September 1916, this battalion was stationed at Windsor until being disbanded early in 1918, prior to which it constantly supplied drafts to the Household Battalion in France. Having been asked for help at various times by a number of people and organizations regarding commemoration of a member of William’s battalion, what has become patently clear over the more recent years, is the additional confusion generated following the introduction of the excellent (and timesaving) C.D., ‘Soldiers Died in the Great War.’ On the C.D., the Household Battalion is shown as being of the: - “Household Cavalry and Cavalry of the Line (Including Yeomanry and Imperial Camel Corps).” A gentleman residing in Surrey who made contact several years ago requesting help/information, was horrified to learn that the information which he had previously paid to a professional full time researcher at some time earlier turned out to be erroneous, and having from that time proudly told all and sundry that his grandfather had served during the Great War, in the prestigious “Household Battalion of the Imperial Camel Corps.”

**UDEN, GEORGE ALFRED.** Rifleman, 9732.
1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
Died 6 November 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent. Resided, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Husband of Mrs. J. Uden of 12, Flora Road, Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Buried Le Touquet Railway Crossing Cemetery, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Grave Ref: D. 3.

**VALENTINE, WILLIAM GEORGE.** Lance Corporal, G/40014.
6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
Died 3 May 1917. Aged 25.
Born, enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of Charles Valentine.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 2.
Formerly Private, 5126, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

**VALOUR, EDWARD.** Private, GS/58993.
7th (Extra Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Died 30 October 1917. Aged 19,
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Coventry, Warwickshire.
Son of Jean Thompson (formerly Valour) of 24, Hamilton Road, Stoke, Coventry, Warwickshire, and the late Edward Valour.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Panel 28 to 30 and 162 to 162A and 163A.

Some data accessed shows William’s surname as being VASSE.


Commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.


WALKER, ERIC THOMAS. Trooper, 203. 3rd, Australian Light Horse. Died 12 August 1915. Aged 26. Born Dover, Kent. Son of Joseph John and Elizabeth Eleanor Walker of 73, Quentin Road, Blackheath, London. SE 13. Buried Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Turkey. Grave Ref: IV. D. 11. Educated at a private School at Dover, Kent, Eric continued his education at the State School, Port Elliot, Encounter Bay, South Australia. He was aged fourteen when he went to live in Australia, and resided at Port Elliot, where he is commemorated on the civic war memorial, in addition to which he is named on the Australian National War Memorial. Panel 4. Eric was killed in action at Pope’s Hill, Gallipoli, Turkey.

WALTER or WALTERS, HENRY. Corporal, 4422. 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. Died Sunday 15 May 1915. Born Shalbourne, Berkshire. Enlisted Reading Berkshire. Resided Dover, Kent. The village of Shalbourne where Henry was born is now part of Wiltshire, and is situated near Marlborough, and to the south of Hungerford. Buried Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: I. E. 37. The battalion war diary entry for the day of Henry’s demise is very comprehensive and has been entered here verbatim, at which time it was located at RICHBOURG L'AVOUE,
FRANCE: “Preparations continued for the assault. Our artillery shelled the German breastworks heavily all day. Germans replied wounding a good many of our men. At 3.50pm the order was received that the Battn was to assault at 11.30pm in the night. Major C G Hill DSO Commanding the Battn made the following dispositions: "C" Company under Capt E M ALLFREY, with 2/Lieuts C S Searle, H R H Hilliard, R Haigh were to assault and take the first German trench. They were to carry 250 bombs. "D" Company under Captain C W Frizzell with Lieut G Gregson-Ellis, Lieut C R Taffs, Lieut E Basedin were to pass through "C" Company and push on and attack the second German trench. "B" Company under Captain G Belcher, with Lieut C W Green, Lieut E. Getting, and 2/Lieut L H Allison were to push on to the second German trench and start to consolidate the ground made good by "D" Company. They were to carry 90 shovels and 70 picks. "A" Company under Lieut W G Cox with Lieut G T S Weston Lieut H G Clark 2/Lieut R D Apps were to go to the first German trench and consolidate the ground won by "C" Company. They were to carry 90 shovels, 10 picks and 400 sandbags. Two sections, and 2 machine guns were to accompany "B" company under 2/Lieut E L Gerwood. The ammunition carriers were to follow in rear of "A" company. They were also to carry all the periscopes. Captain S D Large Army Medical Corps established a dressing station about half a mile in rear, with all the necessary arrangements for the wounded. The brigade were to attack in accordance with the attached Brigade order: 7th Btn KINGS (Liverpool) Regt were on the right. 1st Btn R Berkshire Regt were in the centre.1st Btn KRRC on the left On the left of the 1st KRR the 5th Brigade were to attack. The portion of the German trenches which the Battn had to assault lay between R1 and R6. See attached map shaded portion. The distance to be covered was about 450 yards. The idea was for all the assaulting companies with the exception of "A" Company which was to remain in our trenches at the Btn Reserve, (with orders to keep up sniping fire on the German trenches) to get out over the parapet and lie down in front of our trenches about 50 yards to the front until the time for the assault. The following prearranged signals were utilized. One motor lamp was to be put on the German parapet when the first trench was captured. When the second German trench was captured another motor lamp was to be placed on top of the first one. Captain M C Radford was placed in charge of the two assaulting companies. The men were dressed in fighting order** and each man carried three sandbags. [Margin note in sheet] ** Fighting order. The pack is discarded. The haversack is placed on the back in the position where the pack is normally carried. Each haversack contains the following articles: 1. Day Rations. 2. Canteen I.e. mess tin. 3. Soap, towel, shaving kit. 4. Spare pair of laces. All water bottles filled. Each man carried his mackintosh cape rolled on his belt fastened in the centre of his back. A spare pair of socks carried inside mackintosh cape. Each man carried 200 rounds of ammunition, except grenadiers, who carried 100 rnds and 6 bombs each. The compass bearing was taken which was 155 degrees. The time for the assault to start was 11.30pm. Major C.G.Hill DSO Commanding the Battn decided that "C" Company should rise and start at 11.30pm. "D" Company to follow at 11.32pm, "B" Company at 11.37pm. "A" Company he kept in his own hands. Our getting out places were all carefully marked, and at 10.30pm "C" Company started to get out over the parapet very silently, and lay down 50 yards in front of our line of trenches - then "D" Company proceeded very silently to get over and lay down behind "C" Company, then "B" Company proceeded very silently to get over the parapet and lay down behind "D"
Coy. All companies were in single file, on a frontage of about 200 yards. The machine gun sections followed "B" Company. All three companies were out ready by 11.15pm and all was done without the enemy having any knowledge. The night was fairly dark and it was difficult to discern any movement. Punctually at 11.30pm "C" Company rose, and proceeded in quick time. They got about 150 yards before the Germans were aware of their approach, when suddenly a very heavy rifle and machine gun fire was opened on them. They then rushed the remaining 200 yards and reached the first German trench. Here they bombed, and in many cases caught hold of the German rifles and shot the firer. Meantime, "D" Company was advancing through a hail of rifle and machine gun fire. They reached the first trench, went right on, assaulted and took the second trench. This second trench was about 80 yards in rear of the first trench. Then "B" Company came up and immediately started to consolidate the trench "D" Coy had taken. Unfortunately Captain Belcher Commanding "B" Coy was killed very early in the advance, this made "B" Company rather longer in coming up than would have otherwise been the case. About 11.45pm Major C G Hill DSO Commanding the Battn came up himself with two platoons of "A" Company. He reached the first German trench where he halted for a short time and rallied the men, then proceeded to the second German trench, and immediately issued orders for its consolidation. The remaining two platoons of "A" Company were then ordered up. The KRRs on our left had also reached their objectives and taken and consolidated the German trenches on our left. On our right the 7th KINGS (Liverpool) Regt had also reached the German trenches but had come a little too much to their left. By this unfortunate error some of the enemy were not cleared from their left, and they did considerable damage by enfiladed fire. They surrendered next morning to the 1st KINGS when some 200 prisoners were taken. Thus by 12 midnight the whole Battn had been launched to the assault, and had taken all the German trenches allotted to them as their task. The assault was completely successful, magnificently timed, and magnificently carried out. The enterprise, alas, was NOT accomplished without heavy losses, our casualties were as in the margin. See attached orders, map, newspaper cutting from the LONDON TIMES dated May 17th. [Margin notes re casualties]Killed. Captain G Belcher. Lieut WJ Cox, Lieut C.R. Taffs, Lieut H.J. Clarke. 45 other ranks. Wounded. Captain E.M Allfrey, Lieut E Baseden, 2/Lieut C.S. Searle, 287 other ranks. Missing. 2/Lieut L.H. Alison, 2/Lieut R.S. Apps. 75 other ranks. NB. There is a variance in the spelling of Henry’s surname depending on what data is accessed, they being WALTER and WALTERS.

**WALTER, RICHARD HENRY.** Private, 12/1320.
21st (Service) Battalion, (2nd Tyneside Scottish), Northumberland Fusiliers.
Died 1 July 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Seaham Harbour, County Durham.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Pier and Face 10 B 11 B and 12 B.

**WARD, HARRY.** Private, 53842.
49th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).
Died 17 April 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ward of Wootton, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Daisy E. Ward of 57, Desboro’ Avenue, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.
Formerly Gunner, 2335, Royal Field Artillery.

WARE, JOHN ALFRED. Private, 24979.
‘C’ Company, 1st Garrison Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.
Died 21 December 1917. Aged 40.
Born Clerkenwell, Middlesex. Enlisted Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
Resided Dover, Kent.
Husband of Lavinia Louise Ware of 25, Craig Road, Ham Common, London.
Commemorated on the Kirkee 1914-1918 War Memorial, Poona, India. Face 4.
Formerly Private, 7240, East Surrey Regiment.
John’s battalion of the Bedfordshire Regiment was one of three of his regiment’s Garrison Battalion’s, it was raised in December 1915 and served in India between February 1916 and December 1919. Like numerous other Great War raised battalions which were surplus to peacetime requirements, John’s battalion was disbanded in January 1920.

WARNER, JOHN HENRY. Private, L/8270.
"H" Company, 1st Battalion, Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died 1 September 1914. Aged 27.
Born and enlisted Gravesend, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Warner of 60, Clarence Street, Gravesend, Kent.
Husband of Edith Grace Warner of 84, Wyndham Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, Seine-et-Marne, France.

WASHINGTON, WILLIAM JOHN. Private, G/18328.
11th (Service) Battalion, (Lewisham) Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Born Clapham Park, South West London. Enlisted London EC.
Resided Thornton Heath, Surrey.
Son of Charles and Jane Washington.
Husband of Elsie W. Washington of 36.5, Liverpool Lawn, Liverpool Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 11 C.

WATSON, ERNEST EDWARD. Private, 35411.
‘B’ Company, 9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment.

WATSON, JOHN HENRY. Private, 9737.
1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Died 16 June 1915.
Born St. Andrew’s, Grimsby, Lincolnshire. Enlisted Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate (Ypres), Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 21.

WAUTON, HUBERT OSMOND. Lieutenant.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Falcon.
Died 28 October 1914. Aged 29.
Son of the Reverend Atherton E. Wauton of 18, Marlborough Buildings, Bath, Somerset.
For more detailed information appertaining to H.M.S. Falcon and Hubert’s demise, please see the excellent website www.doverwarmemorial.co.uk by Gareth Moore, which includes an extract from the ‘Dover Express’ dated 30 October 1914.

WAY, JOHN HENRY. M.S.M. Regimental Serjeant Major, L/6234.
6th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).
Born Battersea. Enlisted Tottenham. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of John Jarvis Way and Elizabeth Way.
Husband of Elizabeth C. Way of 12, Esplanade, Dover, Kent.
Buried Carrickfergus (Victoria) Cemetery, County Antrim, Northern Ireland.
Grave Ref: B. 50.
In addition to having been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, John had also been awarded the army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Both the 5th and 6th (Reserve) Battalion’s of John’s regiment were mobilized at Hounslow Middlesex at the start of the Great War, and both were stationed at Dover, Kent only a few days later. The former remained as part of the Dover Garrison for the duration of the war. John’s battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel R.C. Batt, M.V.O., moved to Carrickfergus, County Antrim in 1917, where it then remained in post.

WEBB, CHARLES. Lance Corporal, L/5728.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 12 April 1915. Aged 36.
Born Vauxhall, Surrey. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Plumstead, Kent.
Son of Mr. Ted Webb and Mrs. A. Webb of Woolwich, London.
Husband of Mrs. E. Webb of 32, George Street, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Pane 14.

WEBB, FREDERICK. Private, T/243088.
1st/5th (The Weald of Kent) Battalion, (Territorial Force) The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 13 April 1917.
Born Maxton, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.

WEBB, PERCIVAL GEORGE DOUGLAS, Private, L/8956.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 19 April 1916. Aged 32.
Son of Mrs. E. A. Mitchell of 3, Templar Street, Dover, Kent.
Born Deal, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 14.

WEBB, SYDNEY GRAHAM. Corporal, 2288.
Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary’s Regiment).
Son of Henry Webb of Sloane Street, London.
Husband of Mabel Louise Sherratt (formerly Webb) of 5, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent.
Buried Farleigh (St Mary) Churchyard, Croydon, Surrey.

WELLER, FREDERICK. Lance Corporal, L/4580.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Husband of S. A. Thompson (formerly Weller) of 2, 1 Block, Married Quarters, Whittington Barracks, Lichfield, Staffordshire.
Buried Dickebusch New Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: C. 15.

WELLS, ARTHUR. Private, L/9498.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 25 February 1915.
Born Buckland, Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 14.

WELLS, CECIL JOHN. Private, 18636.
13th (Service) Battalion, (West Ham) Essex Regiment.
Died 13 November 1916.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided East Ham, Essex.
Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 10 D.

WESTMORE, FRANCIS. Corporal, 8273.
2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Died 1 December 1914.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Grimsby, Lincolnshire.

WHITING, ERNEST FRANK. Private, 25607.
8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dorking, Surrey. Resided Clapham, Surrey.
Son of Edward Whiting of 28, Durand Gardens, Clapham Road, London.
Buried Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
WHITTAKER, JOHN, Corporal. 9730.
1st Battalion, King’s Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Born Llangollen, Denbighshire, North Wales. Enlisted Monmouth, Wales.
Son of Mrs. Whittaker of Shrewsbury, Shropshire.
Husband of L. E. M. Hasker (formerly Whittaker) of 16, Hartley Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried Duhallow Advanced Dressing Station, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: XI. F. 4.

WHITTAKER, STEPHEN H. Private, 28614.
8th (Service) Battalion, King’s Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Died 13 April 1918. Aged 18.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent.
Son of Mrs. Margaret Whitaker of 136, Oriental Road, Silvertown, London.
Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium.
Panel 2.

WICKENS, ALBERT HENRY. Battery Serjeant Major, 50495.
‘A’ Battery, 16th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.
Died 5 April 1918.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Brighton, Sussex.
Son of Albert Edward and Mary Alice Wickens of 381, Seaside, Eastbourne, Sussex.
Albert, who was born at the Castle Keep, Dover, Kent, had prior to his death been awarded the Croix de Guerre (Belgium).

WICKHAM, ERNEST HUMPHREY. Private, SD/5151.
7th (Service) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Died 25 July 1917.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Hastings, Sussex.
Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 6.

WILES, HAROLD WILLIAM. Fitter Corporal, 54568.
‘B’ Battery, 115th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted East ham, Essex.
The cemetery where Harold is at rest was begun in September 1916 for the use of Casualty Clearing Stations on the Doiran Front. At the Armistice, it contained approximately 500 burials, but was greatly increased when graves were brought in from a number of other cemeteries in February 1919, and now contains 1,421 Commonwealth burials of the Great War, 56 of which are unfortunately unidentified casualties.
WILES, WALTER GEORGE. Rifleman, 5879.  
16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen’s Westminster Rifles).  
Died 10 September 1916.  

WILKINS, SIDNEY ERNEST. Private, 764526.  
1st/28th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles).  
Son of Archibald John and Clara Annie Wilkins (née Charlton) of 58, Penshurst Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.  
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 153.

WILKINSON, JAMES HENRY. Private, 51401.  
2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment.  
Died 2 June 1918.  
Buried Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France.  
Grave Ref: VIII. M. 7.  
Formerly Private, 33768, East Surrey Regiment.

WILLARD or WELLARD, MAURICE WILLIAM. Private, G/9030.  
8th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).  
Born St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.  
Son of Mr. E. A. and Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Wellard of Townsend Cottage, St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 14, and on Great War memorial plaque located in St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent (St. Margaret of Antioch) parish church.

WILLIAMS, FREDERICK JOHN. Lance Sergeant, P/1656.  
16th (Service) Battalion, (St. Pancras) Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consorts Own).  
Died 3 September 1916. Aged 16?  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted St. Pancras, Middlesex. Resided Tooting, Surrey.  
Son of Mr. R. and Sarah Williams of 49, Tremadoc Road, High Street, Clapham, London.  
Buried Ancre British Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel, Somme, France.  
Grave Ref: VII. C. 26.

WILLIAMS, HORACE PERCY. Rifleman, R/39084.  
18th (Service) Battalion, (Arts and Crafts) King’s Royal Rifle Corps.  
Died 1 April 1918. Aged 19.  
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Salisbury, Wiltshire.  
Son of George and Annie Williams of 52, George Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
Buried Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: XXIV. A. 9.
Formerly M/296089, Royal Army Service Corps.

WILLIAMS, NORRIS THOMAS. Driver, T/291489.
Army Service Corps, attached to the 12th Cyclist Brigade.
Died 11 November 1918. Aged 33.
Born and resided Dover, Kent. Enlisted Park Royal.
Husband of Maud Louisa Williams of 43, South Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM GEORGE. Private, S/8322.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Born St. Mary’s Dover, Kent. Enlisted Shorncliffe, Kent. Resided Dover, Kent.
Son of the late Jack Williams.
Husband of H. A. Williams of 52, Wyndham Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 14.

WILLIAMSON, ROBERT. Private, L/6319.
4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
Died 29 May 1915.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Enfield Town, Middlesex.
Buried Enfield (Hertford Road) Cemetery, Middlesex. Grave Ref: C. C. 5189.

WILSON, FRANCIS JAMES. Serjeant (Drummer), 60749.
23rd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Died 12 November 1919. Aged 34.
Husband of E. J. Wilson of Cliffe Hotel, St. Margaret’s-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
Buried Fort Pitt Military Cemetery. Grave Ref. 1544.

WILSON, WILLIAM GEORGE. Private, 52677.
11th (Service) Battalion, (2nd Hull) East Yorkshire Regiment.
Died 18 May 1918.
Born and enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. Ena V. Wilson of 24, Trevanion Street, Dover, Kent.
Formerly Private, 283225, Highland Light Infantry.

WINCH, OSBORN ETHELBERT. Private, G/13289.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 30 April 1917.
Husband of Elsie Agnes Winch of 25, Liverpool Street, Dover, Kent.
Buried Bobbing, Sittingbourne, Kent (St. Bartholomew) churchyard.
WINSER, EDMUND. Master at Arms, 173149.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Weymouth.
Died of sickness 30 August 1917. Aged 40.
Born Dover, Kent 8 February 1877.
Son of Joseph and Annie Winser.
Husband of E. M. Winser of 35, Chaucer Road, Gillingham, Kent.

WHITING, ERNEST FRANK. Private, 25607.
8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Dorking, Surrey. Resided Clapham, Surrey.
Son of Edward Whiting of 28, Durand Gardens, Clapham Road London.

WORSTER, DONALD EDWARD. Private, G/4302.
8th Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 11 September 1917.
Born River, Dover Kent. Enlisted and resided Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 17.

WYATT, GEORGE ALEXANDER. Lance Corporal, L/8540.
Died 3 May 1915. Aged 23.
Born Dover, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Folkestone, Kent.
Son of Mr. G. A. Wyatt of 17, Great Fenchurch Street, Folkestone, Kent, and the late Mrs. Wyatt.
Commemorated on the Menin Gate, (Ypres) Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 12, and on Folkestone, Kent civic war memorial.

WYBORN, FREDERICK JOHN VALEIREMAN DAVID. Private. No trace, but is commemorated on the Great War memorial plaque of the Buckland, Dover, Kent, Wesleyan Chapel.

YOUNG, GEORGE. Serjeant, 25844.
2nd Garrison Battalion, Essex Regiment.
Died 7 May 1917.
Born Brora, Sutherland, Scotland. Enlisted Camberwell, Surrey. Resided Dover, Kent.
Husband of Mary Young of 191 Old Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Kirkee, India 1914-1918 Memorial. Face 6.
Formerly Private, 358, East Surrey Regiment.

YOUNG, GEORGE JACOB. Private, 32741.
15th (Service) Battalion, (Second Birmingham) Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
Died 4 October 1917.


Richard was obviously a sailor with several years of service in the Royal Navy, as his CWGC commemoration records him as having been awarded the East and West Africa Medal (Benin Expedition). As the medal was awarded for expeditions and minor campaigns between 1887 and 1900, The expedition which took place in 1897 of which reference was made, resulted in qualifying officers and ratings being awarded the medal with the ‘Benin1897’ clasp, their ships being H.M.S. Forte, H.M.S. Philomel, H.M.S. St. George, H.M.S. Barrosa, H.M.S. Phoebe, H.M.S. Theseus, H.M.S. Widgeon, H.M.S. Magpie and H.M.S. Alecto. It would indicate that Richard was a ‘twenty year man.’ His place of birth recorded as Swingfield, Yorkshire, might be erronious and probably is Kent.

**SECOND WORLD WAR**

Despite making numerous enquiries regarding same, it has not thus far (Summer 2003) been possible to obtain a feasible explanation why only so few of Dover’s armed service victims of the latter conflict were belatedly added to the Dover, Kent civic war memorial. Patently all of those who lost their (usually young) lives in times of war, be they armed service personnel or civilian deserve not only our thanks, but a proper form of permanent local tribute. In view of the importance of Dover, Kent during the two world wars, both in reality and symbolically, surely the adding of the names of at least all the towns servicemen and women who gave their lives in the latter conflict should be added to the civic war memorial. In view of the number of Dover’s civilian casualties, they too should be included, Ashford, Kent is a notable example where the good folk of Dover (if interested) could view as an example. “It all costs money, and war memorials cause offence to some groups of people.” Just two examples of the ‘desperate’ excuses mooted when we have politely pointed out to several other Kent communities regarding the various town or village none-commemorations, but thankfully on the majority of occasions quite the reverse has happened. Overriding all feeble excuses for not adding missing names to the various Kent (and other) war memorials, is the simple fact that those who gave their lives for us during the two world wars, and at other times, thankfully did not count the cost. It should be pointed out however that Dover, Kent does have an impressive Second World War, Book of Rememberance, which has also been briefly transcribed on this website.

**ABBOTT, ALFRED.**
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 55.
Husband of Martha Annie Abbott of 8 Priory Gate Road, Dover, Kent, who is the next casualty commemorated.
Alfred died at his home.

ABBOTT, MARTHA ANNIE.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 56.
Wife of Alfred Abbott above, of 8 Priory Gate Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mrs. Meyers of 170 Lewisham Road, Dover, Kent.
Martha was injured at her home 8 Priory Gate Road, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

ABBOTT, HORACE HAROLD. Private, 6296389.
5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 6 October 1943. Aged 31.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of William John and Bertha Ann Abbott of Dover, Kent.
Buried Sangro River War Cemetery, Italy. Grave II. C. 33.

With the recent withdrawal of the German 16 Panzer Division, from the area occupied by the 5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), and other units of 36 Brigade, it had resulted in the lowering of tension and amount of enemy attention being received by the brigade. It was probably both something of a shock and unwelcome surprise, when at 1000 hours on 5 October 1943, six German tanks appeared in the forward positions which were being occupied by soldiers of the 6th Battalion, Queen’s Own Royal West Kent Regiment, and it was with reluctance that Lieutenant Colonel P.E.O. Bryant D.S.O., M.C. the Commanding Officer of the battalion ordered his men to fall back to a wood near Chocolate Farm. Following the battalions withdrawal, a couple of the enemy tanks then turned their attention on the exposed flank of ‘Y’ Company of Horace’s battalion, and the other four using the advantageous ground cover to the front of ‘C’ Company, quickly overran its forward outpost before any alarm could be raised. As was the case with their fellow brigade members, the personnel of 5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), had not sufficient anti-tank protection, and was forced to retire from the positions which they held. With the river Biferno in flood, the situation at the Termoli bridgehead was highly critical, one of the many major problems and setbacks was the lack of a Bailey Bridge, which once in place would facilitate the movement of British armoured units to go to the assistance of the infantry. As at many other places during the Italian Campaign, the wet weather played havoc with planning and progress, including the staggering number of bridges of different types that were swept away or collapsed, even without the attention of the opposing forces. With the ever present danger of the possible arrival of more enemy armour arriving the new area held by Horace’s battalion, it was with immeasurable relief the soldiers of 36 Brigade, when a Bailey Bridge was put in place spanning the Biferno, which allowed a force of thirty Sherman tanks of the British 4 Armoured Brigade to cross over, and go to the assistance of the harassed 36 Brigade, supported by the R.A.F. Having fought its way back to virtually its original vacated positions before nightfall on 5 October, a move got under way at 0330 hours the following day, ‘D’ Company of the 5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)
moved off in unison with a squadron of tanks of the County of London Yeomanry, closely followed by the remainder of Horace’s battalion. Although little enemy opposition was encountered during the move, but almost as soon as consolidation of the new positions was under way, and the supporting armour moved off, the battalion was subjected to heavy and notably accurate mortar fire, and to compound matters and add to the growing casualty roll, three enemy armoured cars suddenly appeared and wrecked havoc. The ‘Battle of Termoli ’was the first fought on the Italian mainland by the battalion, and resulted in almost one hundred casualties, killed, wounded or missing. Several of those in the battalion who died on 6 October 1943 were drowned when engaged on a river crossing, and it is possible that Horace was of their number.

ABBOTT, RONALD CHARLES. Leading Stoker, C/KX 115226.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Curacoa.
Died 2 October 1942. Aged 22.
Son of Alfred Henry and Ellen Mary Abbott, of Dover, Kent.
H.M.S. Curacoa was a 4190 ton Ceres class light cruiser which was launched on 5 May 1917 and commissioned on 18 February 1918. She was refitted and rearmed as an Anti-Aircraft cruiser from August 1939 until April 1940. At the time of her loss H.M.S. Curacoa was engaged in convoy escort duties in close attendance with the liner Queen Mary, which at the time was in use as a troopship and carrying over 10,000 American 29th Division troops across the Atlantic, to train in the United Kingdom in preparation for D-Day. While both ships were zigzagging, H.M.S. Curacoa commanded by Captain J. W. Boutwood, D.S.O., R.N, crossed the Queen Mary’s bow with insufficient clearance off Donegal, Ireland heading for the Clyde. The Queen Mary sliced into her at a speed of 28 knots, cutting the light cruiser in two, separated by about 100 yards, she sank instantly. Despite the impact of the collision the Queen Mary did not falter or slow down for fear of German submarines, despite the fact that she had a 40 foot gash in her bow. Captain Cyril of the Queen Mary was under strict orders to not stop for any reason, but his crew and the American soldiers onboard threw lifebelts to the men in the water, which undoubtedly saved many lives, as 102 were picked up by several other vessels which were escorting the Queen Mary. Amongst those who survived the tragedy was the commander of H.M.S. Curacoa.

ABBOTT, VICTOR GORDON. First Aid Post Member.
Son of W. S. and S. Abbott of 2 Old Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Violet L. L. Abbott of 3 Council House Street, Dover, Kent.
Victor died at Limekiln Street, Dover, Kent.

ADAMS, FREDERICK PRIDGEN. Lieutenant.
Royal Naval Reserve. H.M.S. Daffodil.
Son of Frederick and Ida Austin Adams of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Erica D. Adams of New Malden, Surrey.
Buried Dieppe Canadian War Cemetery, Hautot-sur-Mer, Seine-Maritime, France.
Frederick’s 2678 ton ship was originally train ferry No. 2, and was one of three train ferries that were built as part of the Great War effort in 1917 to operate between Richborough Military Port, Kent, and Dunkirk. All three having survived the Great War, in 1924, they transferred to a new Great Eastern Railways, Harwich to Zeebrugge route. During the Second World War they were used for military purposes, train ferry No. 1 became H.M.S. Princess Iris, survived the latter conflict and was returned to civilian use in 1946. Train ferry No. 2 became H.M.S. Daffodil and was mined and sunk off the coast of Dieppe, France, during the heroic but catastrophic ‘Dieppe Raid,’ which was so costly, particularly in terms of Canadian lives.

**ALLEN, C. A.** No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance.


**ALLEN, WILLIAM.** Died 24 March 1943. Aged 65. Resided at 61 Beaver Lane, South Ashford, Kent. Son of William Exton Allen and Emma Allen of 209 Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent. William died at Godinton Road, Ashford, Kent, and he is also commemorated on the Ashford, Kent civic war memorial, and on a memorial plaque in Ashford, Kent (Bybrook) Cemetery. William was amongst the victims of a German ‘hit-and-run’ attack on the town of Ashford, Kent which was particularly heavy, on 24 of May 1943. Although German documentation accessed shows that the ‘prime target’ on that date was in fact clearly the railway works and goods yards adjacent to the road where William died, but numerous other bombs fell at other locations in the town and surrounding area. Stanhays Agricultural Engineers Works in Godington Road, Haywards Garage in New Street and Snashalls Bakery were all hit with resulting loss of life. In addition to these premises numerous private dwellings and the ‘prime target’ were also bombed, but arguably what could easily could have been a tragedy of even more magnitude was when the Victoria Road County Junior School, next to the railway station received a direct hit and was virtually totally demolished, despite which thanks to the well practiced evacuation plan having been implemented, not a single death amongst the staff and pupils occurred. The transcriber recalls his former Head Master, Mr Thomas (Tom) Gilbert recalling the above raid about ten years after the event at a morning assembly at his Ashford Secondary School. Cleverly, Mr Gilbert had managed to draw parallels about the devastation the raid had caused there, and the tragedy of the casualty roll from the raid, and compared it to a biblical story, but the memory which lingers most is when he told of
the exasperation on the part of some of his charges when they asked him about what make and type of aircraft the enemy were strafing the area with in addition to the bombs.

AMOS, LENA ELLEN.  
Daughter of Mr. F. C. Terry of 96 Maid Street, Maidstone, Kent.  
Wife of A. A. Amos.  
Lena died at 1 Townwall Passage, Dover, Kent.

ANDERSON, W.G. No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance. The best match appears to be the following casualty, and possibly this soldier’s place of birth is of particular significance.  
ANDERSON, WILLIAM GORDON. Lance Bombadier, 1146380.  
180 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.  
Died 27 July 1914: Aged 38.  
Born Kent. Resided Lancashire.  
Son of Magnus and Wilhemina Anderson.  
Husband of Gwendoline Anderson of Kempsey, Worcestershire.  
Buried Tewkesbury Cemetery, Gloucestershire.  
Grave Ref: Old cemetery portion. Grave 2416.

ANSCOMBE, WILLIAM ALFRED. Ordinary Seaman, P/JX 215475.  
H.M.M.G.B. 312, Royal Navy.  
Died 15 November 1941. Aged 21.  
Son of Ellen Mary Anscombe of Dover, Kent.  

ARBUCKLE, GEORGE. Leading Seaman, C/SSX 26900  
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 23 years.  
Son of George and Esther Arbuckle of Eythorne, Dover, Kent.  
H.M.S. Hurst Castle was a 1,010 ton Castle class corvette which had been built the same year as her loss, by the Caledon Shipbuilding & Engineering Co Ltd, of Dundee, Scotland. She was attacked at 0822 hours on 1 September 1944; and was hit by a Gnat torpedo fired from the type VIIIC German submarine U-482, and sank north of Troy Island, Donegal, Ireland. The corvette served in the British B1 Escort Group, and was escorting the convoy CU-36 at the time of her loss. The survivors from the ship were picked up by the Royal Navy destroyer H.M.S. Ambuscade (D38). At the time of the sinking of H.M.S. Hurst Castle, the U-482 was commanded by 29 year old Kapitänleutnant, Graf von Hartmut Matuschka, Freiherr von Toppolczan und Spaetgen, who died with the rest of the other 47 crew members of the U-482, when it was sunk on 25 November 1944 in the North Atlantic, to the west of the Shetland Islands, by depth charges fired from the Royal Navy frigate H.M.S. Ascension.
ARCHER, ALBERT EDWARD. Sapper, 1897506.
Royal Engineers.
Died 15 November 1942. Aged 39.
Born Hertfordshire. Resided Kent.
Son of Albert Edward and Emily Archer.
Husband of Edith Maria Archer of Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.

ARCHIBALD, CHARLES RONALD. Flying Officer (Pilot), 89072.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 48 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Son of John and Barbara Archibald.
Archibald was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1934 to 1939, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Remembrance.

There are no Commonwealth war cemeteries in Norway, those who died there being buried in civil cemeteries and churchyards. Trondheim (Stavne) Cemetery contains the largest Commonwealth war graves plot in Norway. Among those buried here are the first casualties of the Norwegian campaign. In September 1938 48 Squadron, Royal Air Force moved to Eastchurch, Isle of Sheppy, Kent to become a general reconnaissance unit but moved to Thorney Island, Hampshire a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War. The Squadron began flying anti-submarine patrols and maintained important anti E-Boat patrols during the evacuation of Dunkirk. In July 1940, the Squadron moved to Merseyside to carry on with anti-submarine patrols and in July 1941 it was moved to the Shetland Islands where conversion to Lockheed Hudson’s took place. The Squadron undertook shipping patrols and strikes on enemy craft off the Norwegian coast, during which time Charles lost his life. In December 1942 the Squadron was again moved, this time to Gibraltar for patrols over the approaches to the Mediterranean. In February 1944 the Squadron was moved back to the United Kingdom and was re-equipped with Dakotas to become a transport unit. The Squadron was then sent to India in August 1945, but the Japanese surrender resulted in its disbandment on 16 January 1946.

ASHBEE, ALBERT VICTOR.
Died 20 October 1940. Aged 57.
Son of the late George Ashbee.
Husband of Martha Ann Ashbee of 11 Stenbrook, Dover, Kent.
Albert died at St. James Street, Dover, Kent.

ASHDOWN, WILLIAM RICHARD.
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 48.
Husband of Edith Ashdown of 10 George Street, Dover, Kent.
William was injured by bomb blast on 6 October 1940 whilst engaged on road repairs at St. James Street, Dover, Kent, and succumbed to his injuries two days later whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
ASHMAN, FREDERICK EDWARD. Sergeant (Navigator), 1337269.
Son of Herbert and Edith Eliza Ashman of Lenham, Maidstone, Kent.
Also commemorated on Lenham, Maidstone, Kent civic war memorial, and on Second
World War memorial plaque located in the parish church of St Mary at Lenham.
Frederick was a pupil from 1934 to 1939 at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys,
and where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Remembrance.
49 Squadron, Royal Air Force was based at R.A.F Fiskerton, Lincolnshire, from 2
January 1943 to 16 October 1944. Fiskerton parish church of St. Clement’s contains a
memorial plaque in the Lady Chapel, to commemorate the personnel of R.A.F. Fiskerton
from 1943 to 1945. St Clement’s also holds the 49 Squadron Roll of Honour. At the
airfield site a memorial stands at the side of the old runway, located to the east of the
minor road, it was dedicated in May 1995 to R.A.F. Fiskerton, 49 Squadron and 576
Squadron and takes the form of a memorial stone with two smaller stones carrying a
dedication and poem which were dedicated in June 1997. Frederick was the Navigator of
Lancaster bomber JB362 EA-D, which was flown by 21 year old Warrant Officer (Pilot),
Ronald Brunt from Chadderton, Lancashire. The aircraft took off from R.A.F Fiskerton,
Lincolnshire at 1731 hours on 26 November 1943, but crashed at Gransee, Germany to
the south of Lake Gehronsee. Sergeant J.G. Burrows was the only survivor of the seven
crew members, and became a prisoner of war. On the night of 26/27 November 1943, 443
Lancasters and 7 Mosquitos flew to Berlin and Stuttgart, the latter being a diversion for
the much larger bomber force. Both forces flew a common route over Northern France
and on nearly to Frankfurt before diverging. The German controllers thought that
Frankfurt was the main target until a late stage and several bombers were shot down as
they flew past Frankfurt. Only a few fighters appeared over Berlin, where flak was the
main danger, but the scattered condition of the bomber stream at Berlin meant that
bombers were caught by fighters off track on the return flight and the casualties mounted.
28 Lancasters were lost, and 14 more Lancasters crashed in England. The weather was
clear over Berlin but, after their long approach flight from the south, the aircraft in the
Pathfinder Force marked an area six to seven miles north-west of the city centre and most
aircraft bombed there. Because of Berlin’s size, however, most of the bombing still fell
within the city boundaries and particularly on the semi-industrial suburb of
Reinickendorf; smaller amounts of bombs fell in the centre of the city and others in the
Tegel districts, and in the Siemensstadt where there was many electrical factories. The
Berlin Zoo was heavily bombed on this night. Many of the animals had by then already
been evacuated to zoos in other parts of Germany, but the bombing killed most of the
remaining animals. Several large and dangerous animals, such as Leopards, Panthers,
Jaguars and Apes, escaped and had to be hunted down and shot in the streets. The
diversionary raid on Stuttgart was carried out by 157 Halifax’s and 21 Lancaster’s. 6
Halifax’s bombers were lost. The bombing was very scattered and caused little damage
but part of the night-fighter force was drawn off from the Berlin operation as intended.

ASPINALL, WILLIAM LEWIS.
Died 23 September 1944. Aged 45.
William had been employed as the Manager of the Salvation Army Hostel in Snargate Street, Dover, Kent for a couple of years with the help of his wife prior to his death. During the same incident that cost William his life, his wife suffered life threatening injuries. The couple's home address was 14 Philip Street, Stockport, Cheshire. In addition to William, three ladies also lost their lives on the same day at the Salvation Army Hostel in Snargate Street.

**ATHERDEN, OLIVE LUCY.**
Died 4 October 1940. Aged 66.
Daughter of George Henry and Emma Atherden of 42 Heathfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Olive died at 47 Westhurst Drive, Chislehurst, Kent.
At the Christening of probably a sister of Olive’s, Emma Elizabeth Atherden at St. James parish church Dover, Kent on 26 January 1879, it was noted that at that time George Henry Atherden was recorded as being a Marine Stoker.

**ATKINS, REGINALD ARTHUR.** Able Seaman, C/JX 151928.
Royal Navy. H.M.S. Gallant. (H 59).
Died 10 January 1941. Aged 20.
Son of Joseph and Mary Hannah Atkins of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 42. Column 1.
H.M.S. Gallant was built by A. Stephen & Sons Ltd., of Glasgow, Scotland, and commissioned into the Royal Navy on 25 February 1936. Arthur almost certainly lost his life when his ship was damaged by a mine at 0834 hours on 10 January 1941 when it was some 25 miles south-west of the Sicilian island of Pantellaria. Resulting from the explosion she lost her bow and was taken in tow to Malta by H.M.S. Mohawk. At Malta she was beached in the Grand Harbour below Floriana. She was later virtually destroyed there during an enemy air raid which took place on 5 April 1942, and was subsequently declared a constructive total loss. H.M.S. Gallant which was a 1,350 ton G class destroyer was finally sunk and used as a block ship at St. Paul’s Bay, Malta in September 1943. In view of the date of Reginald’s death it would seem likely that he had been part of the crew of H.M.S. Gallant when she played a part in the sinking of the Italian Regia Marina submarine Lafolè, when it was sunk north off Melilla by three Royal Navy destroyers, the other two being H.M.S. Hotspur and H.M.S. Griffin.

**AUSTIN, ALBERT JOSEPH.** Lance Sergeant, 5389397.
7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.
Died 16 September 1944. Aged 31.
Born and resided Dover, Kent.
Son of William John Charles and Emily Austin of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Marie Elizabeth Austin of Dover, Kent.
Buried Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: XVIII, K, 10.

**AUSTEN, WILLIAM ERNEST.** Sergeant.
Police War Reserve.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 57.
Husband of A. E. Austen of 25, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.
William died at the Conservative Club, Dover, Kent, during an air raid by four Junkers JU-88 bombers just before 2100 hours on the evening of 23 March 1942; at which time he was in the company of Police Constable Percy William Sneller, who like William is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance. William was a Dover Borough Councillor and a former Deputy Mayor.

AUSTIN, JOHN.
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 63.
Resided at 6 St. John’s Road, Dover, Kent.
John died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

AUSTIN, LAURA EMILY.
Resided at 2 Albert Road, Dover, Kent.
Laura died at her home.

AUSTIN, WILLIAM JAMES.
Died 13 November 1940. Aged 51.
Husband of Jane Austin of 31 Monins Road, Dover, Kent.
William was injured in the High Street, Dover and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

AXFORD, NORMAN FRANK. Sergeant (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner), 1181575. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 420 (Royal Canadian Air Force) Squadron.
Son of Frank William George and Hilda Frances Axford of River, Dover, Kent.
Buried Kiel War Cemetery, Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. 4. D. 1.
Also commemorated on River, Dover, Kent civic war memorial, and in the Dover Grammar School for Boys Second World War Book of Rememberance where Norman was a pupil from 1933 to 1938.
As a member of the four men crew, Norman was on Hamden bomber AE202 PT-X which was flown by Pilot Officer R.N. Rayne that took off from R.A.F. Waddington, Lincolnshire on the night of 26/27 July 1941. The Hamden being in a mixed bomber force of 403 aircraft which was comprised of 181 Wellington’s, 77 Lancaster’s, 73 Halifax’s, 39 Stirlings and 33 Hampden’s that were dispatched in what was probably a full ‘maximum effort’ for the regular Bomber Command squadrons. Norman’s aircraft crashed near Tönning, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany where three of the bomber’s crew was laid to rest, the pilot survived and became a prisoner of war. Following the cessation of hostilities, Norman and his comrades were reinterred in the Kiel War Cemetery. 29 aircraft were lost on the raid, they being 15 Wellingtons, 8 Halifax’s, 2 Hampden’s, 2 Lancasters, 2 Stirlings, both of the Hamden’s lost were from Norman’s squadron, the other aircraft was lost without trace and its crew are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Crews encountered a mixture of cloud and icing at some places on the route, but clear weather at the target. Good bombing results were claimed. Hamburg reports show that severe and widespread damage was caused, mostly in housing and semi-commercial districts rather than in the docks and industrial areas. At least 800 fires were
dealt with, 523 being classed as large. 823 houses were destroyed and more than 5,000 damaged. More than 14,000 people were bombed out. 337 people were killed and 1,027 injured. 12 Boston’s and 10 Blenheim’s carried out Intruder flights to airfields. 1 Boston of 226 Squadron was lost while attacking Jever; this being the first Boston Intruder casualty.

AYLMER, WILLIAM.
Died 12 November 1940. Aged 66.
Resided Rushams, Wingham, Canterbury, Kent.
William was injured on 11 November 1940 at St Margaret’s Bay, Dover, Kent and died the following day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

BACK, LESLIE JOSEPH RONALD. Pilot Officer (Wireless Op/Air Gunner), 121432.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 223 Squadron, Royal Air Force
Son of William James Back and Ethel Back of Dover, Kent.

Surplus to post Great War requirements, No 223 Squadron, R.A.F. was disbanded at Leros, Greece in May 1919, but was re-formed in 1936 in Kenya as a light bomber unit. During the Second World War flew in many campaigns. Equipped with Vickers Wellesley’s, it took part in the East African campaign before going to Egypt to re-equip with Martin Maryland’s which were later supplemented by Douglas Boston’s and Martin Baltimore’s, and spend several months as an Operational Training Unit, training crews for other squadrons. In May 1942, after having trained its own crews, it became an operational Baltimore equipped bomber squadron, and subsequently took an active part in the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns. During this period it flew more than 5,000 operational sorties and, dropped more than 2,000 tons of bombs. Shortly after it had became an operational Baltimore A-30 equipped bomber squadron, four of its aircraft were intercepted at midday near Râs el Tîn, Alexandria, Egypt on 23 May 1942, by three enemy Messerschmitt Bf 109F fighters of 3/JG 27, which of significance had a top speed of seventy five miles per hours more than that of the Baltimore A-30 bombers of 223 Squadron. Based at R.A.F. Bir el Baheira No.2, Libya. The Baltimore’s had taken off from the airstrip at 1032 hours engaged on a mission to attack the enemies Main Landing Ground at Derna. Of the four aircraft attacked by the Messerschmitt Bf 109F fighters only one returned to Bir el Baheira, another one crashed injuring two of the aircrafts four crew, but the other two crews were lost, including aircraft AG 708 flown by 24 year old Flying Officer (Pilot) Leslie W. Bangley of which Leslie Back was a crew member. It was particularly unfortunate that the three enemy aircraft encountered had amongst their pilots 22 year old Oberleutnant Hans-Joachim Marseille, who was a fighter pilot, generally accepted world-wide as being one of the greatest flying ‘aces’ of the Second World War. Nicknamed the “Star of Africa,” Marseille scored all but 7 of his 158 victories against the Commonwealth’s Desert Air Force over North Africa, with all of his victories for the Axis Powers being scored flying Messerschmitt Bf 109 fighters. Hans-Joachim Marseille was amongst only 27 people during the Second World War to be awarded the Knight’s Cross with Oak Leaves, Swords and Diamonds, it being Nazi Germany’s highest military honour. Although the Luftwaffe’s total air strength had been
seriously diluted by their involvement in too many operational fronts at the same time, it did not help the Allied situation in North Africa when Marshal Herman Goering took the risk of withdrawing much needed aircraft from the Russian Front to approximately double his airforce fighting strength in the Mediterranean theatre of operations. As well as an increase in enemy shipping activity which had been suffering heavy losses from both air and sea attack, it also heralded Erwin Rommel’s new major attack, soon to be known as the Battle of Gazala. Of significance regarding Leslie’s death was that the German fresh offensive commenced on the night of 25 May 1942, with intensive night bombing and strafing of the Allied forward landing grounds. Erwin Rommel’s objective was to take Tobruk, consolidate at the Egyptian frontier while Malta was invaded, over-run Egypt, reach Cairo, and then move eastward to capture the Suez Canal. Rommel had likened desert warfare to sea battles, where there were no trenches, no front line but just a sea of worthless desert, upon which both, constantly mobile sides sought to destroy the troops and equipment of the other, and only the capture of a worthwhile strategic target decided a winner. No 223 Squadron, R.A.F. was re-designated 30 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron in Italy in August 1944, but almost immediately afterwards it re-formed in England as a bomber support squadron in No 100 Group Bomber Command, and during the remainder of the European war flew specially modified Liberators and Fortresses and helped fight the “Battle of the Ether.”

Hauptmann, Hans-Joachim Marseille who was probably the pilot who shot down Leslie’s aircraft was killed on 30 September 1942 whilst leading his Staffel on a Stuka escort mission, during which no contact with enemy fighters was made. While returning to base, the cockpit began to fill with smoke in his new Messerschmitt Bf 109 G-2; blinded and half asphyxiated by the smoke, he was guided by his wingmen Jost Schlang and Pottgen back to the German lines. By the time they reached their own lines, his aircraft ‘Yellow 14’ had lost power and was drifting lower and lower. Pottgen called out after about ten minutes that they had reached the White Mosque of Sidi Abdel Rahman, Egypt, and in so doing had reached friendly lines. At this point Marseille deemed his aircraft no longer flyable and decided to bail out, his last words to his comrades being “I’ve got to get out now; I cannot stand it any longer,” after which he fell from the crashing Messerschmitt without having the opportunity to deploy his parachute. Hans-Joachim Marseille’s funeral took place on 1 October 1942 at the Heroes Cemetery, Derna where no lesser personage than Generalfeldmarshall, Albrecht “Smiling Albert” Kesselring and another member of the Staffel, Eduard Neuman delivered an emotional eulogy. A war-time pyramid was constructed by Italian engineers at the site of his fall but over time it decayed. In 1989 Eduard Neuman and other JG 27 survivors with the co-operation with the Egyptian Government erected a replacement pyramid that stands there to this day. It is understood that after the cessation of hostilities, Hans-Joachim Marseille’s remains were brought from Derna and reinterred in the memorial gardens at Tobruk, and it was there that his mother visited his grave in 1954. His grave bears a one-word epitaph, ‘Undefeated.’ Of the four crew of Leslie’s Baltimore A-30, he is the only one with a grave at Tobruk, as the other three crew are all commemorated in the same cemetery on Special Memorials.

**BAILEY, LESLIE JOSEPH KNOTT.** Stoker 2nd Class, R/KX 117355. Royal Navy, H.M.S. Tonbridge.
Died 22 August 1941.
Commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Panel 56, Column 1.
Leslie’s 683 ton ship was built in 1924 by Henderson & Company, shipbuilders, and was probably owned by the Southern Railway Company, before the vessel was requisitioned by the Admiralty and used as a Netlayer. On the day that Leslie lost his life H.M.S. Tonbridge was sunk by enemy aircraft off the coast of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

**BAILEY, RICHARD. A.R.P. Ambulance Driver.**
Died 12 February 1941. Aged 45.
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bailey.
Husband of Ada Beatrice Bailey, of 55 Church Road, Dover, Kent.
Richard was injured on 8 February 1941 at Dover, and died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent on 12 February 1941.

**BAKER, GEORGE ELGAR. Firewatcher, A.R.P. Rescue Service.**
Husband of Nellie Baker of 26 Tower Hamlets Road, Dover, Kent.
George died at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Waldershare, Tilmanstone, Dover, Kent.

**BAKER, GORDON JOHN EDWARD. Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 134339.**
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Curacoa.
Died 2 October 1942. Aged 19.
Son of George Edgar and Edith Agnes Baker of Lydden, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 61, Column 3.
Gordon’s 4190 ton ‘Ceres’ class light cruiser was launched on 5 May 1917 and commissioned on 18 February 1918, she was rearmed as an Anti-Aircraft cruiser from August 1939 until April 1940. H.M.S. Curacoa was engaged in convoy escort duties with the liner Queen Mary which was in use as a troopship and carrying over 10,000 American troops across the Atlantic. While both ships were zigzagging, H.M.S. Curacoa commanded by Captain J. W. Boutwood, D.S.O., R.N, crossed the Queen Mary’s bow with insufficient clearance. The Queen Mary sliced into her at a speed of 28 knots, cutting the light cruiser in two. Separated by about 100 yards, she sank instantly with 338 casualties. Despite the impact of the collision the Queen Mary did not falter or slow down, despite the fact of a 40 foot gash in her bow, for fear of German submarines. The convoy behind picked up 26 survivors from Rowland’s ship. Amongst those who survived the tragedy was the commander of H.M.S. Curacoa.

**BAKER, HAROLD BERTRAM. Serjeant, 4130515.**
86 (5th Battalion The Devonshire Regiment) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Born and resided Salford, Lancashire.
Son of Bertram and Edith Baker.
Husband of Violet Baker of Dover, Kent.
Originally enlisted in the Cheshire Regiment.
**BAKER, STANLEY MARK.** No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

**BALDWIN, FREDERICK SIDNEY BERTIE. B.E.M. Seaman.**
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 47.
Born 12 June 1897. Merchant Navy Discharge number: 1120123.
Son of William and Elizabeth Baldwin.
Husband of Julia Edith Baldwin of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Frederick served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**BALFOUR, RAYMONDE DEREC.** Sergeant (Bomb Aimer), 1396828.
Son of V. Balfour and Edith M. Balfour of Ashford, Kent.
Nephew of Mrs. A. W. Pike of Dover, Kent.
Buried Biarritz (Du Sabaou) Communal Cemetery, Pyrenees-Atlantiques, France.
Grave Ref: Division 9. Collective grave 6730.
Raymonde is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance, which is currently held in the safe keeping of the Dover Museum, Market Square, Dover, Kent, CT16 1PB. Of the 160 aircraft which took part in a minelaying operation on the night of 27/28 April 1943, the Lancaster bomber with Raymonde amongst the seven crew, was the only one of the aircraft lost. The formation was comprised of 58 Halifaxes, 46 Lancasters, 31 Wellingles, and 25 Stirlings, engaged on what was at that time the biggest minelaying operation so far mounted. 123 aircraft carried out their flights successfully, laying 458 mines off the Biscay and Brittany ports and in the Frisian Islands. Raymonde’s Lancaster ED728 SR-Y flown by 21 year old Sergeant (Pilot) Charles A. Margerum from Erith, Kent, took off from R.A.F Holme-on-Spalding Moor, Lincolnshire at 2145 hours for their designated area of operations, it being in the Elderberry region, (Bayonne), France. It is presumed that the aircraft crashed in the target area, killing all the crew, who were laid to rest together, alongside Sergeant (Flight Engineer) Richard Brown R.A.F. (V.R.) of 207 Squadron R.A.F. who was killed only the month before during a similar undertaking.

BALL, LILY ELIZABETH.
Died 13 November 1940. Aged 16.
Daughter of Mrs. Ball, of 2, Victoria Cottages, Dover, Kent.
Lily died at the Salvation Army Citadel, High Street, Dover, Kent.

BALSOM, SARAH JANE.
Died 4 May 1942. Aged 54.
Resided at the Red Lion Inn, 117 Sidwell Street, Exeter, Devon.
Wife of John Balsom who was the licensee of the Red Lion Inn.
Sarah died at her home the Red Lion Inn, Sidwell Street, Exeter, Devon during an enemy bombing raid. German air raid attacks on the city of Exeter commenced in August of 1940 and peaked with heavy raids which were carried out on the three consecutive nights of 3, 4 and 5 May 1942. The damage inflicted on the whole of the city was severe, which resulted in widespread structural devastation throughout Exeter, and high totals of minor and serious injuries and deaths. Listing and commemorating 265 people who died resultant on the raids on Exeter during the Second World War, the local newspaper the ‘Express & Echo,’ published same in the Saturday 4 May 2002 edition, marking the sixtieth anniversary of the May 4 1942 enemy air raid on the city during which Sarah had died.

BANKS, CHARLES WILLIAM.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 54.
Son of William and Esther Banks of 1, Avenue Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of the late Ethel Rose Banks.
Charles was one of the four people who died at the Conservative Club, Dover, Kent, during an air raid by four Junkers JU-88 bombers just before 2100 hours on the evening of 23 March 1942. As part of his contribution to the war effort, Charles was employed locally by the Royal Engineers.
**BARKER, HELEN JANE.** First Aid Post Member.
St. John’s Ambulance Brigade.
Died 12 August 1940. Aged 38.
Resided at 9, Oswald Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnes of “Bryn Maur,” Highland Road, Chichester, Sussex.
Wife of Bertie Dennis Barker of 9 Oswald Road, Dover, Kent.
Helen died at St. Radigunds Road, Dover, Kent.

**BARRON, ALFRED VICTOR MARTIN.** Sergeant, 1813827.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, 158 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Son of John Thomas Barron and Elizabeth Barron of Dover, Kent.
Buried Lyon (La Doua) French National Cemetery, Rhone, France.
Grave Ref: Row K., Grave 4.

On the night of 16/17 September 1943, a mixed bomber force of 340 aircraft of No. 3, 4, 6 and 8 Groups, Bomber Command, which was comprised 170 Halifaxes, 127 Stirlings and 43 Lancasters took part in a mission to attack the important railway yards at Modane on the main railway route where the Mont Cern tunnel runs from France to Italy. In addition to the above aircraft, 5 American B-17s also took part on the mission. The marking of the target, situated in a steep valley, was not successful and the bombing was not accurate. 2 Halifaxes and 1 Stirling bomber were lost, including Alfred’s aircraft, it being Halifax JN904 NP-K which was flown by 22 year old Sergeant (Pilot) Eric Le Huray from Forest, Guernsey, Channel Islands. The bomber took off from R.A.F. Lissett, Yorkshire at 1933 hours on 16 September 1943. It crashed into a wooded area know as le Bois du Rivoireau at St-Georges d’Esperanche, Isère, Rhône-Alpes, about ten miles to the west of Vienne, France. What caused the loss of Alfred’s aircraft is not known, all seven crew were killed in the crash and are all buried in the same cemetery. In the churchyard of St James’s parish church at Lissett, Yorkshire, is the 158 Squadron, R.A.F. Memorial, which commemorates those of Alfred’s squadron during the Second World War. Of military history interest is that the location which was the designated target for the bombers attack on the night of 16/17 September 1943, was the same also the same location where an estimated 800 French soldiers lost their lives on 12 December 1917. Approximately 1000 troops were returning home on leave from the fighting in north east Italy, and were being conveyed in two trains from Turin to Lyon. Due to the prevailing conditions regarding rolling stock, there was a shortage of locomotives which resulted in only one engine being available, the decision was made to operate both the trains as one, with the terrain which was then encountered, the train could not cope and simply ran away out of control.

**BARTON, CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM. M.M.**
Died 24 September 1944. Aged 50.
Resided 1 Approach Road, Dover, Kent.
Christopher had been injured on 12 September 1944, at Dover, Kent and died whilst a patient at the Hurstwood Park, War Emergency Hospital, Haywards Heath, Sussex on 24
September 1944. It is possible that Christopher had served in The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) in the Great War, during which time he was awarded the Military Medal whilst a Private, and was later promoted to a Sergeant. The hospital were Christopher died was a Convent which was put to use as an War Emergency Hospital, the Sisters of the Convent remained and slept on bunks in the cellars. After the Second World War the Sisters adopted the Rule of St Benedict, and changed from being an active to an enclosed religious Community.

**BASTON, RONALD GEORGE.** Lance Bombardier, 943422.
118 (8th London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 25.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Sidney Lewis Baston and Daisy Marion Baston of Dover, Kent.
The 118 (8th London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery was captured at the fall of Singapore to the Japanese, on 15 February 1942. The fighting in Singapore lasted from 7 February, and resulted in the largest surrender of British led military personnel in history.

**BATES, HARRY.** Chief Steward.
Merchant Navy. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 47.
Son of James and Elisabeth Bates.
Husband of Alice Bates of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Harry served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboats or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**BEAL, JOHN.** No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World
War, Book of Rememberance.

**BEAL, HENRY JOHN THOMAS.** Private, 14398596.
8th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
Died 11 June 1944. Aged 21.
Born Kent. Resided Hampshire.
Son of Henry George and Louisa Olive Beal of Dover, Kent.
Originally enlisted in the General Service Corps which was formed in September 1943.

**BEEESTON, WILLIAM RALPH HUMPHREY.** Lieutenant, 307780.
Royal Armoured Corps, attached to the Army Air Corps.
Born Egypt. Resided Kent.
Son of Humphrey Albert Beeston and of Audrey Muriel Beeston (née Swannell) of
Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Buried Shaftesbury Borough Cemetery, Dorset. Grave Ref: Grave 820.

**BELL, FREDERICK.** Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 599223.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Bullen. K 469.
Died 6 December 1944. Aged 22.
Husband of Josephine E. Bell of Dover, Kent.
Frederick’s ship was a 1140 ton Captain Class frigate which was built by the Bethlehem
Shipyard Inc., of Hingham, Massachusetts, U.S.A. in 1943 for service with the United
States Navy but she was never commissioned into U.S. Navy, but transferred to Great
Britain as a lend lease vessel upon her completion. On 6 December 1944 H.M.S. Bullen
commanded by 32 year old Lieutenant Commander Anthony. H. Parish, R.N., from
Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, was torpedoed and sunk by the German uboat U-775
commanded by Oberleutnant zur See Erich Taschenmacher, west off Strathy Point, off
the north east coast of Sutherland Scotland. At the time of her loss H.M.S. Bullen had a
ships compliment of 168 officers and ratings, and Frederick was sadly numbered amongst
71 who went down with the ship as did her commander.

**BENBOW, C.A.** No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World War,
Book of Rememberance.
BENBOW, CHARLES TYTLER.  
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 53.  
Resided 11 Lancaster Place, Dover, Kent.  
Son of the late Lieutenant Colonel J. E and Mabel Christina Benbow of 27 East Cliff, Dover, Kent.  
Charles died at the Lagoon Cave, High Street, Dover, Kent.  

BENNETT, EDWARD FRANK. No trace, but is commemorated in the St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance.  

BENNETT, WILLIAM HENRY. Fireman.  
National Fire Service.  
Died 10 January 1944. Aged 52.  
Husband of Maggie Bennett of ‘Glenside,’ Green Lane, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.  
William died at his home ‘Glenside,’ Green Lane, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent, having been injured on Wednesday 2 June 1943.  

BERRY, LEONARD EDWARD WILLIAM. Able Seaman, C/SSX 28738.  
Royal Navy, H.M. Submarine Unbeaten.  
Died 11 November 1941. Aged 22.  
Son of Leonard William Charles and Caroline Nellie Berry of Dover, Kent.  
Unfortunately it has not thus far been possible to learn more about the cause of Leonard’s death, as he had died almost a whole year prior the loss of his submarine. HM/S Unbeaten was an Umpire class submarine which was commanded by Lieutenant Donald E. Ogilvy Watson, D.S.C., R.N., after being refitted in the United Kingdom slipped out of the submarine base at Holy Loch near Dunoon, Scotland on Friday 23 October 1942 to undertake a ‘Special Operations Executive’ (S.O.E.) mission to land a party just north of Vigo in Spain, on the night of Monday 2 November she sent a brief but important message stating that it was “mission successful,” her commander was then ordered to patrol the Bay of Biscay for German u-boats, Kriegsmarine and enemy merchant supply vessels on passage to and from operations in the Atlantic, following these patrols to then make a pre arranged rendezvous off the Bishop Rock Lighthouse 4 miles west of the Scilly Isles, but she never completed her patrol or made the rendezvous because the submarine was wrongly identified as a u-boat by the crew of a Royal Air Force bomber crew, she was then attacked and sunk by a North Front Gibraltar based Wellington XIV of Number 172 Squadron, Royal Air Force Coastal Command (Gibraltar Group) in the Bay of Biscay in position 47.00N, 07.00W. H.M. Submarine Unbeaten was lost with all 27 hands. Before she was so tragically lost the submarine had several notable successes, as on Saturday 30 August 1941 Lieutenant E.A. Woodward D.S.O., torpedoed and sunk the 373 ton Italian sailing vessel V 51/Alfa approximately 23 miles south of Capo Dell’Armi, Italy in position 37.57N, 15.70E. On Monday 12 January 1942 Lieutenant Woodward torpedoed and sank the German u-boat U-374 commanded by Oberleutnant zur See (Lieutenant) Unno von Fischel, east of Cape Spartivento in position 37.50N, 16.00E, having sighted the conning tower of the approaching u-boat in an attack lasting...
only 12 minutes, closed to 1,300 yards and fired four torpedoes, two of which hit and sank the U-374, for this feat Lieutenant Woodward was awarded a Bar to his D.S.O., 42 were lost when the u-boat went down, despite the sinking of the u-boat being only four miles off the enemy coast, HM/S Unbeaten surfaced to try to pick up survivors, but found only one man who was officially on sick leave. East of Mehedia, Tunisia, on Sunday 1 March 1942 Lieutenant Woodward torpedoed and sank the 5417 ton Vichy-French merchant ship PLM 20, and on Monday 16 March 1942 he torpedoed and damaged the 6339 ton Italian merchant vessel Vettor Pisani off Cape Buzzano, Calabria, Italy, the next day he torpedoed and sank the Italian Regia Marina submarine “Guglielmotti” near Cape Spartivento, Italy, four months later on Friday 24 July Lieutenant Woodward torpedoed and damages the 6339 ton Italian merchant ship Vettor Pisani off Argostoli, Greece in position 38.05N, 20.12E, the damaged was sunk later the same day by British aircraft. Although the submarine was quite successful whilst in the Malta based 10th Flotilla, sinking 2 submarines, 2 supply ships, 2 schooners 1 tanker and a collier, totaling 30,616 tons, and brave though the war time submariners undoubtedly were, and purely speculation, but it does seems odd that before the submarines tragic loss in addition to George Forbes who is one of the former P.W.S.T.S. boys commemorated in Dover, Kent holding the D.S.M., and his then commander the D.S.C., at least another 4 members of the crew who perished with them had been awarded the D.S.M., and 3 others had been Mentioned in Despatches, Leonards former commander the D.S.O., twice, and also that Lieutenant Aston Dalzell “Peter” Piper, later Captain D.S.O., D.S.C., & two Bars, R.D, R.N., had been awarded the second of his Distinguished Service Crosses “for 12 war patrols in the Mediterranean since April 1941” whilst serving aboard the submarine. As such perhaps the submarine was in fairly regular use with the S.O.E, and their departure from Holy Loch on Friday 23 October 1942 was not the first such clandestine undertaking?


**BEXHILL, FREDERICK.** Died 1 October 1941 Aged 62. Resided at 8 Beaufoy Terrace, Dover, Kent. Frederick who was employed as a Night Watchman, died at Military Road, Dover, Kent. It would appear that during the Great War, Frederick had served as Private, PW/5203, Middlesex Regiment in one of the regiments Public Works Battalions.

**BINGHAM, LESLIE CHARLES.** No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

**BLASKETT, EDWARD JOHN.** Leading Aircraftman, 1447236. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 23.
Son of Frederick Alfred and Catherine Sarah Blaskett of Dover, Kent.
Buried Calais Canadian War Cemetery, Leubringhen, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: 3. E. 12.

**BLISS**, HARRY. Warrant Officer, 650927.
Royal Air Force, 218 Squadron.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bliss of Dover, Kent.
Buried Becklingen War Cemetery, Soltau, Niedersachsen, Germany.
As it would appear that bomber command loses for 30 March 1945 did not include any of Harry’s squadron, and bearing in mind which cemetery he is at rest in, **probably** he died whilst a prisoner of war. The site of Becklingen War Cemetery was chosen for the position on a hillside overlooking Lunenburg Heath, where Field-Marshall, Bernard Montgomery accepted the German surrender from Grossadmiral Karl Dönitz on 4 May 1945. Burials were brought into the cemetery from isolated sites in the countryside, primarily small German cemeteries and prisoner of war camps cemeteries, and included the Fallingbostel Cemetery, which doubtless had burials from Stalag XI-B in Fallingbostel, which is where possibly Harry died. Most of those buried in the Becklingen War Cemetery died during the last two months of the war.

**BLISS**, RAYMOND DENNIS, Private, 6402922.
4th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Son of Harry and Lily Bliss of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Louise Emily Bliss of Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Post Second World War death that might have been war related.

**BOCUTT**, ALEXANDER HERBERT. Leading Fireman.
National Fire Service.
Died 14 December 1943. Aged 37.
Son of Alfred Arthur Bocutt of 30 Longfield Road, Dover, Kent, and of the late Jessie Bocutt.
Husband of Ivy Mary Bocutt, of 30 Longfield Road, Dover, Kent.
Alexander is also commemorated as one of the 1,192 casualties on the impressive “Blitz” Memorial Statue, National Memorial, to the men and women of the United Kingdom Fire Service, who had made the ultimate sacrifice in the defence of the realm in the Second World War, which is located near (somewhat aptly) St. Paul’s Cathedral, London. It is at the top of the new City Walkway, which is also approachable from the south bank of the Thames via the new Millennium Pedestrian Bridge.
Alexander died at the Horton Emergency Hospital, Epsom, Surrey, as the result of illness contracted while on duty during air raids at Dover, Kent.

**BOCUTT**, ALFRED ARTHUR. Marine, PO/21632.
Royal Marines, H.M.S. Hood.
Died 24 May 1941. Aged 38.
Son of Alfred Arthur and Jessie Bocutt.
Husband of Dorothy Ada Emily Bocutt of Southsea, Hampshire.
Commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Panel 58, Column 3.
Alfred was a brother of the next casualty commemorated.
For information appertaining to Alfred’s ship, please see www.hmshood.com it being the website of the H.M.S. Hood Association, and is one of the best sites of its type on the net. In view of the magnitude of the information on H.M.S. Hood on the above website, it is not necessary to add additional information at this brief commemoration to Alfred.

**BONES, JOHN FREDERICK HARRY.** Lance Bombardier, 934810.
24 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Died 8 May 1943. Aged 23.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of John Richard and Elizabeth Bones.
Husband of Elsie Margaret Bones of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on Dover, Kent civic war memorial, and in the town Second World War Book of Rememberance.

**BOOKER, FREDERICK JOSEPH.** Leading Stoker, C/KX 90859.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Lynx.
Son of Alfred Edwin and Millicent Florence Booker of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance at St, Mary’s Church of England Scholl, Dover, Kent. Frederick was a brother of the next casualty commemorated. From 16 December 1940 until June 1944 H.M.S. Lynx was a Dover, Kent shore establishment which was commanded by Captain F.A.H. Russell, R.N., from reading various literature it would appear that its personnel played a significant part in minesweeping undertakings in the English Channel, throughout the years of its time at Dover, Kent, and suffered casualties.

**BOOKER, ROBERT ERNEST.** Stoker.
Merchant Navy. Cable Ship Alert.
Born 18 April 1915. Discharge number: S14932.
Son of Alfred Edwin and Millicent Florence Booker of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Joyce Booker of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 4, and on H.M.T.S. Alert memorial in St. Mary’s Church, Biggin Street, Dover, Kent. Also in the Second World War Book of Rememberance at St, Mary’s Church of England Scholl, Dover, Kent. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Robert served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium.
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

BOOTH, FRANK ROBERT. Driver, T/1024189.
2 Division Petrol Company, Royal Army Service Corps.
Died 25 May 1940. Aged 40.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of John Luke and Margaret Booth.
Husband of Mary A. R. Booth, of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France. Column 135.
Pre war member of the Royal Artillery.

BORTHWICK, GRAHAM.
Died 1 December 1941. Aged 56.
Husband of Helen Borthwick of 99 Buckland Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Graham died at Lansdowne Road, (opposite the Hydro Hotel), Falmouth, Cornwall.

BOTTEN, BENJAMIN MAYNARD.
Died 7 October 1940. Aged 61.
Husband of Alice Louise Botten of 150 Heathfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Benjamin was injured at St. James Street, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

BOURNER, ALBERT EDWARD JAMES. Flying Officer, 89074. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 48 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Died 7 January 1942. Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 66, and on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial. Albert is also recorded in the town Second World War Book of Rememberance, and on River, Dover, Kent civic war memorial which is situated in the churchyard of

Albert’s Coastal Command squadron had been temporarily stationed at R.A.F. Skitten, Caithness prior to his death, moving to R.A.F. Wick early in January. The squadron had previously operated Avro Anson aircraft whilst stationed in the Hebrides, but upon arrival at Wick was re-equipped with Lockheed Hudson aircraft. In addition to carrying out anti shipping patrols, a significant number of bombing missions over enemy occupied Norway were undertaken, with fish oil factories and the like being targets, in addition to German vessels. It was on a mission to Norway that was carried out on the night of 6/7 January 1942 that Albert lost his life. Last Year (2003) marked the sixtieth anniversary of the peak of the Battle of The Atlantic when Great Britain at last gained the upper hand over the German U-boats operating against Allied shipping. The part played by Coastal Command airmen, to whom more than half the U-boat sinkings were credited, is relatively unknown, as is the finding of the German battleship Bismarck, when she so nearly escaped into the Atlantic Ocean. During the Second World War, aircrew of Coastal Command won four Victoria Crosses, three of which were awarded posthumously. But Coastal Command’s wartime record came at the grievous cost of 10,875 lives, with Albert being amongst their number. Although often referred to as the ‘Cinderella Service’ because by its nature, it did not gain the recognition it deserved and was overshadowed by Fighter and Bomber Commands and considering that it was not given priority in terms of aircraft and equipment, its wartime record was second to none.

BOURNER, ELIZA ANN. Died 14 October 1940. Aged 80. Widow of James George Bourner. Resided at 121 Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent. Died at 3 Tharp Road, Wallington, Surrey. Eliza was killed by a bomb which destroyed six houses in Tharp Road, Wallington. Several people were overcome by gas due to a gas main that was fractured by the bomb.

**BRADBURY, H.I.** No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

**BRADING, CHARLES FREDERICK.** Private 6286740. 4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).  
Born Eire. Resided Kent.  
Son of Bert and Catherine Brading of Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Cassino Memorial, Italy. Panel 4.  
Charles had been a pre war (T.A.) member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment). On 23 October 1943, Charles’s battalion was rushed to the docks at Alexandria, Egypt and boarded two destroyers, they being H.M.S. Petard (of Enigma fame) and H.M.S. Eclipse, the latter one was a 1405 ton Royal Navy E class destroyer, commanded by Commander E. Mack, D.S.O, D.S.C, R.N. After taking the soldiers and their equipment aboard, both of the destroyers departed at speed heading for the beleaguered island of Leros, Greece, and were in fact the last infantry battalion to be sent to bolster the island’s defences, with the neighbouring island of Kos having already fallen to the Germans. At around midnight when she was off the island of Kalymnos, Greece, H.M.S. Eclipse carrying the battalion mortar platoon, ‘A’ company and part of the H.Q. Company, detonated a mine under her forward boiler room, instantaneously setting the ships fuel tanks ablaze. Following the explosion destroyer immediately took on a heavy list and broke in two, spilling burning fuel into the sea, and within three minutes she sank. There was sadly a heavy loss of life resultant from her sinking, of the 200 Buffs on board 135 perished along with an equal number of naval personnel. Despite being engaged in numerous actions, the sinking of H.M.S. Eclipse resulted in the largest loss of life amongst the 4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) on any given date throughout the duration of the Second World War, most of whom unlike Charles are commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 4. Checking through past ‘scribblings’ revealed Charles to have been one of his regiments Dunkirk survivors and that he had also served on the island of Malta during the period of the famous siege.

**BRADISH, BARRINGTON.** Greaser.  
Died 21 May 1940. Aged 57?  
Born 29 September 1916? Discharge number: R250208.  
Son of Stephen and Caroline Bradish.  
Husband of Matilda Bradish, of Dover, Kent.  
As can be seen above there is a discrepancy regarding year of Barrington’s birth and his age at death. As no birth and/or death certificates have been sighted the above as accessed have both been entered at this brief commemoration.

**BRANN, JOSEPH WILLIAM,** Sergeant, S/147628.  
Royal Army Service Corps.  
Died 18 February 1945.  
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Richard and Nellie Brann.  

**BRAY, ROLAND WALLACE.** Serjeant, 403077.  
15th/19th The King’s Royal Hussars, Royal Armoured Corps.  
Died 22 August 1944. Aged 32.  
Born Monmouthshire, Wales. Resided Newport, Wales.  
Son of Edward and Alice Bray.  
Husband of Rose Martha Bray of River, Dover, Kent.  
Buried St Desir War Cemetery, Calvados, France. Grave Ref: II. E. 13.  
Pre war member of the 15th/19th The King’s Royal Hussars, Royal Armoured Corps.

**BRETT, RAYMOND WILLIAM.** Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1807476.  
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 44 Squadron, Royal Air Force.  
Died 22 June 1944.  
Buried Lanklaar Communal Cemetery, Dilsen-Stokkem, Limburg, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: Collective grave 1-7.  
Also commemorated in the Dover Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Remembrance where he was a pupil from 1936 to 1940.  
Raymond was amongst the seven man crew of Lancaster bomber ND552 KM-X which took off from R.A.F Dunholme Lodge, Lincolnshire at 2258 hours on the night of 21 June 1944, in a force comprised of 133 Lancasters and 6 Mosquitos to attack the synthetic-oil plant at Wesseling; all the aircraft in this force were from No 5 Group except for 5 Lancasters provided by No 1 Group. The weather forecast for the target area and for the attack on Scholven/Buer which took place at the same time, predicted clear conditions but the bombing force encountered 10/10ths low cloud. The planned No 5 Group low-level marking method could not be used and the reserve method, in which the Lancasters bombed on H2S, was used instead. (Airborne radar, H2S equipment enabled bomber crews to see through cloud and darkness for bombing, target-marking, and navigation). German night fighters made contact with the bomber force and 37 Lancasters were lost, with numbers 44, 49 and 619 Squadrons each losing 6 aircraft. The casualty rate represented almost twenty eight per cent of the Lancaster force. Post-raid reconnaissance showed that only slight damage was caused to the oil plant, but a secret German report quoted in the British Official History records a 40 per cent production loss at Wesseling after this raid. It is possible however that the loss was only of short duration. Raymond’s aircraft which was flown by 22 year old Flying Officer Neil J. Smith, Royal Australian Air Force, crashed into the grounds of a coalmine between the villages of Eisden and Dilsen-Stokkem, Limburg, Belgium, all the Lancaster’s crew were killed and are buried together in the village cemetery.

**BREWSTER, IVOR JOHN.** Craftsman, 7590648.  
1 Airborne Division Workshop, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.  
Born Leicestershire. Resided Kent.  
Son of Walter Lennos Brewster and Matilda Caroline Brewster of Dover, Kent.  
Buried Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery, Gelderland, Netherlands.
Grave Ref: 18. C. 12.
Formerly Private, Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
Also commemorated in the Dover Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance where he was a pupil from 1935 to 1938.
Ivor’s Commanding Officer was Major William Jack Carrick R.E.M.E. who commanded the 1 Airborne Division Workshop, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers during the airborne ‘Operation Market Garden’ at Arnhem, Holland in September 1944, and during the course of which he lost five of his other rank personnel members of the unit. A Corporal and three Craftsmen were killed during the actual Arnhem battle, and several others were wounded, one of whom was Ivor, who succumbed to his wounds on 16 January 1945 whilst a patient at Apeldoorne Hospital. Major ‘Bill’ Carrick survived the war and on 19 March 1948 was awarded the King Haakon VII Freedom Cross, for the liberation of Norway. He died at York, Yorkshire in April 1988.

**BRYANT, JOHN WILLIAM.** Captain, 95991.
6th (Home Defence) Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Born Sheffield, Yorkshire. Resided Kent.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

**BUDDLE, DORIS ELIZABETH.**
Resided at 23 George Street, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Corporal Frederick Arthur Buddle, Royal Engineers.
Doris died at London Road, Dover, Kent.

**BURDETT, EDGAR ERNEST HENRY.** Able Seaman, C/JX 150678.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Arethusa.
Died 18 November 1942. Aged 22.
Son of William and Beatrice Burdett.
Husband of Gertrude Patricia Burdett of Enfield, Middlesex.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 53, Column 1.
Between 17 November 1942 and 20 November 1942; ‘Operation Stone Age’ was conducted which consisted of a convoy (MW-13) of four merchant ships escorted by the Royal Navy light cruisers H.M.S. Arethusa, H.M.S. Euryalus, H.M.S. Dido and 10 destroyers. Convoy MW-13 left Alexandria, Egypt heading for the beleaguered island of Malta, when the convoy was north of Derna, on 18 November H.M.S. Arethusa commanded by Captain A.C. Chapman, R.N, was hit by a aerial torpedo which resulted in her being heavily damaged, and she had to be towed back to Alexandria. 156 men including Edgar lost their lives during the attack. The convoy arrived safe at Malta on 20 November and effectively brought to a close the end of the heroic Malta siege. H.M.S. Arethusa was patched up and later went to the Charleston Navy Yard in the U.S.A. for full repairs, which were eventually completed in December 1943. Edgar’s ship which was a 5220 ton Arethusa class light cruiser survived the Second World War and was later sold to J. Cashmore in 1950, and arrived at Newport on 9 May 1950 for scrapping.
BURDER, ROBERT, Private, 3957370.
1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment.
Died 30 July 1944. Aged 34.
Born Pembrokeshire, Wales.
Husband of Hortensia R. L. Burder of Dover, Kent.
Buried Bayeux War Cemetery, Calvados, France. Grave Ref: II. L. 17.
Pre war member of the Welch Regiment.

BURNS, DENNIS PATRICK. Company Service Major.
Home Guard.
Husband of Daisy Evelyn Burns of Priory, Sandwich Road, Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Dennis died at Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent whilst working as a Taxi Driver.

BURVIL, EDITH MARY. N.A.A.F.I.
Died 10 February 1943. Aged 39.
Daughter of Ernest Scamp of 53, Bridge Street, Folkestone, Kent.
Widow of Roland Burvil.
Edith died whilst on duty at the N.A.A.F.I., Canteen, Dover, Kent.

BUSHELL, BETTY CHARLOTTE. First Aid Post Member.
Daughter of Mrs. E. D. Bushell, of 4 Beaconsfield Road, Dover, Kent.
Betty died at the Salvation Army Canteen, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.

BUSSEY, ALBERT GEORGE.
Died 13 September 1944. Aged 68.
Resided at 133, Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.
Albert was injured at the Church Entrance, and died later the same day at the County Hospital.

BUSWELL, ADALINE.
Died 25 September 1944. Aged 64.
Wife of Herbert N. Buswell of 16, Eaton Road, Dover, Kent.
Adaline died at Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.

BUTCHER, REGINALD ALFRED. Sergeant (Wireless Operator), 1200354.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Husband of Winifred Edith Butcher of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Mary’s New Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section X.H.X. Grave 2.

BUZAN, CHARLES WALTER. Bombardier, 6292559.
331 Battery, 100 Light Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army).
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Charles Edward and Emily Elsie Buzan.  
Husband of Frances M. Buzan of Epsom, Surrey.  
Buried Beach Head War Cemetery, Anzio, Italy. Grave Ref: V. G. 9.  
Originally enlisted in The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).  
The 100 Light Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery was formed in November 1941 from the 18th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

**CADMAN, RONALD WILLIAM.** Sergeant (Flight Engineer), 1165794.  
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 61 Squadron, Royal Air Force.  
Died 1 October 1941. Aged 26.  
Son of Henry William and Edith Harriet Cadman.  
Husband of Winifred Cadman of South Street, Faversham, Kent.  
Buried Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery, Germany. Grave Ref: 8. B. 34.  
In view of the date of Ronald’s death and place of burial, it is probably fair to assume that he died whilst a prisoner of war as no operational losses to his squadron were recorded for 1 October 1941. The site of Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery where he is at rest was selected by the British Occupation Authorities and Commission officials jointly in 1945, soon after hostilities ceased. Graves were brought to the cemetery from the Berlin area and from eastern Germany. The great majority of those buried here, approximately eighty per cent of the total, were airmen who were lost in the air raids over Berlin, and the towns in eastern Germany. The remainder of the burials were men who died as prisoners of war.

**CAIRNS, JOHN DESMOND.** Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1894992.  
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 15 Squadron, Royal Air Force.  
Son of Edward and Helen Cairns of Dover, Kent.  
Buried Leuven Communal Cemetery, Leuven, Vlaams-Brabant, Belgium.  
Grave Ref: Row B. Grave 4.  
John was amongst the eight crew of Lancaster bomber LL752 LS-A which was flown by 21 year old Flight Lieutenant (Pilot) Alan Amies from Robertsbridge, Sussex. At 2236 hours on 11 May 1944 the aircraft took off from R.A.F. Mildenhall on a mission to bomb the railway yards at Leuven, Vlaams-Brabant, Belgium. All the crew were killed when the Lancaster was shot down by a German night-fighter ‘ace,’ Oberleutnant, Hans-Heinz Augenstein at 0030 hours on 12 May 1944, the bomber crashed onto the Brouwerstraat, just to the north west of Leuven. In addition to the British airman in the Lancasters crew were two members of the R.C.A.F., one belonging to the R.A.A.F., and a South African, all were laid to rest in the Leuven Communal Cemetery, Leuven, Vlaams-Brabant, Belgium. Hans-Heinz Augenstein had claimed his first victory on the night of 31 July/1 August 1942, when he shot down a R.A.F. Wellington bomber near Ahlhorn, Germany. He was appointed Staffelkapitän of 12./NJG 1 on 1 March 1944, and awarded the RitterKreuz (Knights Cross) on 9 June 1944. The loss of John’s Lancaster was one of 42 to fall foul of Hans-Heinz Augenstein during 1944, he was credited with a total of 46 victories before he and one of his crew of their Bf 110 G-4 were killed on the night of 6/7 December 1944, when they were shot down approximately 7 miles northwest of Münster-Handorf, Westphalia, Germany by an R.A.F. night-fighter.
CAMERON, EDITH EMILY.
Died 26 September 1940. Aged 62.
Resided at 10, Church Road, Dover, Kent.
Widow of Mr G. Cameron.
Edith died at her home 10 Church Road, Dover, Kent.

CANNON, ARTHUR ALBERT WILLIAM. Chief Petty Officer, C/R 112131.
Died 9 January 1942. Aged 32.
Son of Arthur Robert Julius Cannon.
Husband of Ethel Francis Louisa Cannon of Greenwich, London.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 51. Column 2, and in St. Mary’s School, Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance.
Built by Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson Ltd of Wallsend-on-Tyne, H.M.S. Vimiera, a 1188 ton V&W class destroyer was commissioned on 19 October 1917. At the time of her loss Arthur’s ship was commanded by Lieutenant Commander Angus Alexander Mackenzie, R.N.R., when she hit a mine and sank off the East Spile Bouy in the Thames Estuary, on 9 January 1942 with the loss of 93 from her compliment of 134.

CANT, PERCY AUGUSTUS. Assistant Steward.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 4, and on the H.M.T.S. Alert memorial in St. Mary’s Church, Dover; Kent
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend-on-Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Percy served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**CARBERRY, ERNEST WILLIAM.** Fireman.
National Fire Service.
Died Dover, Kent 23 December 1941. Aged 43.
Husband of Alice Elizabeth Carberry.
Ernest was injured on 19 December 1941, at the Sub Fire Station, Dover, Kent.

**CARBERRY, PATRICK JOSEPH.**
Died 3 October 1941. Aged 83.
Resided 6, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.
Husband of A. E. Carberry.
Patrick died at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**CARSWELL, PERCY WILLIAM.**
Died 20 October 1940. Aged 57.
Resided at 6, Stanhope Road, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. M. A. Carswell of 78, Shorncliffe Road, Folkestone, Kent.
Percy died at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**CARTARET, HARVEY GEORGE.** De, Lieutenant, 200235. (Mentioned in Despatches).
71 (West Riding) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army).
Died Monday 8 January 1945. Aged 27.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Harvey Forbes de Carteret and Nellie de Carteret of Guston, Dover, Kent.
Also commemorated in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys Second World War Book of Rememberance, where he is recorded as being Lieutenant, HARVEY GEORGE De CARTARET. Harvey was a pupil at the school from 1930 to 1934, and where on the school tribute to the Second World War fallen, Harvey is recorded as having died of wounds in the Western Desert which in view of where he is buried is clearly an unfortunate error, but might be indicative of him having been wounded earlier in that theatre of war. Harvey was probably attached to a different unit at the time of his demise; please see additional comments at end of this brief commemoration. Hotton War Cemetery contains 666 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 21 of them sadly unidentified. A number of those buried in the cemetery date from the withdrawal of the British Expeditionary Force, one of whom was Major John R.H. Cartland R.A. who died on 30 May 1940, whose brother Captain James A.H. Cartland of the Lincolnshire Regiment fell the previous day, the brothers father had lost his life in the Great War, there
sister was the novalist Barbara Cartland. Between 1940 and 1945 aircrew personnel were laid to rest in the cemetery, but by far and away the largest number of the casualties date from the time when the village of Hotton was on the western limit of the great German counter offensive in the Ardennes during January 1945 when and where it would appear that Harvey lost his life. Harvey de Carteret Senior may have served in the Great War as a Warrant Officer Class 1 in the Royal Engineers, prior to being commissioned as a Lieutenant and Quarter Master in the corps. Reference was made above appertaining to the fact that it appeared that Harvey was probably attached to another unit at the time of death. From 30 July 1940 until the cessation of hostilities, the 71 (West Riding) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, was a ‘Divisional Troops’ unit of the 46th Infantry Division, and was in Italy from 3 July 1944 until 13 January 1945 when a move to Greece was made. Where reference is made in the school Book of Rememberance to Harvey having died of wounds in the Western Desert, it might be of relevance to add that from 22 March 1944 until 31 March 1944, and 18 June 1944 until 28 June 1944, Harvey’s Field Regiment was in Egypt.

CARVER, MARIE EVELYN.
Died 8 November 1940. Aged 33.
Resided at 71 Falkland Park Avenue, South Norwood, London.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. West of 92 Oswald Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Walter Ernest Carver.
Marie was injured on 7 November 1940, at her home 71 Falkland Park Avenue, South Norwood, London, and died the following day whilst a patient at the Mayday Hospital, Croydon, Surrey.

CASHMAN, DONALD FRANK.
Died 22 November 1940. Aged 18.
Resided at 5, Johnson’s Terrace, Nonington, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Cashman.
Donald died at his home, 5, Johnson’s Terrace, Nonington, Dover, Kent.

CASSINGHAM, JACK. Third Engineer Officer.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Son of John Odion Cassingham and Kate Cassingham.
Husband of Violet Cassingham, of Folkestone, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Percy served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

CASTLE, RONALD VICTOR. Fourth Engineer Officer. 
Merchant Navy, S.S. Empire Crossbill (London).
Died Thursday 11 September 1941. Aged 22.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Castle of River, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 39 and in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance where he was a pupil from 1928 to 1935.
Ronald’s ship, a 5463 ton steam freighter was torpedoed and sunk by the Lorient, Brittany, France based u-boat U-82 commanded by Oberleutnant zur See (Lieutenant) Siegfried Rollmann at 0705 hours on Thursday 11 September 1941 at position 63.14N 37.12W whilst in convoy SC-42 traveling from Philadelphia to Hull, with a cargo of 6686 tons of steel and 4 tons relief supplies, all 49 onboard being made up of passengers and crew perished in the sinking of the S.S. Empire Crossbill, her Master Eric Robinson Townend aged 38 came from Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, another member of the crew and a former Prince of Wales Sea Training School boy was George Liddle, who is commemorated on the Memorial Plaque and has a brief tribute below. S.S. Empire Crossbill was originally an American vessel built in 1919 by the Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Drydock Corp, San Pedro California, for the US Shipping Board, Los Angeles and named the “West Amargosa;” in 1937 the ship had been transferred to the US Maritime Commission and laid up as part of the Reserve fleet, she was renamed in 1940 when she was given to Great Britain and became a MOWT ship, managed by Sir W. Reardon Smith & Sons but at the time of her loss she was managed by John Morrison & Son, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The then Kapitänleutnant (Lieutenant Commander) Siegfried Rollmann died along with the other 44 crew members onboard the submarine
U-82 on Friday 6 February 1942 north of the Azores, when the submarine was sunk in position 44.10N, 23.52W, by depth charges fired from two Royal Navy ships, they being the sloop HMS Rochester (L50) and the corvette HMS Tamarisk (K216). A type VIIC submarine the U-82 was built by Bremer Vulkan, Bremen-Vegesack, Germany, the U-82 was laid down on Wednesday 15 May 1940 and commissioned on Wednesday 14 May 1941, being amongst 74 of different types of submarines that were commissioned into the Kriegsmarine, from their Bremen-Vegesack shipyard between Saturday 27 July 1940 and Saturday 15 April 1944.

CASTLE, THOMAS ALFRED. Private, 10547175.
Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
Died 3 April 1943. Aged 22.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of John W. Castle and Ellen M. Castle of Dover, Kent.

CATCHPOLE, CYRIL FRANK. Lighterman.
Died 11 September 1940.
Resided at Davis Cottage, Kessingland Beach, Lowestoft, Suffolk.
Injured at Davis Cottage, and died later the same day en route to the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

CHAMPION, WILLIAM.
Died 13 September 1944. Aged 55.
Resided at 30, Balfour Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Amelia Louisa Edith Champion.
William was injured at Chittys Mills, Dover, Kent and died later the same day at the County Hospital.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES WILLIAM.
Died 22 May 1943. Aged 54.
Resided at 126, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Louisa Chapman who is commemorated below, as is their daughter Doris.
Charles died at his home 126, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.

CHAPMAN, DORIS.
Died 22 May 1943. Aged 17.
Died at 126, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Doris died at her home 126, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.

CHAPMAN, EDWARD CHARLES WILLIAM. Private, 6287784.
4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), attached to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
Died 7 September 1940. Aged 21.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Albert Edward and Harriett Chapman of Dover, Kent.
Buried Dover, Kent (St. Mary’s New Cemetery). Grave Ref: Section Y.H.X. Grave 27.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

CHAPMAN, LOUISA.
Died 22 May 1943. Aged 53.
Resided at 126, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Charles William Chapman and mother of Dora both commemorated above.
Louisa died at her home 126, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.

CHAPMAN, RONALD WALTER JOHN.
Died 26 September 1944. Aged 17.
Son of Walter John and Esther Margaret Chapman, of 60, Tower Street, Tower Hamlets.
Dover, Kent.
Ronal was injured on 25 September 1944, at London Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent, and
died the following day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover,
Kent.

CHARLWOOD, HAROLD SYDNEY. Serjeant, T/17104.
308 Reserve, Motor Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps.
Died at sea 26/27 April 1941. Aged 39.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Cecil Oliver and Laura Charlwood.
Husband of Kitty Charlwood of Denver.
Commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 8.
Pre war member of the Royal Army Service Corps.
Mrs Kitty Charlwood’s place of residence (Denver), is as shown at her late husband’s
CWGC commemoration details, which might of course be correct, but is possibly a
spelling error, that should read Dover. Unfortunately this needs more in-depth research to
find out if the above is an error.

CHEESEMAN, BERNARD GEORGE. Telegraphist, C/JX 236264.
Royal Navy, H.M. Submarine P.311.
Died 8 January 1943. Aged 22.
Son of Henry E. and Christina E. Cheeseman of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 71, Column1.
Built by Vickers Armstrong of Barrow-in-Furness, H.M. Submarine P.311 was
commissioned on 7 August 1942, and was the only T class Second World War Royal
Navy submarine not to be given a name, although it was intended to name her H.M.S.
Tutankhamen, but sadly she was lost before she could be renamed. Fitted to carry two
Chariot human torpedoes, H.M.S/M P 311 was commanded by 36 year old Commander
Richard Douglas Cayley, D.S.O. and two Bars, R.N. and was lost while engaged in
‘Operation Principle,’ the Chariot attack on Italian Regina Marina cruisers at La
Maddalena, Northern Sardinia, in the Straits of Bonifacio H.M.S. P. 311 left Scotland in
November 1942 in company with two other T class Royal Navy submarines, they being
H.M.S Thunderbolt and H.M.S. Trooper, after the addition of human torpedo deck-
mounted watertight containers, they headed direct for Malta. H.M.S.P. 311 departed from Malta on 28 December 1942. She sent her last signal on 31 December 1942, from position 38º10'N, 11º30'E. After this signal she was never heard from again, and she is presumed to have been sunk by Italian mines in the approaches to Maddalena, on or around 2 January 1943. She was reported overdue on 8 January 1943 when she failed to return to base. Bernard’s date of death is an estimate, which as with most of the similar occurrences is simply recorded as the same date that the vessel was officially reported as being overdue. Commander Richard Douglas Cayley was not following his fathers footsteps, as he was Major-General Douglas Edward Cayley, C.B., C.M.G. (1870-1951), ex Worcestershire Regiment, and Boer War veteran who had commanded the British 29 Infantry Division during the Great War.


CHELL, ALFRED CHARLES. Guardsman, 2617566. 5th Battalion, Grenadier Guards. Died 26 January 1944. Aged 27. Born South East London. Resided Kent. Husband of Emma Foster Chell of Glasgow, Scotland. Buried Anzio War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: IV, F, 8. Also commemorated in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance where he was a pupil from 1929 to 1932. In 1941 the 5th and 6th, Battalions, Grenadier Guards were raised, and the 3rd and 5th Battalions later took part in the invasion of North Africa. The 3rd, 5th and 6th Battalions of the regiment were engaged in the invasion of Italy and the Italian campaign, with Alfred’s battalion being amongst the force that landed at Anzio.

CLARKE, ALFRED THOMAS. Pilot Officer (Flight Engineer), 175596. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 76 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Died 23 June 1944. Aged 20. Son of Henry and Evelene Matilda Clarke of Dover, Kent. Buried Dover, Kent (Charlton) Cemetery. Grave Ref: Section 3.T. Grave 14. Flown by 25 year old Squadron Leader (Pilot), Robert G. West R.C.A.F. from Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Canada, his Halifax bomber LW620 MP-G of which Alfred was amongst the seven crew, took off from R.A.F. Holme-on-Spalding Moor, Lincolnshire at 2307 hours on 22 June 1944 as part of a mixed bomber formation of 221 aircraft, which was comprised of 111 Lancasters, 100 Halifaxes and 10 Mosquitos, the aircraft having been drawn from Nos. 1, 4 and 8 Groups Bomber Command. The bombers attacked railway yards which were situated at Laon and Rheims. A total of 8 aircraft were lost during the duration of the raids, 4 Halifaxes including Alfred’s were lost from the Laon
raid, and 4 Lancasters from the Rheims raid. The bombing at both targets was reported as having been successful. It is thought that during the raid Alfred’s aircraft had been intercepted and engaged by an enemy night-fighter, during the course of which the Halifax had sustained serious damage, and that it would seem that Squadron Leader West had done well to fly the return leg of the raid, but while preparing to land it is thought that he had unfeathered the damaged port inner engine, but in doing so the propeller flew off and hit the cockpit, killing him instantly. With the bomber out of control it crashed at 0321 hours on 23 June 1944 at Hotham, North Cave, Beverley, Yorkshire killing the remainder of the crew. Squadron Leader West and fellow Canadian Flight Lieutenant (Navigator) Peter S. Milliken from Sinclair, Manitoba, Canada were laid to rest in adjacent graves in Harrogate (Stonefall) Cemetery, Yorkshire, the British crew members were buried in their home towns, Alfred in Dover, Kent.

CLAYSON, JAMES (Jim) THOMAS EDWARD.
Died 15 October 1940. Aged 16.
Resided at Rambler Cottage, St. Margarets-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
Son of Thomas and A. Clayson.
James died at Rhette, Wrotham Heath Place, Platt, Kent.

CLEAK, ALBERT JOHN.
Died 1 November 1940. Aged 71.
Resided at 16, Trevanion Street, Dover, Kent.
Albert died at the Trevanion Street Cave, Dover, Kent.

CLUER, JACK LEONARD. Private, D/20027.
The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 16 April 1941. Aged 54.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Jack and Frances Charlotte Cluer of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Mary’s New Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section W.J.X. Grave 2.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), Jack had also served in the Royal Engineers during the Great War, as a Sapper and later as a Lance Corporal, 75640.

COCK, CHARLES EDWARD. Serjeant, 6191167.
4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died at sea 23/24 October 1943. Aged 43.
Born and resided Kent.
Husband of Clara Sophia Cock of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 4.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), Charles had originally enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge’s Own). On 23 October 1943, Charles’s battalion was rushed to the docks at Alexandria, Egypt and boarded two destroyers, one of which was the 1405 ton Royal Navy destroyer H.M.S. Eclipse, commanded by Commander E. Mack, D.S.O, D.S.C, R.N. After taking the soldiers and their equipment aboard, both destroyers departed at speed heading for the beleaguered island of Leros, Greece, and were in fact the last infantry battalion to be
sent to bolster the island’s defences, with the neighbouring island of Kos having already fallen to the Germans. At around midnight when she was off the island of Kalymnos, Greece, H.M.S. Eclipse carrying the battalion mortar platoon, ‘A’ company and part of the H.Q. Company, detonated a mine under her forward boiler room, instantaneously setting the ships fuel tanks ablaze. Following the explosion destroyer immediately took on a heavy list and broke in two, spilling burning fuel into the sea, and within three minutes she sank. There was sadly a heavy loss of life resultant from her sinking, of the 200 Buffs on board 135 perished along with an equal number of naval personnel. Despite being engaged in numerous actions, the sinking of H.M.S. Eclipse resulted in the largest loss of life amongst the 4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) on any given date throughout the duration of the Second World War, most of whom like Charles are commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 4. Checking through past ‘scribblings’ revealed Charles to have been one of his regiment’s Dunkirk survivors. Charles had also served on the island of Malta, where he was largely instrumental (no pun intended) in forming a very efficient corps of drums along with the Regimental Sergeant Major Percy MacDonnell who also came from Dover, Kent.

COCK, FLORENCE ETHEL.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 57.
Resided at 8, Randolph Road, Buckland. Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mrs. Adams of 12, Coleman Road, Belvedere, Kent.
Wife of Frederick Ethelbert Cock who is commemorated below.
Florence died at her home 8, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

COCK, FREDERICK ETHELBERT. A.R.P. Rescue Service.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 53.
Husband of Florence Ethel Cock who is commemorated above.
Frederick died at his home 8, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

COCKCROFT, ETHEL.
Died 26 September 1944. Aged 72.
Daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Cockcroft.
Ethel died at 19, De Burgh Hill, Dover, Kent.

COLE, THOMAS CHARLES. Guardsman, 2612948.
2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.
Died 20 September 1944. Aged 27.
Born Dorset. Resided Kent.
Pre war member of the Grenadier Guards.

COLES, PETER ERNEST. Leading Aircraftman (Observer Under Training), 1389953.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died Friday 31 October 1941. Aged 24.
Son of Ernest James Coles and Alice Maud Coles.
Buried Killead (St. Catherine) Church of Ireland Churchyard, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. Grave Ref: Sec. 23. Grave 4.
Also commemorated in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys Second World War Book of Rememberance where he was a pupil from 1925 to 1936.

COLLARD, FREDERICK JAMES.
Died on 5 August 1944. Aged 46.
Husband of Marjorie Collard of ‘Alpha,’ Malling Road, Snodland, Kent.
Son of the late William and Annie Louise Collard of Temple Farm, Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent.
Frederick died at Malling Road, Snodland, Kent.

COLLIER, GEORGE. Private, 2029190.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Born and resided Kent.
A pre-war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), and a Palestine veteran who had originally enlisted in the Royal Engineers. George died in Italy whilst a prisoner of war.

COLLOR, DELZA ELLA. No trace, but is thankfully commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

COOK, DOUGLAS HENRY. Gunner, 6297406.
4 Battery, 2 Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Died 22 May 1945. Aged 40.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Henry and Rose Edith Cook of Dover, Kent.
Originally enlisted in The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
The Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery had its beginnings in the early part of the war when the Admiralty requested the Regiment to provide 500, 2 man Light Machine Gun teams for embarking on merchant coasters. Taking with them either Lewis or Bren guns, they were to provide Anti Aircraft defence for the vessels. In March 1943 numbers were increased and the regiment organised into 6 regiments and 24 port detachments in the United Kingdom. There were also 4 overseas Batteries at New York, U.S.A., Port Said, Egypt, Bombay, India and South Africa, in addition to 4 independent Troops at Freetown, Sydney, Algiers and Haifa. A 5th Troop was added later at Naples. Most of the principal ports throughout the world that were visited by allied shipping also had small detachments. Sometimes these could be as small as a single Non Commissioned Officer. At this time the strength of the regiment was 170 officers and in excess of 14,000 other ranks. Operationally the regiment came under the Royal Navy, and they worked in close cooperation with the DEMS Branch (Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships). In August 1945 the regiment was reorganised into 1, 4 & 5 Regiments each with a R.H.Q, Training
Battery and Holding Battery. There was also Douglas’s 2 Regiment in India, but this had not been fully formed when the Second World War ended.

**COOK, ERNEST JAMES.**
Resided at the Dover Patrol Hostel, Dover, Kent.
Son of Florence B. Cook and of William Ernest Cook.
Ernest died at the Dover Patrol Hostel, Dover, Kent, as did his father who is commemorated below.

**COOK, WILLIAM ERNEST.**
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 59.
Resided at the Dover Patrol Hostel, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Florence B. Cook.
William died at the Dover Patrol Hostel, Dover, Kent.

**COOK, WILLIAM HENRY.**
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 67.
William died at 5 Military Hill, Dover, Kent.

**COOMBES, JAMES.** WARRANT OFFICER CLASS II (COMPANY SERGEANT MAJOR), 3652572.
1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Volunteers).
Born Coventry, Warwickshire. Resided Liverpool, Lancashire.
Son of Stanley and Florence Cuttiford Coombes.
Husband of Vera Joan Coombes of Maxton, Dover, Kent.
James had been Mentioned in Despatches, and was a pre war member of the South Lancashire Regiment. Those majority of those at rest in the above cemetery, which is the southernmost of the Normandy cemeteries, fell in late July and early August 1944, during the major thrust made from Caumont l'Evente towards Vire, whilst attempting to drive a wedge between the German 7th Army, and Panzer Group West.

**COOPER, ALFRED REGINALD.**
Died 13 November 1940. Aged 16.
Son of Mr. A. L. Cooper of 28, Farthingloe Road, Dover, Kent.
Alfred died at the High Street, Dover, Kent.

**CORNWELL, WILLIAM FREDERICK.** Seaman.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Born 29 September 1914. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R125243.
Son of William John and Ellen Susan Cornwell, of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Olive Cornwell, of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 4, and in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance, where William
was a pupil from 1925 to 1930, having previously been a pupil at St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, and is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance which is in St. Mary’s Church, Dover, as is the Memorial of H.M.T.S Alert upon which William is also commemorated. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which William served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium underwater telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

COURT, ALFRED JAMES.
Died 2 October 1941. Aged 5.
Resided at 122, Limekiln Street, Dover, Kent.
Alfred died at his home 122, Limekiln Street, Dover, Kent.

COX, CECIL CHARLES. Private, 7594509.
1 Base Ordnance Depot, Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
Born and resided Kent.
Commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France. Column 145, and in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance, where
Cecil was a pupil from 1926 to 1935. In his former school’s tribute he is commemorated as being a member of the Royal Army Service Corps, but it is doubtful if in fact Cecil had ever served in that corps, as he has a Royal Army Ordnance Corps regimental number. Cecil died during the tragic loss of H.M.T. Lancastria, contrary to popular belief which now seems to prevail in some quarters, the evacuation of the British and French troops from France in 1940 did not end with Dunkirk. British and French forces were still being rescued at least two weeks later when Britain’s worst maritime disaster of the Second World War took place. On 17 June 1940, the 16,000 ton Cunard liner which was in use as a troopship, the H.M.T. Lancastria lay approximately five miles off St Nazaire, France in the estuary of the River Loire, and was embarking soldiers, Royal Air Force personnel, and also civilian refugees, including women and children, all of whom were being evacuated from France, when the country was on the verge of collapse. The exact numbers onboard the ship will almost certainly never be known, but probably exceeded 6000; although some commentators have estimated the casualty number as high as 9000, but that figure is almost certainly wild speculation. The H.M.T. Lancastria was attacked and hit by bombs from German Junkers Ju 88 aircraft which were probably of KG 30, which caused her to roll over and sink within twenty minutes. Although it is not known for certain which Luftwaffe formation the bombers belong to, or even for certain exactly what type of aircraft they were, but the general consensus has been that they were Ju 88s. Aircraft of II./ KG 30 who exclusively flew Junkers Ju 88 aircraft, are known to have been attacking shipping in the estuary of the River Loire, at the time of the loss of H.M.T. Lancastria.

COX, FRANK HERBERT. Petty Officer Stoker, C/KX 84647. Royal Navy, H.M.S. Suffolk. (55). Died 3 June 1942. Aged 26. Son of Alfred James Thomas Cox and Alice Elizabeth Cox of Worth, Deal, Kent. Husband of Marjorie Cox of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent. Buried Tynemouth (Preston) Cemetery, Northumberland. Grave Ref: Section K. Grave 14480. H.M.S. Suffolk was built at Portsmouth Dockyard in 1924, and she was one of seven 9750 ton Kent Class heavy cruisers. They being the first Royal Navy Cruisers to be constructed post the Great War, within the confines of the Washington Naval Treaty of 1922, that limiting the standard displacement for heavy 8" gun cruisers to 10,000 tons. One notable drawback was that when compared to other naval powers, the 10,000 ton Kents were somewhat inferior in both firepower and armour, but had an unrivalled radius of action of 10,400 miles at economy speed. They were primarily designed for overseas service in peacetime, and for hunting down commerce raiders in times of war on the long trade routes of the world’s oceans. They were built to be lived in as well as fought, and had sea keeping qualities and living standards unequalled before or since, in any class of warship anywhere in the world. Although their high freeboard allowed for spacious decks, another drawback was that they were inclined to roll. Frank’s ship survived the Second World War and was scrapped as being surplus to post war requirements on 25 March 1948.

CREPIN, FREDERICK THOMAS GEORGE. Trooper, 6291133.
Yorkshire Hussars (Alexandra, Princess of Wales’s Own), Royal Armoured Corps.
Born and resided Kent.
Buried Cassino War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: VII. E. 14.
Originally enlisted in The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
On 2 July 1920, the Yorkshire Hussars (Alexandra, Princess of Wales’s Own), was
reconstituted as a Territorial Army formation with its headquarters based at York,
Yorkshire. It became part of the Royal Armoured Corps on 4 December 1941.

CRIGHTON-PASCOE, WILLIAM THOMAS. Captain, 229037.
Reconnaissance Corps, Royal Armoured Corps.
Died 20 January 1946. Aged 27.
Son of Chief Engineering Officer Norman Cecil Pascoe, Merchant Navy, and Ellen
Rocina Pascoe of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Mary’s New Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section G.H. Grave 7.
William was Mentioned in Despatches. Post Second World War death, that might have
been war related.

CRONIN, HENRY TREVERTON. Purser.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 35.
Son of David Treverton Cronin and Priscilla Cronin.
Husband of Doris Jean Cronin of Abbey Wood, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the
941 ton vessel on which Henry served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the
Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crew’s expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

CROUCHER, EDWARD GEORGE. Able Seaman, C/JX 127407. Royal Navy, H.M.S. Duchess. Died 12 December 1939. Son of Mr and Mrs Croucher of 135 Clarendon Street, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 33, Column 1. Built by Palmers Shipbuilding & Iron Co Ltd of Jarrow-on-Tyne, H.M.S. Duchess was a 1375 ton D class destroyer, and was commissioned on 24 January 1933. On 12 December 1939 H.M.S. Duchess, commanded by 34 year old Lieutenant Commander Robert Charles Meadows White, R.N. was arriving in the river Clyde and escorting the Queen Elizabeth class battleship H.M.S. Barham. At 0400 hours in the North Channel, when both ships were zigzagging approximately nine nautical miles off Mull of Kintyre, they collided, at which time the much larger and heavier battleship cut H.M.S. Duchess in half. At a later Admiralty Board of Enquiry into the tragedy, it was deduced that the fog which prevailed in the area at the time of the destroyers loss was a major contributory factor, and also noted that there were only 23 survivors of the 160 crew. Numbered amongst those lost was the destroyers commander who was the son of Sir Robert Eaton White, Bt., and Lady White, of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

CURRAN, PATRICK. Gunner, 2034993. 468 Battery, 29 (Kent) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. Died 19 August 1940. Aged 21. Born and resided Kent. Son of Hetty Curran of Maxton, Dover, Kent. Buried Dover, Kent (St. James’s) Cemetery. Grave Ref: Row E. Joint grave 2. Patrick’s unit and regimental number are indicative of him having been a pre war Territorial Army member who had originally enlisted in the Royal Engineers. The 29 (Kent) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery was formed in 1940 from the 29 Anti Aircraft Battalion Royal Engineers at Chatham, Kent, at which time those serving in the unit became members of the Royal Artillery. Patrick’s Searchlight Regiment then became part of the 56 Anti Aircraft Brigade which was a Kent based formation for the bulk of the remained of the war. In January 1945 the 29 (Kent) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery which was comprised of 313, 314 and 468 Batteries formed the 631 (Kent) Regiment, Royal Artillery (T.A.), as part of the 307 Infantry Brigade, and served in the North West Europe campaign from January until April 1945 when it was attached to the Head Quarters of S.H.A.E.F. early in May 1945.
CURTIS, GILBERT ALFRED JOHN. Pilot Officer (Air Gunner), 178241. Royal Air Force. 431 (Royal Canadian Air Force) (Iroquois) Squadron. Died Thursday 8 June 1944. Aged 21. Son of Alfred Ernest and Amy Afra Curtis. Husband of Margaret Ellen Curtis of Dagenham, Essex. Buried Blevy Communal Cemetery, Eure-et-Loir, France. Grave Ref: Collective grave. Gilbert is also commemorated in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance where he was a pupil from 1935 to 1940. About 17 yards south of the crucifix in the centre of the cemetery at Blevy is the collective grave of the eight man crew of Gilbert’s aircraft, three of them belonged to the Royal Air Force and five to the Royal Canadian Air Force. Gilbert’s Halifax bomber MZ602 SE-U, which was flown by 23 year old Pilot Officer (Pilot) John P. Artyinuk from Onoway, Alberu, Canada had taken off from R.A.F. Croft, County Durham at 2354 hours on Wednesday 7 June 1944 on an operation to Versailles, Yvelines, France. The Lancaster crashed at Blevy, Eure-et-Loir, France which is about 14 miles south west of Dreux. Gilbert and his fellow crew members were in a mixed bomber force which consisted of 483 aircraft, made up of 286 Lancaster’s, 169 Halifax’s and 28 Mosquitos, which attacked railways at Alençon, Fougères, Mayenne, Pontabault and Rennes as part of the preventive measures undertaken to prevent or at least delay German reinforcements from the south reaching Normandy. All of the raids appear to have been successful, but during which 4 aircraft were lost, 2 Lancasters from the Pontabault raid and 1 Lancaster and 1 Mosquito from the Rennes raid. The first 12,000lb Tallboy bombs developed by Barnes Wallis were used on this night by No 617 Squadron in a raid on a railway tunnel near Saumur, 125 miles south of the battle area. The raid was prepared in great haste because a German Panzer unit was expected to move by train through the tunnel. The target area was illuminated with flares by 4 Lancasters of No 83 Squadron and marked at low level by 3 Mosquitos. 25 Lancasters of No 617 Squadron then dropped their Tallboys with great accuracy. The huge bombs exploded under the ground to create miniature ‘earthquakes,’ one actually pierced the roof of the tunnel and brought down a huge quantity of rock and soil. The tunnel was blocked for a considerable period and the Panzer unit was badly delayed, fortunately no aircraft were lost from this raid.


On 7 September 1997, Captain T.G. Linnell R.M., of "S" Troop, 48 Commando, Royal Marines unveiled a memorial situated in the Memorial Garden, Portsmouth, upon which is inscribed “IN EVERLASTING MEMORY OF THOSE SERVING IN 48 ROYAL MARINE COMMANDO WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE LIBERATION OF NORTH WEST EUROPE 6 JUNE 1944 to 8 MAY 1945.” Unlike many similar unit forms of commemorations, it shows the names and ages of the fallen, including Anthony. No. 48 Royal Marine Commando, Royal Marines landed on D-Day 6 June 1944, and after taking part in numerous actions in France, took part in the Walcheren Landings 1-8 November 1944, and served in the Netherlands from January to April 1945. Probably started in 2001 when the transcriber of these brief commemorations first accessed it is a superb website which is constantly updated, and has a staggering amount of well researched information about the Walcheren Landings where it would seem fairly likely that Anthony lost his life, the website being www.combinedops.com/Walcheren, brilliant.

**DAVIS, Stoker 2nd Class, AUBREY JAMES, LT/KX 724287, Royal Naval Patrol Service, H.M.S. Liffey. (T81).**
Son of Arthur William and Gladys Margaret Davis of Dover, Kent.
H.M.S. Liffey was built by the Smith's Dock Co., Ltd. of South Bank-on-Tees, and was launched on 1 June 1916, she was a 390 ton Axe class M.S. Trawler. Having survived the Second World War H.M.S. Liffey was sold in April 1947.

**DAVIS, ELSIE LOUISA.**
Died 21 October 1941. Aged 58.
Wife of Sidney Davis who is commemorated below.
Elsie died at 38, Stanhope Road, Dover, Kent.

**DAVIS, SIDNEY.**
Died 21 October 1941. Aged 60.
Husband of Elsie Louisa Davis who is commemorated above.
Sidney died at 38, Stanhope Road, Dover, Kent.

**DAVISON, REGINALD ALVAN. Aircraftman 2nd Class, 1258580. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 110 (Hyderabad) Squadron, Royal Air Force.**
Born Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Jessie Davison of Mill Hill, Middlesex.
Buried St Catherine’s Churchyard, Ringshall, Wattisham, Suffolk. Grave Ref: Row B.
On 3 September 1939 war was declared, and only 29 hours later on 4 September, 10 Blenheim’s, they being 5 from 107 Squadron and 5 from 110 Squadron took off from R.A.F. Wattisham to carry out the first actual R.A.F. attack of the Second World War. The target was enemy shipping in Wilhelmshaven Harbour, one German pocket battleship received two direct hits. The aircraft were bombarded by much enemy flak and only half of the original aircraft returned. During the summer of 1940, while the ‘Battle
of Britain’ was being fought, the Blenheim’s changed to night intruder operations. During this period the Luftwaffe took an unhealthy interested in R.A.F. Wattisham, and on November 1 1940 the airfield suffered its worst air raid killing 12 personnel and injuring another 27. Unfortunately more deaths followed during the cleanup operations which of necessity had to be carried out over several days. Due to enemy intervention more debris etcetera had to be cleared by the ground crews, during which Reginald lost his life following the detonation of an unexploded bomb.

DAY, CHARLES AISNE. Petty Officer Airman, FAA/FX. 77376.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Gloucester.(62)
Son of Tom and Emily Day.
Built at the Devonport Dockyard Plymouth, Devon by Scotts Shipbuilding & Engineering Company of Greenock, Scotland, H.M.S. Gloucester was a 9400 ton Southampton class cruiser, she was commissioned on 31 January 1939. Commanded by 44 year old Captain Henry A. Rowley D.S.O of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire H.M.S. Gloucester was sunk on Friday 23 May 1941 in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Antikythera Channel, approximately fifteen nautical miles west of Antikythera island, Greece by German Ju-88 and Ju-87 bombers during the German invasion of Crete. The ship received four direct hits and an additional three very near misses during the attack. H.M.S. Gloucester was engaged in operations at Crete, and in company with the Fiji class cruise H.M.S. Fiji, which was also lost the same day three and a half hours after H.M.S. Gloucester. Unfortunately both of the ships were low on Anti-Aircraft ammunition, and at one stage H.M.S. Fiji had been ordered to sink H.M.S. Gloucester, which along with other Royal Navy ships had been dispatched from the Fleet to assist the stricken destroyer H.M.S. Greyhound. From this original force of four ships comprised of H.M.S. Fiji, H.M.S. Gloucester, H.M.S. Greyhound and H.M.S. Griffin, only the destroyer H.M.S. Griffin survived the day. Captain Rowley, 45 officers and 648 ratings were killed when the light cruiser sank, only 83 of her crew survived the sinking.

DECENT, GEORGE HENRY.
Son of Maria Decent of 62, Balfour Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Emily Maria Decent of 4, Lowther Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
George died at Tower Hill, Dover, Kent.

DENNANT, VICTOR CHARLES. Sergeant (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner), 900941.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 1 March 1941. Aged 20.
Son of Charles Henry and Mary Dennant of Dover, Kent.
Buried Bassingbourne Cum Kneesworth Cemetery, Cambridgeshire.
Grave Ref: Row AA. Grave 8.
From 1938 until September 1942, R.A.F Bassingbourne was at time the home of Nos. 35, 98, 104, 108, and 215 Squadrons of Royal Air Force Bomber Command. Between October 1942 and June 1945 it was transferred to the 8th United States Army Air Force,
before reverting back to being a British military establishment. In view of Victor’s place of burial and date of death, it would appear that he had been on the roll of one of the Bomber Command Squadrons when he died.

DERMOTT, JOHN. Fourth Engineer Officer.
Merchant Navy, S.S. Biela (Liverpool).
Died Saturday 14 February 1942. Aged 22.
Born 22 June 1919. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R116519.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dermott of Radipole, Weymouth, Dorsetshire.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 17, and in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance where John was a pupil from 1932 to 1935. John’s ship was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-98 which was commanded by the ‘u-boat’ ace Kapitänleutnant Robert Gysae, when she was approximately 400 miles South West of Cape Race, at 0026 hours on 15 February 1942 (Continental time). At the time of her loss the S.S. Biela was sailing independently from Liverpool to Buenos Aires with a general cargo, having left the River Mersey 1 February 1942. When she was sunk the 5,298 ton steam freighter was dispersed from convoy ON 62. The vessels Master, 53 year old Captain David Anderson, from Johnshaven, Kincardineshire, 43 crew members and 5 D.E.M.S. gunners were lost. Owned by Lamport & Holt Ltd, Liverpool, John’s ship was built in 1918 by Short Brothers of Pallion, Sunderland as the War Mastiff and renamed the Biela the following year. The most successful German Third Reich U-boat commanders are most often rated based on how much tonnage they each sank, excluding warships, Robert Gysae was rated fifteenth having sunk 25 ships and damaged another. Born on 14 January 1911 at Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, Robert Gysae enlisted in the navy on 1 April 1931, he survived the Second World War, and after spending a short time as a prisoner of the allies he then enlisted in the Bundesmarine (post-war German Navy), and served for two years in the German minesweeping service (Deutscher Minenräumdienst). He later served for four years as a Naval attaché in the United States of America, and then spent three years as Flottillenadmiral and Commander of the ‘Marinedivision Nordsee’ before retiring in March 1970. Robert Gysae died on 26 April 1989.

DEVERSON, LEONARD DOUGLAS. Air Raid Warden.
Died 13 November 1940. Aged 38.
Husband of Doris Gertrude Deverson, of 23, High Street, Dover, Kent.
Leonard was injured at the High Street, Dover, Kent and died later the same day at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent of a shrapnel wound to his head.

DEWELL, GEORGE WILLIAM.
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 37.
Resided at 5, Maison Dieu Place, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dewell of ‘Gardners Cottage,’ Sandwich Road, Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Sylvia Dewell.
George died on H.M. Trawler Burke at Dover Harbour, Kent.
**DIS BURY, JOHN CHURTON.** Petty Officer Motor Mechanic, C/MX 620637. 
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Frobisher. (D81). 
Son of William Harold and Josephine Disbury. 
Husband of Kathleen Disbury of Dover, Kent. 
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 78. Column 1. 

Built at the Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth, H.M.S. Frobisher was a 9800 ton Hawkins class, heavy cruiser with a ships compliment of 712, and was commissioned on 20 September 1924. In March 1944, John’s ship returned to the United Kingdom and on D-Day, 6 June 1944 it was a member of Gunfire Bombardment Support Force D, under Rear-Admiral Patterson. This force was allocated to “Sword” in the D-Day landings. Later during the month she was deployed as a depot ship for the motor torpedo boats participating in the D-Day Armada. August saw H.M.S. Frobisher along with the repair ship H.M.S. Albatross were damaged by a long range German torpedo fired from E-boats (Schnellboots) in Seine Bay. The heavy cruiser was then partly disarmed and spent her remaining years once more as a Cadet Training Ship. She was sold for scrap on 26 March 1949, and on 11 May 1949 H.M.S. Frobisher arrived at Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales, to be broken up for scrap by John Cashmore & Son.

**DIVE, EDWARD HENRY.** 
Died 17 September 1941. Aged 58. 
Husband of A. L. Dive and the father of the next casualty commemorated. 
Edward died at 25, Bartholomew Street, Dover, Kent.

**DIVE, FREDERICK STEPHEN.** 
Died 17 September 1941. Aged 14. 
Son of A. L. Dive, and of Edward Henry Dive. 
Frederick died at 25, Bartholomew Street, Dover, Kent.

**DIXON, ELLA.** 
Died 23 March 1942. 
Daughter of Mrs. F. Dixon of Clements Cottage, East Langdon, Dover, Kent, and of the late Frederick William Dixon. 
Ella died at Market Square, Dover, Kent, as did Jack Graves. They were amongst at least fourteen civilians that were killed in Dover, Kent during a bombing raid by four German Junkers JU 88 bombers at shortly before 2100 hours on the evening of 23 March 1942.

**DIXON, HERBERT DIXON.** Pilot Officer (Pilot), 40809. 
26 Squadron, Royal Air Force. 
Died 27 May 1940. 
Son of Charles Dixon Dixon and Maggie Dixon of Helston, Cornwall. 
Nephew of Mr. T. N. Dixon of Dover, Kent. 
Buried Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, Pas de Calais, France. 
Grave Ref: Plot 12. Row A. Grave 3. 
At the time of Herbert’s death during the ‘Battle of France 1940,’ 26 Squadron, Royal Air Force was equipped with Lysander aircraft. Of the 1554 identified casualties at the
above cemetery, only 7 are the fallen of the Second World War, it was also noted that a large number of the Great War casualties were members of the Chinese Labour Corps.

**DOBSON, PERCIVAL.**
Died on 13 November 1941. Aged 62.
Percival resided at 48 Military Road, Dover, Kent, where he was injured on 2 October 1941. He succumbed to his injuries at the Preston Hall Emergency Hospital, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent.

**DOHERTY, THOMAS.**
Died 13 September 1944. Aged 52.
Resided at 1, Enfield Road, Gravesend, Kent.
Husband of A. M. Doherty.
Thomas died at Granville Street, Dover, Kent.

**DOWDELL, HERBERT.** Fireman.
National Fire Service.
Son of Dora Phillipa Dowdell, of 53, Kenilworth Road, Cadoxton, Barry, Glamorgan, Wales, and of the late Robert Dowdell.
Husband of Jessie Catherine Dowdell of 8, Kenilworth Road, Cadoxton, Barry, Glamorgan, Wales.
Herbert who died at Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent, is also commemorated as one of the 1,192 casualties on the impressive ‘Blitz Memorial Statue,’ National Memorial, to the men and women of the United Kingdom Fire Service, who had made the ultimate sacrifice in the defence of the realm in the Second World War. It is located near (somewhat aptly) St. Paul’s Cathedral, London, and is at the top of the new City Walkway, which is also approachable from the south bank of the Thames via the new Millennium Pedestrian Bridge.

**DOWLE, CHARLES JOHN.** Storekeeper.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Born 17 April 1879. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14939.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Charles served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots.
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**DRAYNER, JACK WILLIAMS.** Steward, C/LX 26693.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Marigold. (K87).
Son of Walter George and Lily Ann Drayner of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Yvonne Drayner.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 64. Column 3.

H.M.S. Marigold was a 925 ton Flower Class corvette which was commanded by 35 year old Lieutenant, James A.S. Halcrow R.D., R.N.R. from Orpington, Kent. Great Britain’s early wartime shipbuilding program of 1939 and 1940 required a convoy escort vessel which was capable of being built quickly, of mounting the then available anti-submarine equipment, of surviving the heavy seas around the British Isles, and of matching U-boat speeds. The design adopted was based upon a whale-catcher built in Middlesbrough. 145 of these Flower-class corvettes were eventually built in the United Kingdom and they, led by a few non-fleet destroyers, formed the bulk of the escorting warships which fought the battle of the Atlantic. H.M.S. Marigold was built by Hall, Russell & Co. Ltd. of Aberdeen, Scotland, being commissioned on 28 February 1941. As in the case with Jack’s ship, most of the ratings in the crews on the Flower Class corvette were reservists with only a few key positions, such as Coxswain, Chief Mate, Gunlayer and Chief Engineer etcetera, being filled by regular or recalled personnel; the officers like Lieutenant, James Halcrow, were reservists almost without exception, with the Captain usually being ex-merchant navy. On a number of occasions before she was torpedoed and sunk by Italian aircraft off the coast of Algiers, Algeria on December 1942, H.M.S. Marigold had taken part in the successful rescues of sailors from several stricken ships.

**DRURY, FRANK ARTHUR.** Quartermaster.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Born 13 July 1904. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R91262.
Son of Walter and Emily Helen Drury.
Husband of Florence Lily Olivia Drury of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the
941 ton vessel on which Frank served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the
Strait of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
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to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
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collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

DUNCAN, ALEC EDWARD. Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1398735.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Son of Helen Mary Duncan, and the stepson of Edward Robert Pascall of Kearsney,
Dover, Kent.

DUNFORD, CYRIL AUBREY. Guardsman, 2723363.
2nd Battalion, Irish Guards.
Born Canterbury, Kent. Resided Kent.
Buried Leopoldsburg War Cemetery, Leopoldsburg, Limburg, Belgium.
Grave Ref: I. D. 11.
Commemorated in the St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance.

**DUNNING, GEOFFREY CAMERON. Signalman, 2328639.**
1st Airborne Division Signals, Royal Corps of Signals.
Born India. Resided Kent.
Son of James Cameron Dunning, D.C.M., and Margaret Louise Mary Dunning of Dover, Kent.
Buried Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery, Gelderland, Netherlands.
Grave Ref: 15. C. 20.
Pre war member of the Royal Corps of Signals.
Geoffrey is numbered amongst the 27 members of the 1st Airborne Division Signals, Royal Corps of Signals, who are commemorated on a memorial plaque in the parish church of St. Vincent, Caythorpe, Lincolnshire, which in addition to same, also has another plaque dedicated to the Airborne Signallers. A stunning stained glass window was erected and dedicated in the church of St. Vincent, in September 1994, it being at that time fifty years after ‘Operation Market Garden,’ during which Geoffrey lost his life. Geoffrey was killed near the St. Elizabeth Hospital, Oosterbeek, and is numbered amongst twenty four members of the 1st Airborne Division Signals, Royal Corps of Signals who lost their lives during the ‘Battle of Arnhem.’ Inscribed on Geoffrey’s headstone is an inscription which is a corruption of the opening quote from the 1942 film, ‘Went the Day Well’ starring Leslie Banks. The headstone inscription reads:-

“Went The Day Well?
We Never Knew
But Went The Day Well Or Ill
England We Did It For You.”

**DURMAN, JESSE. E. Police Constable.**
Police War Reserve.
Died 23 May 1942.
Husband of J. M. S. Durman.
Died at Dover, Kent.

**DURTNALL, REX RONALD BOYCE. D.F.M.**
Flight Sergeant (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner), 650617.
61 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died 31 July 1941. Aged 21.
Son of Charles James Durtnall and of Ettie Mary Durtnall of Maidstone, Kent.
All deaths in war are of course tragic, but when researching the loss of Rex his seemed particularly so, as at the time of his death he was approaching the end of his tour of operations, having already survived an serious crash earlier the same year. At 0312 hours
on 2 January 1941, a 61 Squadron Royal Air Force Hamden bomber X3126 QR-? which was flown by Flight Lieutenant Powdrell took off from R.A.F. Hemswell, Lincolnshire, which is located between Lincoln and Scunthorpe on a bombing mission to Bremen, Germany, but the pilot was forced to turn back when only approximately 70 miles short of the target area due to having an overheating port engine. On returning to R.A.F. Hemswell, the Hamden crashed at 0736 hours some 500 yards away from the Officers Mess, when both engines cut-out through lack of fuel. Two of the aircrafts four man crew were injured, they being the pilot Flight Lieutenant Powdrell, and Sergeant Horn, but the then Sergeant Rex Durnall and Sergeant Clelland both escaped being injured. On 31 July 1941 only Flight Sergeant Scott survived the crash which cost Rex his life, the aircrafts pilot 23 year old Pilot Officer Patrick J.N. Adshead from Churt, Surrey, and Sergeant (Air Gunner) Kenneth M. Fillimore from Felixstowe, Suffolk were also killed, the latter being laid to rest in Sudbury, Suffolk Cemetery. Sadly Kenneth’s brother 23 year old Flight Lieutenant (Pilot) Eric G. Fillimore D.F.C., R.A.F (V.R.) was killed on active service 18 February 1946 and was laid to rest in his brothers’ grave. Having taken off from R.A.F. North Luffenham, Rutland at 2318 hours on 30 July 1941 to take part in a raid on Köln (Cologne), Germany, the Hamden bomber AE266 QR-? had survived the time spent over enemy territory and the actual target area, but undershot the runway and crashed at 0450 hours on 31 July 1941 whilst trying to land at R.A.F. Upwood, Cambridgeshire. 144 Squadron, Royal Air Force had arrived on 9 February 1937 and 61 Squadron Royal Air Force on 8 March 1937, equipped with Avro Anson and Hawker Audax aircraft. By January 1938 Bristol Blenheim’s had replaced them and both squadrons were completely re-equipped with Handley Page Hampden’s by 20 March 1939. Both of the above squadrons took part in the very earliest bomber operations of the Second World War, and Hemswell based Hampden bombers are credited with being the very first Bomber Command aircraft to drop bombs on German soil. The ‘R.A.F. Hemswell Memorial’ was erected in 1995 to commemorate all those who served there during its thirty-year life as an R.A.F. Bomber Command Station.

DUTNALL, WILLIAM.
Died 30 September 1940. Aged 66.
Husband of Florence Rose Dutnall of Malmains Cottage, Church Alkham, Dover, Kent.
William died at Barwick’s Yard, Dover, Kent.

DYER, JAMES ALFRED CHARLES. Leading Air Mechanic, FX/94816.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Khedive. (D62).
Buried Kirkee War Cemetery, India. Grave Ref: 10. AA. 7.
H.M.S. Khedive was a 16,620 ton Escort Carrier of the Ameer class with a ships compliment of 646 officers and ratings, she fortunately survived the Second World War. James’s ship was commissioned into the Royal Navy on 25 August 1943, and had been built by the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation of Seattle, Washington, U.S.A. as the U.S.S. Cordova (CVE 39), but was never commissioned into the United States Navy. Transferred to the Royal Navy under the terms of the lend-lease scheme, the aircraft carrier was subsequently returned to the United States Navy on 26 January 1946. Surplus to the post war requirements of the United States Navy, on 19 July 1946 she was sold into
mercantile service being renamed the ‘Rempang,’ and renamed the ‘Daphne’ in 1968. She was eventually scrapped in Spain in January 1975.

**DYER, MARY FRANCES.**
Died 4 October 1941. Aged 60.
Resided at 37, Military Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of George Dyer.
Mary was injured on 2 October 1941 at her home 37, Military Road, Dover, Kent and died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent on 4 October 1941.

**DYER, SYDNEY JAMES.**
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 58.
Resided at 18, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Sydney died at his home 18, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

**DYER, WILLIAM ALBERT.** Able Seaman, C/JX 258486.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Kingston. (F64).
Died 22 March 1942. Aged 22.
Son of Edmund James and Caroline Elston Dyer of Dover, Kent.
Built by J.S. White & Co. of Cowes, H.M.S. Kingston was a 1690 ton destroyer of the K class, and was commissioned on the 14 September 1939. On the day that William lost his life, his ship commanded by Lieutenant Commander Philip Somerville, R.N. had engaged Italian naval forces during the ‘Second Battle of the Syrte,’ During the battle H.M.S. Kingston sustained severe damage from a direct hit by a 203 mm (8”) shell, scored by the Italian Regia Marina heavy cruiser Trento. The direct hit caused a large fire in a boiler room and the flooding of an engine room. Although she went dead in the water, later her crew was able to bring the fire under control and she got underway for Malta on only one boiler, arriving next day and entering dock for repairs. On 11 April 1942 while still undergoing extensive repairs, whilst in dry dock H.M.S. Kingston was heavily damaged by aircraft in La Valletta harbour, Malta during an Axis air raid. She rolled over and became a constructive total loss, deemed impossible to salvage she was subsequently scrapped where she lay.

**EALDEN, FREDERICK WILLIAM.** Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1397129.
Died 26 June 1943. Aged 21.
Son of William and Selina Ealden.
Husband of Jean Marion Ealden of Kearsney, Dover, Kent.
Buried Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Kleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
Delivered to 90 Squadron, Royal Air Force on 9 June 1943 by her constructor, Austin Motors Ltd, Stirling bomber EH900 WP-Y was virtually a brand new aircraft when it crashed killing all seven crew members at Legden about 6 miles to the south east of Anaus, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany, whilst engaged on a raid on the important coal
mining town of Gelsenkirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. In the early part of the twentieth century, Gelsenkirchen was the most important coalmining town in all of Europe, and due to its smoking stacks it was called the “city of a thousand fires.” During the time when the Nazis held sway in Germany, Gelsenkirchen, owing to its location in the heart of the Ruhr industrial area, was a centre of wartime industry. In no other time had Gelsenkirchen’s industry been so highly productive. This brought about, on the one hand, following the massive job cuts during throughout the 1920s, a short-term boost in mining and heavy-industry jobs. On the other hand, the city naturally became an obvious and important designated target of many heavy Allied bombing raids which were carried out during the Second World War, and which destroyed about three quarters of Gelsenkirchen.

Flown by 27 year old Flight Lieutenant, Frederick C. McKenzie R.A.A.F. from Three Springs, Western Australia, the bomber had taken off from R.A.F. West Wickham, Cambridgeshire at 2329 hours on 25 June 1943. All the crew were initially buried by the German authorities at Legden, but since the cessation of hostilities and the creation of the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, all were moved to the cemetery which is the largest in Germany. R.A.F. West Wickham was opened in May 1943 when 90 Squadron, Royal Air Force moved there from R.A.F. Ridgewell, Essex to fly Stirlings. In June their targets were Krefeld, Mulheim and Wuppertal, with raids on Hamburg in July and 15 planes went on the Peenemunde raid. In August they attacked Turin twice but the No. 31 Base, R.A.F. station’s name had caused some confusion so it was renamed R.A.F. Wratting Common on 21 August 1943. In October, 1943 90 Squadron, Royal Air Force moved to R.A.F. Tuddenham so that in November of that year Number 1651 Conversion Unit could vacate R.A.F. Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire to train new Stirling pilots at R.A.F. Wratting Common, which continued until November 1944.

EDMOND, LEONARD WILLIAM.
Died 26 September 1944. Aged 35.
Son of Mrs. E. Edmond of 1, Yew Tree Cottages, Military Road, Dover, Kent, and of the late Mr E. Edmond.
Husband of L. Edmond of 15, Churchill Road, Maxton, Dover, Kent.
Leonard died at Military Hill, Dover, Kent.

EDSON, NORAH CHRISTINE.
Died 6 November 1940. Aged 14.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Edson of 15 Heathfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Died at Civic Centre Shelter, Southampton, Hampshire.
On 24 September 1940, the Woolston factory at Southampton which was producing Spitfires was bombed, killing 100 workers, though not damaging the factory. Two days later, the factory was heavily damaged by bombing, and another thirty more workers died. Although the first heavy raid by enemy bombers on Southampton, did not take place until 23 November 1940, and which was a prelude to what is still remembered as the “Blitz week-end” of 31 November and 1 December 1940, many other less intensive, but devastating raids were carried out prior to these, although primarily aimed at the naval installations and docks area, but many bombs missed the target area which resulted in a lot of structural damage within the city and sadly loss of life. But of the 57 air raids on the city, arguably the one which still evokes the saddest memories is the incident when
Norah had been amongst those young girls killed when a bomb landing on the Arts Block in the Civic Centre where children were having a lesson. At 1445 hours on 6 November 1940, twelve bombs fell on Southampton. One of them, carrying 500lbs of explosives dropped directly on the Art School. Not all the children had gone to the air raid shelter, but in the end this made very little difference. The bomb tore right through the roof and floors and exploded inside the basement where children were hiding. Fourteen children including Norah died inside the shelter, unable to get out or raise help. Only one of the children hiding in the shelter survived to tell the horrific tale of what had happened. In excess of thirty people died resultant of the bomb which killed Norah and her school friends, numbered amongst the six staff who lost their lives was 38 year old Miss Daisey Mercer daughter of F.M. Mercer of The Knoll, Kennington, Ashford, Kent, and the late Arthur Mercer, and is commemorated on Kennington, Ashford, Kent civic war memorial.

Son of Alfred and Florence Catherine Edwards of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Doulchard Communal Cemetery, Bourges, Cher, France.
Alfred’s squadron was formed at R.A.F. Chedburgh, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk on 17 June 1943 as a heavy bomber squadron equipped with Stirlings, and began operations almost immediately. It carried out night bombing missions until November 1943 when it moved to R.A.F. Leicester East and was transferred to Transport Command on November 27 1943.

Born Kent. Resided Canterbury, Kent.
Son of Mrs. R. F. Edwards of Dover, Kent.
Formerly served in The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

**EELEY, JOSEPH.**
Died 7 May 1941. Aged 54.
Husband of A. Eeley of 8, Chapel Lane, Dover, Kent.
Joseph died at the Market Square, Dover, Kent.

Born 6 December 1907. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14930.
Husband of Ruby Dorothy Ellis of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Percy served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

ELWORTHY, BERNARD PATRICK. Lieutenant, EC/7103.
14th Prince of Wales’s Own Cavalry (Scinde Horse), Indian Armoured Corps.
Died Monday 22 June 1944. Aged 22.
Son of Henry Albert and Hilda Mary Elworthy of Dover, Kent.
Bernard was a pupil at the Dover Grammar School for Boys from 1931 to 1938, where he
had gained the Royal Life Saving Society swimming examinations, Bronze Medal and
bar in 1936, and where he is commemorated in the Second World War, Book of
Rememberance. Bernard’s regiment was the first of the Indian Cavalry regiments to be
mechanized during the late 1930’s. From June to December 1944, the 252nd Indian
Armoured Brigade, 31st Indian Armoured Division, to which the 14th Prince of Wales’s
Own Cavalry (Scinde Horse) belonged, was located at Insariya on the south coast of
Beirut, Lebanon. Those formations of the brigade whilst located there provided a
squadron at a time to the Middle East School of Infantry for demonstration purposes;
both the Scinde Horse and Hodson’s took turns in providing squadrons for the
demonstrations. In addition to the demonstrations Bernard’s regiment was involved in
security operations in Lebanon under the command of the Ninth Army. Unfortunately it
has not thus far been possibly to ascertain the cause of Bernard’s death, but it was
probably whilst involved in the security operations as opposed to the Middle East School of Infantry demonstrations, although probably like at most similar war time training establishments, ‘realism’ led to accidents.

**EMERY, FRANCIS PATRICK.** Corporal, 2325293. Royal Corps of Signals.
Died at sea Saturday 12 February 1944. Aged 22.
Born and resided Kent.
Francis was a pre war member of the Royal Corps of Signals.
It would appear that Francis was almost certainly numbered amongst the many servicemen and women who were lost in the sinking of the 7513 ton troopship SS Khedive Ismail. The vessel broke in two after she was torpedoed and sunk by the Japanese submarine I-27 in the Indian Ocean when she was in Convoy KR8 en route from Mombasa to Colombo, Ceylon on 12 February 1944. Those who are commemorated on the East Africa Memorial; which also includes a great number of members of the 301st Field Regiment, East African Artillery, also sadly include seventy-seven women, as not only was the loss of the SS Khedive Ismail Britain’s third worst Allied shipping disaster of the Second World War, it is also remembered as being the single worst loss of female service personnel in the history of the British Commonwealth. No less than 1,297 people lost their lives in the space of the two minutes it took to sink the ship, which was transporting 1,511 personnel from the Army and both the Royal and Merchant Navies. Only 208 men and 6 women survived the ordeal, several of those lost were as the result of the attack by depth-charges from the destroyers H.M.S. Paladin and H.M.S. Petard, whose commanders had to make the difficult decision to attempt to sink the I-27 despite many survivors in the water. As the result of the depth charges eventually the submarine was forced to the surface, and her gun crews tried to man the deck gun, but to no avail and they were eliminated by the destroyers’ guns. Although about only 1000 yards away from the target, seven torpedoes were fired before one actually hit the targeted submarine, thereby ending the activities of the submarines commander Captain Toshiaki Fukumura, and the Imperial Japanese Navy submarine I-27, which went down with 99 hands sixty miles to the north west of Addu Atoll, only one of the crew survived who was rescued by the British. After his death Toshiaki Fukumura was posthumously promoted by two ranks to a Rear Admiral. Most of the relevant Admiralty papers, relating to the loss of the SS Khedive Ismail and subsequent sinking of the Imperial Japanese Navy submarine I-27, were not released for forty years due to the sensitivity of same.

**EVERALL, FREEMAN JAMES.** Seaman.
Merchant Navy, Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 52.
Born 24 February 1893. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14926.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

FAGG, FREDERICK JAMES. Lamp Trimmer.  
Died 10 May 1940. Aged 49.  
Son of Robert Frederick and Mary Anne Fagg of Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Amy Annie Fagg of Dover, Kent.  
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section Z.V. Grave 32.  
Frederick’s 625 ton vessel was on a voyage from Great Yarmouth, Norfolk to Seaham, County Durham, when she was mined, and sunk off the coast of Withernsea, Yorkshire. Frederick was amongst seven of the fourteen onboard who died.

FARR, FREDERICK LLEWELLYN, Serjeant, 5432457.  
2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry.  
Died 29 May 1940. Aged 38.  
Born and resided Cornwall.  
Son of Thomas and Catherine Farr.
Husband of Irene Alice Farr of Dover, Kent.
Buried Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Flanders, Belgium.
Grave Ref: XVII. B. 33.
Pre war member of the Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry.

FIELD, FRANK.
Died 2 October 1941. Aged 69.
Husband of Ellen Elizabeth Field of 49, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.
Frank died at 49, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.

FINNEY, SYDNEY GEORGE. Blacksmith 1st Class, C/M. 38588,
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Sandhurst.
Died 18 June 1940. Aged 42.
Son of George Ely Finney and Harriet Elizabeth Finney of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Amy Constance Finney of Dover, Kent.
Buried Hougham-by-Dover, Kent (St. Lawrence), Churchyard.
Grave Ref: West of church.

FINNIS, ANNIE ELIZABETH.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 65.
Resided at 9, Pencester Road, Dover Kent.
Daughter of Mary Ann Finnis of 9, Norman Street, Dover, Kent, and of the late George Willard Finnis.
Annie died at her home 9, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.

FISHER, HERBERT CHARLES. Chief Engineer Officer.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Telegraph Cable Ship Alert.
Born 13 August 1898. Merchant Navy Discharge number: 1022700.
Buried Oye Plage Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: Row 5. Grave 18.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Herbert served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoeed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

FINNEY, SYDNEY GEORGE. Blacksmith 1st Class, C/M. 38588. Royal Navy, H.M.S. Sandhurst. (F 92). Died 18 June 1940. Aged 42. Son of George Ely Finney and Harriet Elizabeth Finney of Dover, Kent. Husband of Amy Constance Finney of Dover, Kent. Buried St. Lawrence Churchyard, Hougham, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: West of Church. Sydney’s ship was the ex merchant vessel Manipur, built by Harland and Wolf, Belfast and launched on the 14 December 1905, she had served throughout the years of the Great War, initially in use as a dummy H.M.S. Indomitable, then as a fleet repair ship. She also served in the Second World War. At the outset of hostilities in 1939 to 1940, including the time of Sydney’s demise, his ship was based at Dover, and was the supply and repair ship for the Dover Patrol, H.M.S. Sandhurst she was hit by a aerial torpedo in the engine room and sank alongside the eastern arm of Dover Harbour, it was decided to patch her side and pump the ship out. Eventually this was carried out successfully, and was done so under very difficult conditions during the numerous air attacks on the Dover area and the actual harbour. It was noted that when the call was for volunteers to join the pumps to the divers was made the response was far more positive than had been expected when taking into account the hazardous nature of the task at that time. Resulting from his heroic contribution during the repairs to the ship at the eastern arm, “for gallantry in diving work under enemy air attacks, dived on depot ship H.M.S. Sandhurst at Dover,” Chief Petty Officer (Diver) Albert Balson was awarded the British Empire Medal in January 1941. The following January he was awarded a bar to his B.E.M, for more valuable and heroic work as a Royal Navy Diver. Following her repairs at Dover, H.M.S. Sandhurst was then manned by a skeleton crew and was successfully sailed into London Docks for repairs. After the repairs undertaken at the London Docks, in 1941 she became a depot ship for escort ships at Londonderry, Northern Ireland, and later at Greenock, Scotland, Sydney’s old ship was finally scrapped at Dalmuir, Scotland in April 1946.
FITTALL, RONALD ERNEST. Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1897158.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 463 Royal Australian Air Force Squadron.
Died 22 June 1944. Aged 21.
Son of Edwin James Fittall and Kate Fittall of Martin, Dover, Kent.
By the time that Ronald’s aircraft was lost over Belgium it had completed a total of 237 flying hours since going into service on 29 January 1944, and had taken part in several important bombing raids including those to Berlin on 15/16 February 1944; Leipzig on 19/20 February 1944; Schweinfurt on 24/25 February 1944; Stuttgart on 15/16 March 1944; Nuremberg on 30/31 March 1944; Schweinfurt on 26/27 April 1944; Mailly-le-Camp on 3/4 May 1944 and Scholven-Buer (Gelsenkirchen) on 21/22 June 1944. At 2305 hours on 21 June 1944 Lancaster bomber DV280 JO-S, which was flown by 22 year old Flight Lieutenant Eric A.L. Smith R.A.A.F., from Mount Lawley, Western Australia took of from R.A.F. Waddington, Lincolnshire, to take part in a mission to Scholven-Buer, Germany to bomb the oil refineries and associated installations located there. The aircraft was shot down by a night-fighter, and crashed in the Polder De Meer between Bergham, Noord-Brabant, and Macheren, Belgium approximately four miles north-north-east of Oss. Seven of the eight crew were killed and are all buried in the Uden War Cemetery. Only Pilot Officer K. Forth survived the crash but was taken prisoner and admitted to hospital with a broken pelvis, following his hospitalisation he was interned in Camps 9C/L3, and became Prisoner of War No.52460. Another member of the crew came from Kent, he was 23 year old Flight Sergeant (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner) Percival H.M. Jones D.F.M., and his Distinguished Flying Medal was Gazetted on 25 January 1946. Percival was the son of Humphrey and Hilda Alice Jones of Welting. Kent

FLISHER, LEONARD CHARLES. Sergeant (Observer), 564186.
Royal Air Force. 218 Squadron.
Son of Harry William Flisher and Rose Hannah Flisher of Guildford, Surrey.
Buried Sensenruth Communal Cemetery, Bouillon, Luxembourg, Belgium.
Grave Ref: Collective grave 3-4.
Leonard was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1928 to 1937 where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Remembrance.
As part of the Advanced Air Striking Force (A.A.S.F.), 15 Fairey Battles carried out an operation during the afternoon of Sunday 12 May 1940, when the aircraft attacked German troops near Bouillon, Belgium. Six aircraft failed to return from the operation and the ‘Battles’ suffered a staggering and unsustainable loss rate of sixty two per cent. Leonard was part of the three man crew of Fairey Battle K9353 HA-J which was flown by 24 year old Flight Sergeant (Pilot) John B. Horner from Bicester, Oxfordshire, took off from Aubérive-sur-Suippes, Marne, France to take part in the operation, it was shot down at Sensenruth (Luxembourg), 3 kilometres north of Bouillon, Belgium. Leonard’s aircraft was one of 311 Fairey Battle 1’s that were delivered to the Royal Air Force by Fairey Aviation between May1938 and February 1939, within the Serial Range K9176 to K9486, and was one of two of his squadrons ‘Battles’ lost on the operation. It was somewhat apt that being an ex Dover Grammar School boy, Leonard had served in the
Royal Air Force as a member of 218 Squadron, as its origins can be traced back to the town when it was formed there on 24 April 1918. About a month later the squadron went to France as a day-bomber squadron equipped with DH9 aircraft. It joined the 5th Group, working under the Dover-Dunkirk Naval Command, and during five months of operations made 117 raids on enemy targets in Belgium and France, and dropped 94 tons of bombs, also claiming the destruction of 38 enemy aircraft in air combat. Disbanded in 1919, the squadron was re-formed in 1936 and became one of the comparatively few bomber squadrons to serve continuously through the Second World War years against Nazi Germany. No. 218 Squadron flew to France on 2 September 1939, and made valuable reconnaissance flights and leaflet raids in Fairey Battle aircraft in the early days of the war. In June 1940, after having hindered the German advance into France by bombing the enemy’s lines of communications and troop concentrations, but having suffered heavy casualties in the process, it was evacuated to England to be re-equipped with Bristol Blenheim medium-range bombers. Five months later, when it was equipped with Wellington long-range aircraft, it became a heavy-bomber squadron. Its targets were of the widest variety, ranging from industrial centres, railways, V-weapon flying bomb construction and subsequent launch sites and assorted gun batteries, to the Channel ports, oil and petrol installations, and concentrations of troops and armour. The squadron was re-equipped with Stirling four engined bombers (the first of the real “heavies”) beginning in December 1941. Three months after His Excellency the Governor of the Gold Coast and the peoples of the Gold Coast territories officially adopted the squadron. The Stirlings were, in turn, replaced by Lancasters in the summer of 1944. Immediately before the German capitulation in May 1945, when the heavy bombers’ offensive ceased, the 218 (Gold Coast) Squadron dropped food supplies to the starving Dutch people, and subsequently its aircraft were busily employed ferrying liberated prisoners of war to England from the Continent. Amongst the mass of gallantry awards to No. 218 Squadron was included a Victoria Cross, which was awarded (posthumously) to Flight Sergeant A.L. Aaron for his “most conspicuous bravery” during a raid on 12/13 August 1943.

FLYNN, MARGARET FRANCES.
Died 3 April 1942.
Resided at 11, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late Mr. M. Flynn.
Margaret died at her home 11, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent, and was a sister of the following casualty.

FLYNN, MARY ELIZABETH.
Died 3 April 1942.
Resided at 11, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late Mr. M. Flynn.
Mary died at her home 11, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.

FORD, WILLIAM GEORGE.
Resided at 82, Longfield Road, Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Elizabeth Ford of 2, Kitchener Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Catherine Violet Ford.
William died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

**FORSYTH, ANDREW.** Serjeant, 3052171.
1st Battalion, Royal Scots.
Born Motherwell and Wishal, Scotland. Resided Perth, Scotland.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Forsyth.
Husband of Edith Elizabeth Forsyth of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France. Column 35.

**FOSTER, EMILY.**
Died 4 December 1940. Aged 54.
Resided at 111, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.
Emily died at Scott’s Cave, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.

**FOX, JOHN HENRY EDWARD.** Leading Seaman, C/JX 149694.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Cornwall. (56).
Son of John Edward and Lilian Clara Rose Fox.
Husband of Freda Lilian Fox of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 52. Column 1.

H.M.S. Cornwall was built at Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth, Devon and completed on 23 January 1928 and was one of seven 9750 ton Kent Class heavy cruisers. They being the first Royal Navy Cruisers to be constructed post the Great War, within the confines of the Washington Naval Treaty of 1922, that limiting the standard displacement for heavy 8" gun cruisers to 10,000 tons. One notable drawback was that when compared to other naval powers, the 10,000 ton Kents were somewhat inferior in both firepower and armour, but had an unrivalled radius of action of 10,400 miles at economy speed. They were primarily designed for overseas service in peacetime, and for hunting down commerce raiders in times of war on the long trade routes of the world’s oceans. They were built to be lived in as well as fought, and had sea keeping qualities and living standards unequalled before or since, in any class of warship anywhere in the world. Although their high freeboard allowed for spacious decks, another drawback was that they were inclined to roll. In September 1939, shortly after the start of the Second World War, H.M.S. Cornwall was transferred to the Indian Ocean as a ship in the newly created Force I based at Ceylon. On 5 October she was involved in the search for the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee. From 8 to 14 February 1940 H.M.S. Cornwall was docked in the Selborne dry dock at Simonstown, South Africa. In August she was summoned from the South Atlantic to proceed on convoy duties from Freetown. On the 25th convoy WS-2 arrived in South Africa with troop reinforcements including at least three Armoured Regiments for the 7th Armoured Division in the Middle East. Also embarked was the 2nd West African Brigade which was en-route to Mombassa for the Abyssinian Campaign. The convoy split into WS-2A for Cape Town, and WS-2B for Simonstown, it included 14 ships. In September in the central Atlantic area, a French naval expedition force consisting of the light cruisers Georges Leygues, Montcalm,
Gloire and the large destroyers Le Fantasque, Le Malin and L'Audacieux were sent to re-establish the authority of the Vichy government. The light cruiser Primaguet with the tanker Tarn had been sent ahead of the French force to Libreville to provide fuel supplies, but they were intercepted by H.M.S. Cornwall and H.M.S. Delhi and escorted to Casablanca. January 1941 was spent in Selborne dry dock again, where H.M.S. Cornwall had her rudder removed and refitted. In May she was in the Indian Ocean, and whilst on patrol the German commerce raider Pinguin was sighted near the Seychelles and was engaged. Unfortunately 200 prisoners along with 332 Germans were lost with the ship, but H.M.S. Cornwall managed to rescue 60 crew members and 22 prisoners who were originally the crew of the 32 merchant ships the raider had either sunk or captured.

January 1942 found John’s ship at the Dutch East Indies Station participating in convoy duties between Ceylon and the Sundra Straits. During February and March the cruiser was still deployed in escorting convoys. Admiral Sir James Fownes Somerville, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.S.O, Commander in Chief Eastern Fleet, received reports on 29 March of the impending attack by the Japanese on Ceylon. H.M.S. Cornwall commanded by Captain P.C.W. Manwaring, R.N., together with her sister ship H.M.S. Dorsetshire made up Force A, and were then detached to Colombo. On 4 April the Japanese carrier fleet was spotted, and the two British cruisers left the Harbour, and after a hurried refueling at sea, set out for Addu Atoll shortly after midnight. At midnight the following day, a spotter plane from the Japanese cruiser Tone sighted the two British cruisers in the Bay of Bengal. Bombers were immediately flown off the Japanese carriers to attack the two vessels. H.M.S. Cornwall was sunk in 12 minutes by nine 250 to 550 pound bombs, and also had six near misses. All of her boiler and engine rooms were put out of action within minutes, thereby resulting in a lack of power to the pumps and fire fighting equipment. H.M.S. Dorsetshire was also lost in this engagement. In all 1,120 men from the crews of both ships were rescued by the British light cruiser H.M.S. Enterprise and the British destroyers H.M.S. Paladin and H.M.S. Panther, but it would seem the John Fox was not one of those saved.

FRANCOM, ERNEST ALBERT CORBETT. Steward, C/LX 21734. Royal Navy, H.M.S. Ajax. (22). Died 13 December 1939. Kathleen Louise Francom of 30 Heathfield Avenue, Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 33. Column 3. Built by Vickers Armstrong of Barrow-in-Furness, H.M.S. Ajax was a Leander class light cruiser, and was commissioned on 12 April 1935. Ernest ship commanded by Captain Woodhouse, was on the South America station at the start of the Second World War. She was damaged by the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee which was commanded by Captain Hans Langsdorff, during the Battle of the River Plate off Montevideo, Uruguay on 13 December 1939. Repaired and refitted at Chatham Dockyard from December 1939 until July 1940, and after repairs she went to the Mediterranean. She returned to Chatham dockyard and was refitted there between May and October 1942. She returned to the Mediterranean upon completion of her refit and was almost immediately badly damaged by bombing on 1 January 1943. She went to the United States for repairs at the New York Navy Yard, and was out of action until October 1943. She again returned to the Mediterranean but was recalled to home waters for the Normandy invasion in June 1944. Once again she returned to the Mediterranean for the
invasion of southern France in August, following which she remained in the Mediterranean for the remainder of the Second World War. Decommissioned in February 1948, H.M.S. Ajax was broken up the following year.

**FUSSELL, IVY HANNAH.**
Died 22 May 1943. Aged 49.
Resided at 118, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late Norman and Henrietta Sarah Fogg of 104, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Widow of William Bellingham Fussell.
Ivy died at her home 118, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.

**GARDINER, EDWARD ARTHUR.** Sergeant (Flight Engineer), 625967.
Royal Air Force, 9 Squadron.
Died 20 December 1942. Aged 23.
Son of Harry and Alice E. Gardiner of Dover, Kent.

**GARDINER, SIDNEY ALBERT.** Flight Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1377053.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve
Son of William and Lydia Ann Gardiner of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Ellen Gardiner of Market Drayton, Shropshire.

**GARLINGE, FRANK LEONARD.** Trooper, 7908187.
44th Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps.
Died at sea Friday 5 December 1941.
Born and resided Kent.
Commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt. Column 22.
Frank was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1927 to 1933, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. The 44th Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, was formed on 1 January 1938 by converting the 6th Battalion, Gloustershire Regiment, which was Territorial Army infantry battalion into an armoured unit of the Royal Armoured Corps. It perhaps should be noted that Frank’s army number is indicative of having originally enlisted in the Royal Armoured Corps, as opposed to the Gloustershire Regiment.

**GARRETT, WALTER.**
Died 28 June 1943. Aged 34.
Resided at 169, St. Radigunds Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Mary Garrett.
Walter died at the General Post Office, Dover, Kent.

**GATES, LEONARD FREDERICK JOHN.** Bombardier, 935233.
90 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Born and resided Isle of Wight.
Son of Frederick Charles and Jessie Gates.
Husband of Evaline Mary Gates of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of the Royal Artillery.

GATEHOUSE, HENRY.
Died 5 October 1942. Aged 71.
Resided at 22, Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.
Son of Richard Gatehouse of Charlton Green, Dover, Kent.
Henry died at his home 22 Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.

GAVIN, ALLAN GORDON. Rifleman, 14258557.
2nd Battalion, King’s Royal Rifle Corps.
Died 19 October 1944. Aged 23.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Gordon Bedford Gavin and Euphemia Paulina Gavin of Alkham, Dover, Kent.
Buried Leopoldsburg War Cemetery, Leopoldsburg, Limburg, Belgium.
Grave Ref: III. B. 4.
Also commemorated on Alkham, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
Originally enlisted in the General Service Corps.

GEER, MARY.
Died 20 April 1941. Aged 27.
Wife of Frank William Geer of 2 Primrose Cottages, Rye Lane, Dunton Green, Sevenoaks, Kent.
Daughter of Mr. O’Hara of Singledge Farm Cottages, Singledge, Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Mary died at her home 2 Primrose Cottages, Rye Lane, Dunton Green.

GERRARD, ERIC NICHOLAS. Leading Cook (O), D/LX 21121.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Dorsetshire.
Son of George Edward and Marion Clara Gerrard of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Linda May Gerrard of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel 72, Column 1.

GIBSON, WILLIAM HORACE. Lance Corporal, 6285847.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 20 May 1940. Aged 22.
Born Midlothian, Scotland. Resided Kent.
Son of Joseph Arthur Gibson, and of May Gibson of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France. Column 37.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

GILBERT, WILLIAM RICHARD. Reverend.
Died 8 December 1940. Aged 33.
Resided at 61, Cawley Road, Hackney, London, E9.
Son of the late Mr. W. R. Gilbert of 14 Mitchell Avenue, Chatham, Kent.
Husband of Kathleen E. Gilbert.
William died at his home 61, Cawley Road, Hackney, London, E9.

Serendipity or call it what you will, led to the transcriber of these brief commemorations making a chance remark to a married couple following at a funeral in South Wales in July 2003, about this then embryonic website, including of course Dover, Kent. “Reverend Bill Gilbert in Hackney came from Kent, either Dover or Folkestone, he was killed in the bombing.” The following details are as scribbled following down at the funeral and subsequent follow up, which obviously are as recalled, but are not ‘archive researched.’ At the time of his death, William was a Minister based at St. George’s Church, Cable Street, in the East End Mission, London, the manse for same was situated at 61, Cawley Road, London, E9 where he resided, it being just a short road along the north side of Victoria Park and near Well Street Common. In peacetime William’s wife and four children also lived at the manse, but with the increased risk of air raids, he had fortunately and sensibly insisted on them being evacuated. Amongst the things that were clearly recalled about William was his total contempt for the enemy bombers, and that he carried on with his increased workload tirelessly and appeared on the face of it to ignore the fact that there was a war going on at all. It would seem that he was for a short time prior to his untimely death something of an inspiration to the people of Hackney during the war. Obviously there is no way quickly of checking the following information for total accuracy, regarding the actual dimensions of the former manse at 61, Cawley Road, Hackney, but ‘instinct’ dictates that it probably was as recalled by the two former residents of Hackney. Both made mention of the comments passed about the sleeping arrangements in the house at the time that it was hit by a bomb, and that the house had a substantial cellar which could have been put to use as sleeping quarters, but was not. Probably in much the same way as he had carried on and conducted himself outside the house, he did the same indoors, which had included going upstairs to sleep in his bedroom. Although his family had been evacuated, other people were residing at the house and also lost their lives when the bomb struck, included amongst them was 28 year old Sister Evelyn Palmer, from Mildenhall, Suffolk, 59 year old Sister Evelyn Harrison and her 60 year old sister Edith Harrison, together with the Matron of the East End Mission, 58 year old Maud Alexander, all had been forced to reside at the manse following the bombing, and loss of rooms including sleeping accommodation at the East End Mission in Commercial Road. All the ladies slept downstairs on the sitting room floor; sadly they could doubtless have slept in the cellar and having done so probably survived the bombing. As a post-script to when recalling the events surrounding William and his demise, the good lady who is a native of Stratford, East London, with understandable and totally justifiable pride made a point of telling of, and recalling the stoic fortitude with which the Cockney’s endured the Blitz in the Second World War, and that the “Reverend Bill” was a typical example. When it was politely and tactfully pointed out that he had not come from the East End of London, but from Dover, Kent, and where the people also had to endure in no small measure bombs, shelling and flying bombs, she replied “You know what I mean, same thing really.” It should be pointed out that all of this brief commemoration to the “Reverend Bill” was checked and approved by
both informants, who do not wish their identities to be revealed here which must obviously be respected and complied with. A huge thanks to both of you nonetheless for your kindness and patience with the ‘inquisitions.’

**GILCHRIST, FRANCIS ALEXANDER.** Seaman.  
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.  
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 47.  
Born 17 November 1897. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14941.  
Son of Francis Alexander Gilchrist and Harriet Gilchrist.  
Husband of Emma Elizabeth Gilchrist of Deal, Kent.  
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.  
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Francis served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**GILL, HARRY WILLIAM FRANK.** Lance Corporal, T/6012484.
737 Artillery Company, Royal Army Service Corps.
Born Dover, Kent. Resided Southend-on-Sea, Essex.
Pre war member of the Royal Army Service Corps.

**GILLMAN, JOHN WILLIAM THOMAS.** Private, 6288917.
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 6 November 1942. Aged 23.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of John R. and Edith F. Gillman of Dover, Kent.

**GLASS, WILLIAM TAIT.** Corporal, D/12969.
6th (Home Defence) Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 20 January 1940.
Born Portsmouth, Hampshire. Resided Kent.
Buried St. James’s Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section G.S. Grave 2.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

**GODDEN, ALBERT VICTOR.** Seaman.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Son of Fred and Jane Godden of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Lilian G. Godden of Efford, Devon.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Albert served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine...
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victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
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took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

GODSMARK, THOMAS. Air Raid Warden.
Died 22 January 1944. Aged 64.
Resided at 8, Stanhope Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Caroline S. Godsmark.
Thomas died at his home 8, Stanhope Road, Dover, Kent.

GOLDING, WILLIAM ALFRED. A.R.P. Ambulance Driver.
Husband of Grace Annie Golding of 81, Elms Vale Road, Dover, Kent.
William died at the General Post Office, Dover, Kent.

GOLDSACK, PERCY JOHN.
Died 10 May 1941. Aged 50.
Husband of Annie Louise Goldsack of 119 Priory Hill, Dover, Kent.
Son of the late Henry and Mary Jane Goldsack of 1 Selborne Terrace, Dover, Kent.
Percy died on the Southern Railway Line, at Worth, Deal, Kent.

GOLDUP, MURIEL ALICE.
Died 23 September 1944. Aged 44.
Resided at 63, Liverpool Street, Dover, Kent.
Muriel died at the Salvation Army Canteen, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.

GOODBOURN, CHARLES PERCY.
Died 9 September 1940. Aged 47.
Resided at 28, Chevalier Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of M. L. Goodbourn.
Charles died at Elms Vale Road, Dover, Kent.

GOODFELLOW, FREDERICK JOHN. Mess Room Boy.
Died 5 January 1941. Aged 17.
SS Shakespear was part of a convoy bound from Liverpool to North America when off the coast of Senegal, West African Frederick’s 5029 ton ship was spotted by the Italian Regia Marina submarine Comandante Cappellini, which commenced firing on the ship from a considerable distance, unfortunately with remarkable accuracy. S.S. Shakespear then commenced returning fire, with the first of her shots landing close to the submarine. After a surprisingly long and heroic period of approximately two hours of fighting on the part of all protagonists, the submarine fired a shell that scored a direct hit on the ships gun, killing three who were apparently two D.E.M.S. gunners and one crewman, who was probably Boy, Stanley Anderson aged 18, on his very first voyage who was wounded, but refused to leave his post at the gun station, and was recorded as being killed when the gun was hit. For his bravery in continuing to man his post although wounded, Stanley was awarded the Lloyd’s Bravery at Sea War Medal. 3rd Officer Jones, who was subsequently awarded the George Medal for this action, commanded the gun position and received wounds to his head and chest, but kept fighting until the gun was damaged. The shelling resulted in a number of fires including the bridge-house and the holds of the ship. Although both Frederick Goodfellow and Stanley Anderson were numbered amongst the 18 crew and 2 D.E.M.S gunners onboard the ship that died, to his credit Lieutenant Commander Salvatore Todaro, the commander of the Comandante Cappellini allowed the 22 survivors from the S.S Shakespear time to clear her before firing a coup de grace shot to sink the burning ship. Following the sinking of the vessel, the submarine then towed the boats until they were safely within sight of land before releasing the tow. At the subsequent enquiry into the loss of the S.S. Shakespear (London), it was noted by the board members, that the survivors had all made similar comments appertaining to the humane treatment of them by Lieutenant Commander Salvatore Todaro, and of note regarding his care, and apparent genuine concern for the ships crew members who had been wounded during the action. In addition to his obvious chivalrous attitude and example regarding the British sailors, it should perhaps be mentioned that during the action, 2 of his own men were killed a several wounded. The sinking of the S.S. Shakespear was the second success for Lieutenant Commander Todaro and the Comandante Cappellini, as on 15 October 1940 the 5186 ton Belgian vessel Kabalo had been sunk.

GOODWIN, BEATRICE ALICE.  
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 54.  
Resided at 11, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.  
Daughter of the late H. H. Goodwin.  
Beatrice died at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

Son of William Frederick and Laura Lillian Goodwin of Dover, Kent.  
GRACE, MARY EDITH.
Died 18 November 1939. Aged 58.
Wife of Albert Victor Grace of Police Headquarters, Georgetown, British Guiana.
Mary was amongst the eighty six people who died after the Dutch steamer ‘Simon Bolivar’ struck a German magnetic mine on the South Goodwins in the English Channel.

GRAHAM, BERNARD LIONEL WALLACE. Sapper, 1871543.
Royal Engineers.
Son of William James Graham and Agnes Graham.
Husband of Hannah Graham of Dover, Kent.
Post Second World War death that might be war related.

GRANT, JOHN AUSTIN. Sub-Lieutenant (A).
Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Fleet Air Arm 830 Squadron, H.M.S. Furious.
Died Saturday 6 May 1944. Aged 23.
Son of Captain John Francis Grant, Indian Army, and Grace Henrietta Olga Grant of Paddington, London.
Husband of Junior Commander Joan Olive Grant, Auxiliary Territorial Service.
John was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1930 to 1938, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
Built at Wallsend by Armstrong (Newcastle-on-Tyne), and commissioned on 14 October 1917, the 22400 ton aircraft carrier on which John was serving at the time of his death survived the Second World War, during which H.M.S. Furious was stationed in the North Sea and North Atlantic from September 1939 till April 1940. She took part in the Norwegian campaign between April-June 1940, and subsequently was stationed on northern patrols between June 1940 and October 1941. H.M.S. Furious underwent a refit in the U.S.A. between October 1941 and April 1942, subsequently operating in the Mediterranean between April 1942 and January 1943, which included ferrying Spitfires to the island of Malta between August and October 1942, and taking part in the North African landings in November 1942. H.M.S. Furious returned to operate as part of the Home Fleet, taking part in operations against Norway between January and September 1944. Notable operations at this time included her participation on all air strikes against the German Battleship Tirpitz in Northern Norway between April-June 1944 (including Operations Tungsten, Mascot and Goodwood). She was decommissioned on 15 September 1944. She spent the last year of the war as an accommodation ship, and post-war she was used as an explosives target and trials ship from May 1945 till 1948. Sold for scrapping January 1948 and stripped at Dalmuir, Scotland in March 1948, she was broken up at Troon from June 1948. Scrapping was only completed in 1954.

GRAVES, JACK.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 49.
Resided at 10, Shipmans Way, Dover, Kent.
Jack died at the Market Square, Dover, Kent. He was an employee of the East Kent Road Car Co Ltd., and is commemorated on the company Second World War memorial plaque which was originally erected in the Employees’ Social Club, Dover, Kent Depot of the East Kent Road Car Co Ltd. The plaque is now in the safe keeping of the Dover, Kent Transport Museum.

**GREEN, JULLE ANNETTE.**  
Died 13 September 1944. Aged 61.  
Wife of Charles Henry Green of 45, Markland Road, Maxton, Dover, Kent.  
Julle died at the Priory Station, Dover, Kent.

**GREER, JOHN.**  
Died 2 October 1941. Aged 69.  
Resided at 3A, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.  
John died at Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.

**GREGORY, ALBERT REGINALD.** Quartermaster.  
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.  
Son of William Ernest and Florence C. Gregory of Faversham, Kent.  
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.  
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson on Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Albert served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

GREGORY, DOROTHY EMILY.
Died 24 August 1943. Aged 50.
Wife of Arthur Ernest Gregory.
Dorothy died at 11, East Street, Dover, Kent.

GREY, WILLIAM HENRY.
Died 30 September 1940. Aged 75.
Resided at 17, Erith Street, Dover, Kent.
William died at Park Avenue, Dover, Kent.

GROVER, EDMUND FRANK. D.F.C. Flight Lieutenant, 173831.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Son of Frank Keniston Grover and Ada Mary Grover of Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section Q.L. Grave 12.

GROVES, RONALD JOHN ROBERT. Private, 5673724.
4th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.
Born Glamorganshire, Wales. Resided Bath, Somerset.
Son of Robert and Florence W. I. Groves.
Husband of Rosalind Groves of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of the Somerset Light Infantry.

HADLEY, GEORGE ROBERT. Petty Officer, C/JX 127338.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Dido. (37).
Son of Henry William and Ellen Mary Hadley.
Built by Cammell Laird Shipyard at Birkenhead, H.M.S. Dido was a 5450 ton ‘Dido’ class light cruiser, one of eleven of her class constructed. She was commissioned on 30 September 1940, and after working up was completed early November 1940, H.M.S. Dido became a member of the 15th Cruiser Squadron, deployed in blockading the approaches to the Bay of Biscay. In April 1941, George’s ship was transferred to the Mediterranean, to reinforce the Royal Navy fleet based at Alexandria, Egypt. During
May she was involved in the escorting of convoys from Alexandria to Malta, and on 29 May, H.M.S Dido in company with the cruiser H.M.S. Orion were both badly damaged after being bombed by enemy aircraft after embarking troops from Sphakia and Heraklian in Crete. As George’s death occurred on the same day that his ship was attacked, it is probably safe to assume that his death was as the result of the German bomber attacks.

HALFORD, LEONARD HENDLEY. Chief Petty Officer, C/J 21502.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Beaver.
Died 20 November 1943. Aged 46.
Son of John George and Louise Halford.
Husband of Harriett Halford of Eltham, London.
H.M.S. Beaver was a Royal Navy shore based establishment at Hull.

HALKE, DONALD JOHN. Sergeant (Flight Engineer), 1802238.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 460 Royal Australian Air Force Squadron.
Died 25 February 1944.
Lancaster bomber LM315 AR-K2, it being the aircraft of which Donald was a crew member had been delivered to 460 Royal Australian Air Force Squadron on 15 April 1943. It is also recorded wearing the I D’s AR-Y-? AR-A AR-A-? and took part in the following Key Operations with its various I D’s: AR-Y-bar, Dortmund 23/24May 1943; AR-A Düsseldorf 25/26 May 1943; AR-A-? Düsseldorf 11/12 Jun 1943; Oberhausen 14/15 Jun19 43; Hamburg 24/25 Jul19 43; Hamburg 27/28 July 1943; Hamburg 2/3 Aug 1943; Peenemunde 17/18 August 1943; Berlin 3/4Sep 1943; Mannheim 23/24 September 1943; Hannover 18/19 October 1943; Berlin 18/19 November 1943; Berlin 22/23 November 1943; Berlin 23/24 November 1943; Berlin 26/27 November 1943; Berlin 2/3December 1943; Berlin 16/17 December 1943; Berlin 23/24 December 1943 and Schweinfurt 24/25 February 1944. LM315 AR-K2 was one of two of 460 Squadron’s Lancasters lost on this operation. Flown by 21 year old Robert Yates from Leeds, Yorkshire, the Lancaster took of from R.A.F. Binbrook, Lincolnshire at 2024 on 24 February 1944. The raid on which Donald and the other six crew of his aircraft were lost was very significant as it was the first R.A.F. Bomber Command raid on Schweinfurt, home of Germany’s main ball-bearing factories. It was not the actual first raid on Schweinfurt, as 266 American Boeing B17 Flying Fortress’s had raided the factories only the previous day. 734 aircraft comprised of 554 Lancasters, 169 Halifaxes and 11 Mosquitos took part in the R.A.F. Bomber Command raid on Schweinfurt, during which it introduced a novel tactic. The Schweinfurt force was split into two parts, made up of 392 aircraft and 342 aircraft which were separated by a two hour interval, with part of the German fighter force being drawn up by earlier diversions. When Donald’s aircraft was lost it had completed a total of 383 hours, despite which, the entire crew of the Lancaster were in the early staged of their operational tour of duty, commentators have made remarks along the lines that the absence of R.A.A.F. personnel from a 460 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron crew was, by this stage of the war was unusual, and possibly even unique. All of the crew are buried in the Durnbach War Cemetery at Bad Tolz, Bayern, Germany.
HALL, JAMES.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall of 47, Weir Street, Sunderland, County Durham.
Husband of Beatrice Eileen Hall of 55, Wyndham Road, Dover, Kent.
James died at ‘Coggers,’ Granville Road, St. Margaret-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent.

HAMMOND, HENRY WILLIAM. No Trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

HARE, SHEILA MAY.
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 6.
Resided at 17, Lowther Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Charles William Hare (H.M. Forces).
Sheila died at her home 17, Lowther Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.

HARPER, CYRIL ALFRED PERCY. Serjeant, 7883306.
42nd (23rd Battalion, The London Regiment).
Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps.
Born Hampshire. Resided London.
Son of Alfred Harry and Flora Catherine Harper of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps.

HARRIS, JAMES RICHARD. Private, 1475736.
Army Catering Corps.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of John and Emily Elizabeth Harris of Buckland, Dover.
Pre war member of the Royal Artillery.

HARRISON, J. R.
A pupil at the Dover Grammar School for Boys from 1923 to 1928, is recorded in the Second World War Book of Rememberance as RICHARD HARRISON, where he is commemorated as serving as a Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force, Coastal Command at the time of his death. Despite all of the school information, it has not been possible to extract any CWGC commemoration for him. Checking the General Registry Office, Second World War Overseas Deaths (Royal Air Force), also showed no entry for Richard. It is probably of significance that the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance which is in the safekeeping of the Dover, Museum, records a J.R Harrison of whom no clear ‘Dover’ match has been possible. But checking through other data revealed a Coastal Command, Royal Air Force casualty J.R Harrison, he being:-

HARRISON, JAMES RICHARDS. Pilot Officer, 89822.
Royal Air Force, 217 Squadron.
Died 26 September 1941. Aged 24.
Buried Farnborough, Kent (St. Giles the Abbot) Churchyard. Grave Ref: Grave 619.
Whilst engaged on a anti-shipping patrol, at 1022 hours on 26 September 1941, a Hudson spotter plane of Coastal Command sighted a merchant vessel, approximately 35 nautical miles south-west of Belle Isle in the Bay of Biscay. Following the information regarding the vessel being received by Coastal Command Head Quarters, three Beaufort bombers of 217 Squadron, Royal Air Force Coastal Command were dispatched from R.A.F. St Eval, Cornwall at 1150 hours to try and locate, and if necessary carry out an attack on what the Hudson’s crew had believed to have been an enemy vessel. Two of the bombers were unable to find the vessel, the third bomber did locate it, but probably due to (as with the Hudson) being unable to positively identify the ship, it did not launch an attack. Returning to base the Beaufort’s broke formation, one aircraft landed at R.A.F. Chivenor, Devon, and another landed back at R.A.F. St Eval. The third plane flown by James Beaufort W6483 MW-A failed to return from the mission, it had crashed on the edge of the County Quarry on Tregonning Hill, which is some 3 miles to the north west of Helston, Cornwall whilst flying in bad visibility at 1705 hours. A memorial has been erected on the hill where the bomber crashed which gives the names of the crew of the aircraft. Pilot Officer J.R. Harrison 89822, Pilot Officer P.F. Opperman 100561, Sgt H.L. Carter 11622321 and Sgt D.A. Ryder 1255613. Their squadron reformed prior to the Second World War, on 15 March 1937 at Boscombe Down, Salisbury, Wiltshire in a General Reconnaissance role. It was equipped with Avro Anson aircraft which was the Royal Air Forces first monoplane with retractable undercarriage. It moved between R.A.F. Tangmere, R.A.F. Warmwell and R.A.F. Bicester until October 1939 when it arrived at its war station at R.A.F. St Eval, Cornwall, from where it carried anti-submarine patrols over the Western Approaches. The Anson’s began to be replaced by Beauforts in May 1940, but conversion was slow due to problems with the aircraft’s Taurus engines, as a result it was September before operations began and the end of the year before the Anson’s were retired. Anti-shipping operations were now the order of the day and these continued from R.A.F. St Eval until February 1942, when the squadron moved to Scotland. However, few operations were carried out from R.A.F. Skitten and later R.A.F. Leuchars as the squadron was earmarked for service in Ceylon with the ground echelon leaving on 7 May and the aircraft flying out on 7 June 1942. On arrival in Malta, the squadron was retained for attacks against enemy shipping in the Mediterranean. When the ground crews arrived in August, they had no aircraft and it was October before Hudson’s arrived for the squadron to begin anti-submarine patrols. New Beauforts arrived in April 1943 to supplement the Hudson’s until June when the Hudson’s left and the squadron reverted to the anti-submarine strike role. In July 1944, Beaufighters replaced the Beauforts, but the lack of suitable targets meant that the squadron operated in a defensive role until May 1945. With the invasion of Malaya in the planning stage, the squadron was due to move to the Cocos Islands in preparation, but the dropping of the atomic bombs negated this action and it remained in Ceylon, where it disbanded on 30 September 1945.

HARROW, JOHN EDWARD. No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.
HART, AGNES FLORA.
Died 11 September 1944. Aged 73.
Resided at 2, Dodds Place, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Widow of Frederick Richard Mansell Hart.
Agnes died at her home 2, Dodds Place, Buckland, Dover, Kent.

HARVEY, ROBERT CHARLES. Petty Officer Stoker, C/KX 75712
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Penzance. (L28).
Died 24 August 1940. Aged 36.
Son of Isaac and Emily Harvey.
Husband of Lilian Beatrice Harvey of Gillingham, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 37. Column 3, and in the Dover,
Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.
Built at the Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth in 1931, H.M.S. Penzance on which Robert
served was a 1,025 ton Folkestone class sloop. On the day that Robert died only 7 of the
97 crew of his ship survived, when at 2038 hours H.M.S. Penzance commanded by 43
year old Commander Allan J. Wavish R.N., escorting the convoy SC-1, was hit by one
torpedo from German submarine U-37 and sank in a few minutes southwest of Iceland.
When the depth charges of the sinking sloop exploded the U-boat was slightly damaged
by the detonations. The seven survivors were picked up by a merchant vessel from the
convoy, the Blairmore, but she too was also sunk by U-37 during the night. The survivors
were rescued by the Swedish merchant Eknaren commanded by Master Erik Kallstrom,
and landed at Baltimore, U.S.A. Commanding the U-37 at the time of the above sinkings
was 33 year old Kapitänleutnant (later Fregattenkapitän) Victor Oehrn who survived the
Second World War. The submarine was scuttled on 8 May 1945 in Sonderburg Bay,
Denmark and was later broken up. Victor Oehrn had relinquished command of the U-37
on 26 October 1940.

HARVEY, ROBERT SYDNEY GEORGE.
Son of George Robert Harvey of 101, Hillside Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Robert died at the Grand Hotel, Dover, Kent.

HATTON, JOHN.
Died 17 September 1941. Aged 69.
Resided at 26, Granville Street, Dover, Kent.
Husband of L. Hatton.
John died at his home 26, Granville Street, Dover, Kent.

HAWKINS, FRANCIS ALBERT. Flight Sergeant, 1336493.
Died 21 December 1944. Aged 22.
Son of David and Elsie Constance Hawkins.
Husband of Jean Robertson Smith Hawkins of Glasgow.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 218.
282 Squadron, Royal Air Force was formed at R.A.F. Castletown, Caithness, Scotland on 1 January 1943 to provide Air Sea Rescue cover around the coasts of Northern Scotland as an air-sea rescue squadron. The squadron was equipped with the Supermarine Walrus and the Avro Anson aircraft. The squadron was disbanded on 12 January 1944 when it was absorbed by 278 Squadron, Royal Air Force. The squadron was reformed at R.A.F. Davidstow Moor, Boscastle, Cornwall on 1 February 1944 to provide air-sea rescue cover of the Western Approaches. The squadron kept the Walrus aircraft and additionally operated the Vickers Warwick and Supermarine Sea Otters were also taken on strength in March 1945. From 19 September 1944 until the squadron disbanded on 19 July 1945 it was based at R.A.F. St. Eval, Cornwall.

**HAWKES, JOHN.** No clear trace, but John is commemorated in the St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance.

**HAWKINS, MINNIE GLADYS.**
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 27.
Resided at 68, Oswald Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Sarah Hawkins, and of the late William Hawkins.
Minnie died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

**HAYWARD, FREDERICK WILLIAM JACKSON.**
Home Guard.
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 63.
Resided at 52, Tower Hill, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Harriette E. Hayward.
Frederick died at Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.

**HEMMINGS, VALERIE ANN.**
Died 21 January 1944. Aged 9 months.
Daughter of Petty Officer John Hemmings, R.N. and Mrs. Hemmings of 18, Stanhope Road, Dover, Kent.
Valerie died at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**HEMPSALL, FRANK ABDY.** Carpenter.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 47.
Born 1 August 1897. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R63858.
Husband of Gertrude Hempsall of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Frank served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

HEWISH, WILFRED. Sergeant (Wireless Operator), 538041.
Royal Air Force.
Died 23 March 1941. Aged 23.
Son of William and Ellen Hewish.
Husband of Lydia Evelyn Hewish of Pontyclun, Glamorganshire, Wales.
Buried Llantrisant (Cefn-Y-Parc) Cemetery, Glamorganshire, Wales.
Grave Ref: Section B. Grave 636.
Commemorated on Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial.

HILL, GEORGE.
Resided at 69, Buckland Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Husband of N. A. Hill.
Died at the Prince Regent Cinema, Dover, Kent.

HIMSWORTH, RICHARD HENRY. Ordinary Seaman, C/JX 189339.
Royal Navy, H.M.S Southampton.
Died 11 January 1941. Aged 23 years.
Son of Richard and Beatrice Himsworth.
Husband of Brenda Mary Himsworth of Eythorne, Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 44. Column 3, and on the 
Eythorne, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

**HOBBS, HENRY JOHN.**  
Died 28 October 1940. Aged 70.  
Husband of F. Hobbs of 2 Guildford Cottages, East Langdon, Dover, Kent.  
Henry (Harry) was injured on 24 October 1940 at Martin, Dover, Kent, and died whilst a 
patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Waldershare, Tilmanstone, Kent.

**HODGSON, CYRIL.** No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second 
World War, Book of Rememberance.

**HOGBEN, CHARLES OWEN.** Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 97610.  
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Hereward.  
Died 29 May 1941.  
Son of George James and Ethel Hogben of Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 47. Column 3.

**HOGBEN, FREDERICK JAMES.**  
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 55.  
Husband of Annie Barbara Hogben of 25, Buckland Avenue, Dover, Kent.  
Frederick died at East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

**HOGBEN, HAROLD SINCLAIR.**  
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 16.  
Resided at 42, Dickson Road, Dover, Kent.  
Son of Harold Alfred Sylvester Hogben, and of Kathleen Lucy Cassandra Hogben.  
Died at his home 42, Dickson Road, Dover, Kent.

**HOGBEN, JOHN HENRY THOMAS.** Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 93531.  
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Imogen.  
Son of John William and Alice Louisa Hogben of Dover, Kent.  

**HOGBEN, KATHLEEN LUCY CASSANDRA.**  
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 36.  
Resided at 42, Dickson Road, Dover, Kent.  
Daughter of Mrs. K. Rouse of 56, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent, and of the late E. 
Rouse.  
Wife of Harold Alfred Sylvester Hogben, and the mother of Harold Sinclair Hogben who 
also died with her, and is briefly commemorated above.  
Died at her home 42, Dickson Road, Dover, Kent.

**HOGG, GEORGE MALLISON.** Stoker, LT/KX 104959.
Died 3 August 1944. Aged 25.
Son of Alexander and Agnes Hogg.
Husband of Lilian Hogg, of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Lowestoft Naval Memorial. Panel 15, Column 3.

H.M. Trawler Gairsay, an Admiralty Isles class requisitioned naval trawler, was commissioned on 30 April 1943, and built at the Ardrossan Dockyard, Ardrossan, Scotland. She had a ships compliment of 4 officers and 36 ratings, and shortly before her loss she had been used to supply troops in Normandy following the D-Day landings in June 1944. The 560 ton vessel was lost off the coast of Normandy on 3 August 1944, and went down in just 30 seconds, and most of the crew, including George, were drowned. H.M. Trawler Gairsay was among the ships blockading Le Havre during the ongoing invasion operations of France in the summer of 1944. On the night of 2/3 August George’s vessel fell victim to a German remote controlled motor boat which had an explosive charge fixed in its bow. These boats were sent out in large numbers on the calculation that at least some of their number would find a target of some description. On the night in question, which was actually the first occasion on which they were used in anger, the destroyer H.M.S. Quorn, two small transports and a landing craft were sunk in addition to H.M. Trawler Gairsay. In the ensuing attacks the enemy remote controlled (explosive) motor boats failed to establish themselves as reliable weapons of war, and 58 of them were successfully destroyed.

HOLMAN, JAMES ROBERT.
Died 26 September 1940. Aged 20.
Son of Mr. C. Holman, of 12, Dodds Lane, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Annie Alice Holman, of 21, Manor Road, Maxton, Dover, Kent.
James died at 12, Church Street, Dover, Kent.

HOPE, FRANK. Engine Driver (Cable).
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 47.
Born 11 May 1897. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14943.
Husband of Florence H. Hope of Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex.

Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Frank served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**HOPKINS, WILLIAM HENRY.** Pilot.
Died 19 December 1940. Aged 67.
Son of Thomas Hopkins and of Jane Hopkins (née Payton).
Husband of Fanny Edith Hopkins of Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Off the pier of Southend-on-Sea, Essex, the 8,024 ton tanker M.V. Arinia (London), which was owned by the Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co, and commanded by 48 year old Benjamin B. Bannister from Southsea, Hampshire, was sunk by a mine. Having travelled from the island of Aruba in the Caribbean to the Isle of Grain, Kent, the tanker had dropped anchor and were waiting for the gates to open. The 1st Officer instructed the engines to be shut off, which resulted in fatal consequences. With the engines off the vessels anti-magnetic system was simultaneously also turned off. This system allowed ships to avoid mines that had been place in the water. Unfortunately the tanker had dropped anchor directly adjacent to a mine, which was amongst 186 acoustic mines which had been dropped by a force of 93 enemy bombers in the Thames Estuary on the night of 12/13 December 1940. When the tankers engines were turned off, the mine exploded. In addition to William, 54 merchant seaman, and 5 D.E.M.S. Gunners were lost. Eyewitness accounts of the tragedy state that following the initial explosion, the tanker was quickly ablaze from stem to stern. The M.V. Arinia was amongst sixteen vessels that were lost as the direct result of the 186 acoustic mines which were drooped.

**HOPPER, DENNIS ALBERT.** Sergeant, 1890043.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 419 Royal Canadian Air Force Squadron.
Son of Henry William and Edith Alice Hopper of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 231.
No. 419 Squadron formed at Mildenhall on 15 December 1941 as a Vickers Wellington
squadron in No. 3 Group, Bomber Command. It started operations in January 1942,
converting almost immediately to Wellington bombers with which it fought on, moving
north to Leeming as part of the new No. 6 Group in August 1942. Here in November it
re-equipped with Halifax bombers which it flew for the next 18 months on the night
offensive against Germany. After three quick moves it settled at Middleton St George in
November and stayed there for the rest of its service in Bomber Command. In April 1944
the squadron began to convert to Avro Lancasters, using the Mk X which was produced
in Canada and flown across the Atlantic. It was with one of these that Pilot Officer A. C.
Mynarski won the squadron’s Victoria Cross in June 1944. The squadron remained
continuously on the offensive until 25 April 1945, when it flew its last sortie. It flew back
to Canada in June 1945 and was disbanded at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, on 5 September
1945.

HOPPER, WALTER JOHN. Chief Engineer Officer.
Died 21 May 1940. Aged 54.
Husband of Elizabeth Amelia Hopper of Dover, Kent.

HORN, WILLIAM THOMAS BOURNE. Sergeant.
Police War Reserve.
Died 7 September 1941. Aged 61.
Resided at 48, Burlington Mansions, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Mary E. Horn.
William, who probably served during the Great War as Corporal, 90941, Royal Garrison
Artillery, died at Burlington Mansions, Dover, Kent.

HUBBARD, MABEL EDITH.
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 54.
Wife of Stephen John Hubbard of The Globe Inn, Peter Street, Dover, Kent.
Mabel died at the Lagoon Cave, High Street, Dover, Kent.

HUDSON, ALBERT ERLYS. Petty Officer, C/JX 149695.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Boadicea. (H65).
Died 13 June 1944.
Built by Hawthorn Leslie & Co. of Hebburn-on-Tyne, H.M.S. Boadicea was 1360 ton
Beagle class Royal Navy destroyer, she was commissioned on 7 April 1931. On 13 June
1944 H.M.S. Boadicea, at the time commanded by 34 year old Lieutenant Commander
Frederick W. Hawkins, R.N. of Freston, Suffolk, was sunk by an aerial torpedo AS293
dropped from a German aircraft, the blast of which hit the forward magazine and the bow
The destroyer was hit by the aerial torpedo when she was approximately sixteen miles south-west of Portland Bill, Dorset, at which time H.M.S. Boadicea was one of the escorting vessels in Convoy EBC 8, which was supporting the Normandy Landings. Regretably only twelve of the destroyers crew survived the sinking of H.M.S. Boadicea, prior to her loss she had what could be described as quite an impressive record of service, including at the commencement of the Spanish Civil War in 1936, having evacuated British Subjects from the country. In 1940, she helped evacuate the stranded 51st Highland Division from Le Havre, and was dive-bombed by nine Luftwaffe Ju-87 bombers, being hit three times, with one of the bombs killing all but one of the personnel that were in the ships engine-room at the time. In 1941 she took part in the hunt for the German battleships Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau. The following year she was hit by a shell fired from a French destroyer off the coast of Oran, Algeria. H.M.S. Boadicea also took part on the Russia convoys, and served in the South Atlantic. Towards the end of her short but active life she also took part in the D-Day landings.

HUGHES, FRANCIS. Corporal, 3652230.  
1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.  
Died 6 June 1944. Aged 28.  
Born and resided Liverpool, Lancashire.  
Son of Richard and Elizabeth Hughes.  
Husband of Ivy Hughes of Dover, Kent.  
Pre war member of the South Lancashire Regiment.

HUGHES, JOHN ALFRED. Private, 6287893.  
4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).  
Attached to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps.  
Died 7 September 1940. Aged 21.  
Born and resided Kent.  
Son of Alfred Hughes and of Alice May Hughes of Tilmanstone, Kent.  
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

HULSE, JOHN LEONARD JAMES. Sergeant, 634691.  
Royal Air Force, 358 Squadron.  
Son of John and Kate Hulse of Buckland, Dover, Kent.  
John’s Squadron has a fairly small number of Second World War related deaths primarily due to the fact that it was in existence for a comparatively short time. 358 Squadron, R.A.F. was formed at R.A.F. Kolar, India on 8 November 1944 as part of 231 Group, and was comprised primarily of personnel from the No.1673 Heavy Conversion Unit, R.A.F. South East Asia Command which had recently been disbanded. B-24 Liberator bombers arrived later the same month, and following their arrival both aircrew and ground crew training began on them. From R.A.F. Kolar a move was made to the jungle airfield at R.A.F Digri, India on 2 January 1945, and from where 358 Squadron, R.A.F. flew its first
and only bombing mission on 13 January 1945, when eight of the B-24 Liberator aircraft bombed Mandalay. The reason why the ‘Mandalay Raid’ was the only bombing operation flown by the squadron was that it was from then on allotted to (S.D.) Special Duties. The (S.D.) mainly consisted of dropping agents and supplies into enemy occupied territory, during the course of which long flights were undertaken, with the flights continuing until the end of the war. Probably as a direct result of the change of the role played by the squadron was the reason for the move from R.A.F Digri to R.A.F Jessore on 10 February 1945, where it remained until 18 November 1945. Nine of the crew of the B-24 Liberator bomber KH397, which hit trees on take off and crashed on 25 March 1945, are buried at Chittagong War Cemetery, Dampara, Bangladesh, including John Hulse and are at rest in Row G, mostly in adjacent graves, including the pilot Warrant Officer (Pilot) Walter R. Mills R.A.F. (V.R.). On 19 November 1945 the squadron moved to R.A.F. Bishnupur where it was disbanded on 21 November 1945. Although sadly not involving the late John Hulse, it should be added that following the Japanese surrender, supplies of all types including food and medical requisites were dropped to the prisoner-of-war camps in Malaya, Sumatra and Java by the squadron, until an airlift could be arranged to bring the former prisoners of war out to the safety of the various Allied bases.

Humphreys, Reginald James. Trooper, 6286030.
3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Royal Armoured Corps.
Born and resided Kent.
Buried Sangro River War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: IX. A. 23.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Also commemorated on the 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), Second World War memorial plaque in Hever Castle, Edenbridge, Kent, and is numbered amongst the very few Second World War casualties who are commemorated on the Dover, Kent civic war memorial. Reginald lost his life in the area around Foggia, Italy which fell on the same day that he died, it being the 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters) first battle in the country having arrived at Taranto from North Africa only four days before.

Hunt, Annie.
Died 21 August 1944. Aged 79.
Widow of Seymour Steventon Hunt.
Daughter of the late George Dunne of Dover, Kent.
Annie died at her home 207 Wharncliffe Gardens, St. Marylebone, London.

Hunter, William Thomas Caleb. Seaman.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Born 12 June 1918. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S32.
Son of Albert Thomas Hunter and Catherine Hunter of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.

Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which William served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboats or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**Huntley, William James.** Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1890773.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
77 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Son of Ernest Alfred Henry and Mary Alice Huntley of Dover, Kent.

**Hutchings, William.**
Died 5 September 1944. Aged 56.
Husband of B. A. Hutchings of 83, Ravenspurn Street, West Marsh, Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
William died at Dover Harbour, Dover, Kent.
INSOLE, ALEC. Cable Jointer.
Husband of F. M. Insole of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 5, and on the H.M.T.S.
Cable Ship ‘Alert’ memorial plaque, located in St. Mary’s church, Dover, Kent.

Commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance as being
TONY JAMES of whom no trace has been accessed, is probably the following casualty:-

JAMES, ANTHONY LANGFORD. Flight Sergeant (Air Bomber), 1801848.
Son of William Edgar Robert and Doris Gertrude James of Dover, Kent.
Buried Durnbach War Cemetery, Bad Tölz, Bayern, Germany. Grave Ref: 1. F. 20.
Also commemorated on Eythorne, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
Anthony was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1934 to 1940
where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
Lancaster bomber PB840 CA-K took off from R.A.F. Fulbeck, Lincolnshire at 2018
hours on Friday 2 February 1945, with Anthony as one of the aircraft’s seven crew, which
was flown by 21 year old Flying Officer William D. Kelly R.A.A.F. from Brisbane,
Queensland, Australia. The Lancaster was at the start of a mission to Karlsruhe, Baden-
Württemberg, Germany, and was amongst 250 Lancasters and 11 Mosquitos of No. 5
Group involved. Cloud cover over the target caused this raid to be a complete failure with
reports from Karlsruhe stating that no casualties had occurred and only a few bombs had
been dropped on the target area. The report mentions ‘dive bombers’ which presumably
was referring to the Mosquito marker aircraft trying to establish their position. The raid
was the last major R.A.F. raid of the Second World War on Karlsruhe, during which a
total of 14 Lancasters were lost, including 4 of the 19 aircraft from Anthony’s squadron
which took part on the raid. Anthony’s aircraft crashed at Unterösheim which is
approximately 6 kilometres North East of Bruchsal, Baden-Württemberg, Germany. Six
of the crew were killed in the crash and are now buried in the Durnbach War Cemetery.
Anthony was taken to the cemetery to lie with his comrades, having been initially buried
by the German authorities on 9 February 1945 at Ulstadtfriedhof which is located about 2
kilometres West of Unterösheim. Only Sergeant R.F. Dyson G.M. survived the crash,
and is reported to have been found by a German civilian who delivered him up to an
Oberleutnant Workaensfer at Diensteele, who in turn had him admitted to a hospital in
Karlsruhe. Sergeant Dyson who was a pre-war regular member of the R.A.F. was later
interned in Camp 7A. Despite being wounded, he fortunately also survived the war and
was repatriated on 11 May 1945. He and had gained his George Medal for his brave
actions despite his own injuries, when Lancaster PB745 CA-Q of 189 Squadron, Royal
Air Force crashed at Saltby, Leicestershire on the night of 26/27 November 1944, at
which time three of the crew were killed and others died later of their injuries.

JANE, WILLIAM SPENCER. Third Officer.
Merchant Navy, S.S. St. Elwyn (Newport).
Son of Percy and Gladys Jean Jane of Dover, Kent.
Built in 1938 by J.L. Thompson & Sons Ltd, of North Sands, Sunderland, the 4940 ton S.S. St. Elwyn, owned by the South American Saint Line, of Cardiff, was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic Ocean approximately 500 miles east of Bishop Rock, with the loss of 24 lives, by the German submarine U-103, which was commanded by the u-boat ‘ace’ Korvettenkapitän, Victor Schütze. Williams ship was numbered amongst the thirty five vessels that Victor Schütze sank during the Second World War. Commanded 47 year old by Master Edward Thomas Alexander Daniells, D.S.C. and Bar, of Cardiff. At 2024 hours on 28 November 1940 William’s ship, dispersed from convoy OB-249, was hit near the bridge by a single torpedo fired from the U-103. The U-boat had originally spotted the ship at 0951 hours, and had to overtake her again after a first submerged attack failed due to the zigzag course that the S.S. St. Elwyn had taken. The ship sank by the stern after being hit by a coup de grâce in the engine room at 2027 hours. 16 crew members were picked up by the British merchant vessel, Leeds City and all were later safely landed at Gourock, Scotland.

JENKINS, ALFRED.
Died 3 November 1943. Aged 67.
Resided at 4, Anselm Road, Dover, Kent.
Alfred died at 67, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.

JENKINS, NORMAN WILLIAM ERIC. Warrant Officer Class II (Q.M.S.), 1871032. Royal Engineers.
Died at sea between 28 May 1941 and 29 May 1941. Aged 24.
Born Rutland. Resided Kent.
Son of George Henry Jenkins and of Florence Norah Jenkins of Rusthall, Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
Commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 4.
Pre war member of the Royal Engineers.
Norman was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1927 to 1933, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.

JENKINS, STEPHEN.
Died 7 June 1944. Aged 72.
Stephen died at 25, Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.

Died 22 June 1944. Age 23.
Son of Joseph Benjamin and Rose Jewell.
Husband of Jean Jewell of Dover, Kent.
Edwin was a crew member of Lancaster bomber LL973 EM-M, which was flown by 22 year old Pilot Officer (Pilot), Charles J. Solly of Romford, Essex. The took off from
R.A.F. Spilsby, Lincolnshire at 2330 hours on 21 22 June 1944, it being numbered amongst the 133 Lancasters and 6 Mosquitos which took part in an attack on the synthetic-oil plant at Wesseling, Germany. All the aircraft in this force were from No. 5 Group except for five of the Lancasters which were provided by No. 1 Group. The weather forecast for the target area (and for the attack on Scholven/Buer which took place at the same time) had predicted clear conditions, but the bombing force encountered 10/10ths low cloud. The planned No. 5 Group low-level marking method could not be used and the reserve method, in which the Lancasters bombed on H2S, was used instead. Post-raid reconnaissance showed that only slight damage was caused to the oil plant, but a secret German report quoted in the British Official History records a forty per cent production loss at Wesseling after this raid, but it is possible that the loss was of only of short duration. Luftwaffe night fighters made contact with the bomber force, and their engagements resulted in the loss of thirty seven of the Lancasters. Nos. 44, 49 and 619 Squadrons each losing six aircraft. Edwin’s squadron fared little better as it lost four aircraft on this operation. LL973 EM-M never reached the intended target, it being shot down on the outbound leg by a night-fighter, and crashed at Dorne, Limburg, which is a tiny hamlet to the east of the Bosbeek and approximately nine miles north east of Genk, Belgium. Edwin was one of three crew members who lost their lives when his Lancaster was destroyed. Of the other four crew, two were captured, they being Flight Sergeant C.E.Chapman who was later interned in Camp L7 as prisoner of war No.252, as was Sergeant P.G.Loakes, as prisoner of war No.271. Sergeant A.E.J.Barton, and Sergeant F.R.Haslam, both managed to evade being captured by the Germans. Sergeant Barton was passed through several Comete Line safe houses to an M19 holding camp in the Ardennes. Sergeant Haslam was hidden for thirteen weeks by the Delser-Guerts family, and for a few days the retreating Luftwaffe used the house as an Radio Transmission post. Both subsequently remained in close touch with the families of their helpers, and the survivors became members of No.207 Squadron, R.A.F. Association, of which ex Sergeant Haslam’s son became the Newsletter Editor. LL973 EM-M had been delivered to their squadron on 31 May 1944, and was lost on its first Key Raid at which time it had only completed a total of 17 hours.


Albert was a crew member of Lancaster bomber ND925 PM-C, which took off at 2343 hours on 27 May 1944 from R.A.F. Elsham Wolds, Lincolnshire, to take part in a raid on the Rothe Erde railway yards at Aachen, Germany. The aircraft was flown by 23 year old Flight Lieutenant (Pilot), Thomas G. Leggett, R.A.F. (V.R.) of Mossley Hill, Liverpool, Lancashire, and was amongst the 162 Lancasters and 8 Mosquitos of Nos. 1, 3 and 8 Groups which were engaged on the raid. The railway lines at the yards, which were not seriously hit in the raid of two nights previously, were severely damaged on this raid, and all through traffic was halted. During the raid a large proportion of delayed-action bombs were dropped. The local populace were impressed that the whole raid only lasted about twelve minutes. Albert’s bomber was hit by rail mounted flak guns, after which one of the wings of the Lancaster caught fire, shortly after the fire the aircraft blew up near the village of Eggewaartskapelke which is located about four miles south-east of the town of Veurne, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium, where five of the bombers crew are at rest in the village churchyard. Albert was the sole crew member of the Lancaster who died that was not buried at Eggewaartskapelke, the reason being was that his body was recovered from the sea near Koksijde, suggesting the Lancaster must have flown over the sea after being hit, and turned back inland. Albert and the other five crew members who died, had previously cheated death on the night of 24/25 April 1944, during a bombing raid to Karlsruhe, Germany. Equipped with another Lancaster ND638 PM-C, which was hit by incendiaries over the target area, causing the then Flying Officer Thomas Leggett to lose control of the aircraft. The order to bale out was given by Thomas, and Flying Officer (Air Gunner) J. G. Apostilides the mid-upper turret gunner left the aircraft. Before anyone else could follow, Thomas recovered the situation and cancelled his order. R.A.F. Elsham Wolds was reached and the bomber landed at 0354 hours on 25 April 1944 without further incident. A technical inspection of the aircraft however, revealed extensive damage and the Lancaster was reduced to spares and scrap. After safely parachuting from the Lancaster, Flying Officer Apostilides was captured and was later interned in Camp L3. When Lancaster bomber ND925 PM-C was shot down a month later, it was the aircrafts mid-upper turret gunner, Flying Officer (Air Gunner) P.C. Gore who survived the explosion and crash, he too was captured, and was interned in Camp L1, and became prisoner of war No.4792. Lancaster bomber ND925 which was an ex-32 Maintenance Unit, R.A.F. aircraft was delivered to Albert’s squadron in April 1944, it had also taken part in an important raid against Dortmund, Germany on the night of 22/23 May 1944. When lost the aircraft had a total of 29 hours, an was one of two No.103 Squadron, R.A.F. Lancasters lost on the raid on Aachen

JONES, CHARLIE. Is possibly the following casualty, but for anybody conducting more in depth researches into the soldier, or the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance, caution is advised:-

JONES, CHARLES REDFERN. Private, 6290544. B.A. (Cantab.).
The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 11 August 1940. Aged 23.
Born Manchester, Lancashire. Resided Kent.
Son of Thomas and Gertrude Jones of East Didsbury, Manchester, Lancashire.
Buried Manchester Southern Cemetery, Lancashire.
Grave Ref: Section B. Nonconformist. Grave 88A.
JONES, GEORGE HENRY. Seaman.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Son of George and Rose Jones.
Husband of E. R. Jones of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which
Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in
the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the
941 ton vessel on which George served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the
Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crew’s expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

JONES, JEFFERY RUSSELL. No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent,
Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

KEELER, HENRY FREDERICK. Private, 6296444.
1/6th Battalion, The Queen’s Royal Regiment (West Surrey).
Died 24 October 1942. Aged 22.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Charles Keeler and Louisa Keeler of Ewell Minnis, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt. Column 54, and on Alkham, Dover, Kent civic war memorial
Henry had originally enlisted in The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

KELLY, EDWARD WILLIAM. Gunner, 7040188.
Royal Artillery.
Died 4 December 1940.
Born and resided Eire.
Husband of A. L. Kelly of Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of the Royal Artillery.

KEMBER, EDWARD STEPHEN. Gunner, 1514227.
80 (Berkshire) Heavy Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army).
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Stephen Henry and Alice Eliza Kember of River, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Medjez-el-Bab Memorial, Tunisia. Face 7.
Initially during the Second World War, the 80 (Berkshire) Heavy Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. (T.A) served on Home Defence duties within the United Kingdom, prior to serving in North Africa with the 1st Army in November 1942. In July 1943 the regiment went to Sicily as an 8th Army formation, and later fought as such during the Italian Campaign on mainland Italy. Edward’s old regiment was placed on suspended animation in December 1944.

KEMSLEY, FREDERICK CHARLES, Leading Aircraftman, 538183.
Royal Air Force.
Son of Mrs. C. A. Kemsley, and stepson of Mr. H. V. Robbins of Dover, Kent.

KENNEDY, ERIC. No clear match, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

KENNEDY, LEWIS ROBERT EDWARD. Lieutenant (E).
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Galatea.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. W. Kennedy.
Husband of Doreen Betty Kennedy of Wye, Ashford, Kent.
Lewis was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1924 to 1931, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
H.M.S. Galatea was a 5220 ton Arethusa class cruiser built by Scotts of Greenock, Scotland; she was laid down on 2 June 1933, launched on 9 August 1934 and completed on 14 August 1935. On 9 December 1941 the German submarine U-557 commanded by Korvettenkapitän Ottokar Arnold Paulshen left Messina, Sicily for what was destined to be her last patrol. Six days after starting the patrol she sank H.M.S. Galatea which was commanded by 42 year old Captain Edward W.B. Sim R.N. about 35 nautical miles off the west coast of Alexandria, Egypt. Captain Sim, 22 officers and 447 ratings were killed, but 144 survivors were picked up by the Royal Navy destroyers H.M.S. Griffin and H.M.S. Hotspur. U-557 was sunk the next day due to an accidental ramming by the Italian torpedo boat Orione with all hands lost.

KENNETT, THOMAS EDWARD. Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 87673.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Pembroke.
Died 24 January 1944. Age 32.
Son of Thomas Edward and Emily Kennett of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Dorothy May Kennett of Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section 2.V. Grave 28.

KERRY, GEORGE EDGAR.
Died 28 June 1943. Aged 49.
Husband of L. A. Kerry, of 52, Maxton Road, Dover, Kent.
George died at the General Post Office, Dover, Kent.

KERRY, WILLIAM CHARLES EDWARD. Able Seaman, C/J 40293.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Antenor.
Died 7 February 1941. Aged 42.
Built by Palmers Shipbuilding & Iron Co Ltd of Jarrow-on-Tyne, and launched on 1 January 1925. On 13 September 1939 the 11,174 ton passenger ship Antenor of the Alfred Holt & Co, Line of Liverpool was requisitioned by the Admiralty and converted to an armed merchant cruiser and given the pennant F 21. On 31 October 1941 William’s ship was commissioned as H.M.S. Antenor, she served in her role as an armed merchant cruiser between January 1940 and April 10 1940 as part of the Mediterranean Fleet. Between May 1940 and October 1941 she served in the East Indies Station, and returned 31 October 1941 and was then used as troopship by the Ministry of War Transport (MOWT). She was involved in the invasion of Normandy in 1944, and fortunately survived her time at war, being returned to commercial service with the Ocean Steam Ship Company in February 1946. Back in her peacetime role she continued in service until 1953 when she was sold to the ship breakers, Hughes Bolckow for demolition. She arrived at the breakers yard at Blyth, Northumberland on 19 July 1953.

KERSLEY, JAMES WILLIAM. Greaser.
Died 21 May 1940. Aged 39.
Built in 1925 the 2386 ton ‘Maid of Kent’ was converted to a Hospital Ship at the start of the Second World War, after operating as a Southern Railway cross Channel ferry between the ports of Folkestone, Kent and Boulogne-sur-Mer, Pas de Calais. She was bombed and sank in the Paris basin at Dieppe Harbour, France on 21 May 1940, with the loss of twenty eight of her crew and nine medical staff, at which time she was clearly marked as a Hospital Ship, which could be ascertained from both sides of the ship and from the air, at the time of her loss Dieppe was designated a Hospital Port. Adding to the casualty roll associated with the bombing of the Hospital Ship, were people on board a Hospital Train loaded with casualties that was located adjacent to the S.S. Maid of Kent, many of whom also died when the fire spread to the trains carriages. Another of the Southern Railway cross Channel ferry ships the 2391 ton ship ‘Brighton,’ which in peacetime sailed between Newhaven and Dieppe, was also bombed and sunk in the English Channel, on the same day as the ‘Maid of Kent’ while in use as a Hospital Ship during a trip to Dieppe.

**KEYTON, ALBERT WALTER.**
Died 17 November 1941. Aged 80.
Son of the late Frederick Ferdinand and Sarah Coleman Keyton.
Albert was injured at his home, 3 King Lear’s Way, Old Folkestone Road, Rope Walk, Shakespeare Cliff, Dover, Kent, and died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**KILLICK, ROBERT.** Private, 7607542.
Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
Died at sea Tuesday 28 May 1940. Aged 25.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Alfred Wheeler Killick and Sarah Pritchard Killick.
Commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France. Column 146.
Robert was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1926 to 1934, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. Lost at sea onboard the 1924 Swan Hunter built 689 ton vessel S.S. Abukir, which after leaving Ostend had been attacked by a German Schnellboot (E-Boat) and torpedoed. When attempting to ram the attacking German motor torpedo boat, due to earlier damage her ramming speed was to slow, and she was then struck amidships by a fourth torpedo. Among the estimated 200 people onboard the ship were several British schoolgirls who had arrived at Ostend only a couple of hours previously, having fled from Bruges just in time to escape the German advance. Other passengers had included Belgian Nuns, and several British Army and R.A.F. officers and other ranks of the British Mission to the Belgian Army. Two Royal Navy destroyers, H.M.S. Cordington and H.M.S. Grenade at great risk searched for a long time in the hope of rescuing survivors of the sinking, eventually they saved five of the crew of the S.S. Abukir, and twenty one passengers. Captain Woolfenden, the Master of the S.S. Abukir was amongst those rescued having spent six hours in the sea, he was later awarded the M.B.E. and the Lloyds War Medal for his courage.

**KILYON, JOSEPH WILLIAM.** Sergeant (Flight Engineer), 617334.
Royal Air Force. 102 Squadron.
Died 14 February 1943. Aged 22.
Son of Joseph and Rose Minnie Kilyon of Luton, Bedfordshire.
Buried Jonkerbos War Cemetery, Gelderland, Netherlands.

At 1825 hours on 14 February 1943, Halifax bomber W7880 DY-J took off from R.A.F. Pocklington, Yorkshire, and was flown by 22 year old Flight Sergeant (Pilot) James L. Hartshorn from Stalham, Norfolk, with Joseph as the aircraft's Flight Engineer. The Halifax was amongst 243 aircraft, comprised of 90 Halifaxes, 85 Wellingtons, 68 Stirlings that were taking part in a bombing raid on the city of Köln (Cologne), Germany. A total of 9 aircraft, (3 of each type) were lost on the raid, the Pathfinder marking was again based on skymarkers dropped by H2S, but it was only of limited success. At the subsequent debriefings, crews of 218 aircraft claimed to have bombed Cologne, but local German records suggest that less than 50 aircraft actually hit the actual intended target, mostly in the western districts. Two industrial, two agricultural and ninety-seven domestic premises were destroyed. During the raid 51 civilians were killed and 135 injured, in addition to which 25 French workers died when their barracks at an old fort on the western outskirts of Cologne were bombed. At 2030 hours, Halifax bomber W7880 DY-J was shot down by a Luftwaffe night-fighter over Veulen, Limburg, Holland, and crashed on land belonging to a Mr Groetlaar, killing all seven crew. The bodies of the crew were removed from the aircraft to the temporary military cemetery at nearby Venlo. Six of the crew have since been reinterred at the Jonkerbos War Cemetery, Gelderland, and Warrant Officer (Air Gunner), George Farah R.C.A.F. was reinterred at the Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery, Gelderland, Netherlands.

KIME, BERNARD OATES. Captain (Q.M.), 118098.
1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Born Leeds (probably Yorkshire, not Kent). Resided Kent.
Husband of Ethel Kime of Dover, Kent.
Buried Becklingen War Cemetery, Soltau, Niedersachsen, Germany.
Grave Ref: 4. B. 1A.
Pre war member of the Lincolnshire Regiment. Mentioned in Despatches, and had also served in the 2nd Battalion of his regiment.

KING, DOUGLAS JOHN. Sapper, 1883613.
224 Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 30 August 1944. Aged 23.
Born Surrey. Resided Canterbury, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. King of Dover, Kent.
Buried Liskeard (Lanchard) Cemetery, Cornwall.
Grave Ref: Extension Section C. Grave 99.
Also commemorated on the city of Canterbury, Kent civic war memorial.

KING, EDWARD GEORGE. Sergeant (Air Gunner), 634371.
Royal Air Force. 149 Squadron.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. King of Dover, Kent.
Buried Esbjerg (Fourfelt) Cemetery, Denmark. Grave Ref: AIII. 7. 9.

**KINGSMILL, STANLEY GEORGE.** Sergeant (Air Bomber), 1394618.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died Friday 28 April 1944. Aged 20.
Son of George Albert and Maud Mary Kingsmill of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Mary’s New Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Sec. Y.G.X. Grave 16.
Stanley was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1935 to 1940, where he had gained the Royal Life Saving Society swimming examinations, Bronze Medal in 1936, and also where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.

**KIRBY, SIDNEY (or SYDNEY) THOMAS.**
Dover Auxiliary Fire Service.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Kirby of Waterworks Road, Martin, Dover, Kent.
Sidney was injured on 24 October 1940, at Martin Farm, Martin, Dover, Kent, and died the following day whilst a patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Waldershare, Tilmansstone, Kent.

**KIRTON, DAVID IAN.** Sergeant (Pilot), 550500.
Royal Air Force. 65 Squadron.
Died Thursday 8 August 1940. Aged 21.
Son of James Hughes Kirton and of Violet Kathleen Kirton of West Hampstead, London.
David was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1929 to 1935, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance, and was a brother of the following Royal Air Force casualty. Their father died in the Great War. David joined 65 Squadron R.A.F. in July 1940; based at R.A.F. Manston, Isle of Thanet, Kent, David was killed when he was shot down over the Dover, Kent area whilst flying a Spitfire I, No. K9911, by a Messerschmitt Bf 109, from 9 Gruppe of JG 26 at 1140 hours on 8 August 1940. On 1 August 1934, 65 Squadron was reformed at Hornchurch, Essex, at which time it was equipped with Hawker Demons, but in September 1935 the squadron began losing its personnel to drafts being sent to the Middle East during the Abyssinian crisis and was reduced to just a cadre, being brought up to strength from July 1936, at the same time as Gloster Gauntlets were received to replace the remaining Hawker Demons. In June 1937 the squadron was re-equipped with Gloster Gladiators, before converting to Spitfires in March 1939. In June 1940, offensive patrols began to be flown over France and the Low Countries to cover the evacuation from Dunkirk, the squadron being moved to Lincolnshire to refit at the end of May. It returned south a week later and took part in the Battle of Britain until the end of August, when it moved to Scotland. In November 1940 the Squadron moved south again and began offensive sweeps over northern France in January 1941 before moving to Lincolnshire in February 1941. In October 1941, No. 65 received Spitfire Vs which it used for low-level attacks on enemy transport and
shipping reconnaissance until October 1942, when it moved back to Scotland. No. 65 moved down to Cornwall in March 1943 for fighter patrols and bomber escort missions. In December the Squadron converted to Mustangs which were used in the fighter-bomber role and in June 1944 No. 65 had moved to Normandy where it supported the army until September 1944. The Squadron was then moved to East Anglia to act as fighter escorts for Bomber Command's daylight raids over Germany until January 1945 when it moved back to Scotland to provide similar services to Coastal Command attacking shipping off Norway and Denmark. In May 1945, the Squadron moved to East Anglia again where it replaced its Mustangs with Spitfires until June 1946 when it began to receive Hornets, moving during the following months to Yorkshire. In December 1950 the Squadron began to replace its Hornets with Meteors and in August 1951 it moved to Duxford. In December 1956, Hawker Hunters began to arrive until No. 65 disbanded on 31 March 1961.

**KIRTON, JAMES HUGHES.** Squadron Leader (Pilot), 41771.
Royal Air Force. 84 Operational Training Unit.
Died Thursday 27 January 1944. Aged 27.
Son of James Hughes Kirton and Violet Kathleen Kirton.
Husband of Frances Kirton of Barnet Green, Worcestershire.
Buried Desborough Cemetery, Northamptonshire.
James was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1924 to 1934, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance, and was a brother of the previous Royal Air Force casualty.
James had previously been stationed at Nakuru, Kenya, and also in Egypt. He was the pilot of Wellington bomber serial HZ484 which took off from R.A.F. Desborough, Northamptonshire at 1855 hours on 27 January 1944, to undertake an evening cross country exercise. All six crew lost their lives when the Wellington mysteriously nose-dived and crashed at 2245 hours near the “Manor House,” at Arthingworth, Northamptonshire, only about two miles away from the airfield. Three days after the tragedy, a R.A.F. Court of Inquiry was convened under the Presidency of Squadron Leader Albert W.T. Hills D.F.M., also appointed to serve on same was Warrant Officer R. Black. As if to compound the loss of James and his crew, another of his squadrons Wellingtons (X3392), which was engaged on the same type of training exercise, and that was flown by 20 year old Flight Sergeant (Pilot) Michael Hogan R.A.A.F., from Richmond, Victoria, Australia, caught fire and crashed at 2004 hours killing all the six crew onboard the aircraft.

**KISBEE, WILLIAM JAMES EDWARD.** Seaman, C/X 20616A.
Royal Naval Reserve. H.M.S. Rosabelle.
Son of Edward and Clara Elizabeth Kisbee of St. Radigunds, Dover, Kent.
Built in 1901 by Ramage & Ferguson Ltd, of Leith, Scotland, in 1940, the steam yacht ‘Rosabelle’ was requisitioned by the Admiralty and converted to a patrol yacht. As the 515 ton Royal Navy patrol yacht H.M.S. Rosabelle, she was serving in the 31st A/S Group at Gibraltar, when she was sunk by the type VIII German submarine U-374, at
0442 hours on 11 December 1941 with the loss of all hands. Commanded by 26 year old Oberleutnant zur See, Unno von Fischel, the U-374 had fired a single torpedo at H.M.S. Lady Shirley at 0421 hours which exploded and sank the 477 ton Admiralty trawler with the loss of 22 hands and 11 survivors. Following the loss of H.M.S. Lady Shirley, the crew of William’s vessel made efforts to locate and destroy the U-boat, but was herself also torpedoed by the and sank. Unno von Fischel and virtually all of his crew perished when the U-374 was sunk on 12 January 1942 in the western Mediterranean east of Cape Spartivento, Italy, by torpedoes from the Royal Navy submarine H.M.S. Unbeaten, there was only 1 survivor from the submarines crew of 43.

**KNIGHTS, CYRIL.**
Died 9 May 1943. Aged 34.
Husband of Jessie Grace Knights.
Cyril died at 13, Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent.

**LAKER, JOHN WILLIAM.** Chief Petty Officer, C/J 103942.
Royal Navy, H.M. Submarine Snapper.
Died 12 February 1941. Aged 34.
Son of William Charles and Anne Ellen Laker of River, Dover, Kent.

**LAMKIN, GEORGE VICTOR.**
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 18.
Resided at 28, York Street, Dover, Kent.
Son of William Alfred and Sarah Lilian Blanche Lamkin.
Died on H.M. Trawler Burke at Dover Harbour, Kent.

**LANCASTER, PERCY GEORGE.** Able Seaman, C/J 69059.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Cornwall.
Died 5 April 1942. Aged 46?
Born Dover, Kent 22 October 1901.
Son of Emma Lancaster of Finglesham, Deal, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 55. Column 1, and on Northbourne, Kent, war memorial.

**LANGHAM, LOUIS JOHN.** Sergeant (Navigator/Bomb Aimer), 1337179.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 102 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died Friday 26 February 1943. Aged 23.
Son of Harry Louis and Emma Langham.
Husband of Bettina Jewel Langham (née Coppins) of Dover, Kent.
Buried Rheinberg War Cemetery, Kamp Lintfort, Nordrhein-Westfäl, Germany.
Louis was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1931 to 1938 where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
Whilst taking part on two separate operations, 102 Squadron, Royal Air Force lost three of its Halifax bombers on the night of 26/27 February 1943. One of those lost was HR691
DY-E which was flown by 24 year old Sergeant (Pilot) Michael J. Gibbons, from Whitehaven, Cumberland, took off from R.A.F. Pocklington, Yorkshire at 1853 hours on Friday 26 February, with Louis as a member of its crew. The Halifax was amongst a mixed bomber force on a raid on Köln (Cologne), Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany, which was comprised of a total of 427 aircraft that was made up of 145 Lancasters, 126 Wellingsons, 106 Halifax’s, 46 Stirlings, 4 Mosquitos. Most of the bombs from this large raid fell to the south-west of the city of Köln, and 10 aircraft, they being 4 Wellingsons, 3 Lancasters, 2 Halifax’s, and 1 Stirling were lost. Both of the Halifax aircraft belonged to Louis’s squadron, his aircraft was shot down over the target area resulting in the deaths of all eight crewmembers. All of the crew were initially laid to rest in the Ehrenfriedhof at Köln-Süd, Nordrhein-Westfalen, by the German authorities on Wednesday 3 March 1943. Following the cessation of hostilities the site of Rheinberg War Cemetery was chosen in April 1946 by the Army Graves Service, for the assembly of Commonwealth graves recovered from numerous German cemeteries in the area. The majority of those now buried in the cemetery were airmen, whose graves were brought in from Düsseldorf, Krefeld, Mönchen-Gladbach, Essen, Aachen and Dortmund; of their number 450 graves were from Cologne alone, seven of whom were from the crew of Louis’s aircraft. Sergeant John L. Wilson aged 24 from Leicester, Leicestershire has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 170.

LANGLEY, ALFRED. City of London Special Constable.
Died 13 September 1944. Aged 49.
Resided at 113, Cheriton Road, Folkestone, Kent.
Died at the Priory Station, Dover, Kent.

LAW, REGINALD THOMAS FELTON. Petty Officer Stoker, C/K 17057.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Veteran.
Husband of Amy Louisa Rolfe Law of Deal, Kent.
Built in 1919 by John Brown & Co Ltd, of Clydebank, H.M.S. Veteran was a 1,120 ton V&W class destroyer. In the Second World War she was converted into a Short Range Escort as due to her forward double boiler-room she was unsuitable for conversion to a Long Range Escort. She was then lent to the Royal Canadian Navy. She was at Halifax, Nova Scotia early in September 1942, and was detailed with H.M.S. Vanoc to escort a special convoy of river steamers (Convoy RB-1) from Newfoundland to the United Kingdom, the convoy left St. John’s Newfoundland on 21 September. On 25 September the convoy was attacked by a number of German U-Boats and two of the steamers, the ‘Boston’ and ‘New York’ were sunk, and in a further attack that took place the next day, the steamer ‘Yorktown’ was torpedoed and sunk. HMS Veteran was torpedoed on the same morning, after picking up about 48 survivors from the ‘Boston’ and about 30 from the ‘New York,’ as she was steaming to rejoin the convoy at about 16 knots. H.M.S. Vanoc reported that she was last in contact with H.M.S. Veteran at 0038 hours on the 26 September, after which no more was heard of her. The survivors she had rescued, together with 8 officers and 151 ratings, they being the entire ship’s company, were posted missing presumed killed. At 1036 hours on 26 September 1942, the German
submarine U-404 commanded by Korvettenkapitän Otto von Bülow, fired a spread of three torpedoes at a destroyer near convoy RB-1 and heard two detonations on the vessel and a third a short time later, and thought that they had hit another ship in the convoy. However, H.M.S. Veteran (D72) commanded by Lieutenant Commander T.H. Garwood, R.N., was apparently hit by two torpedoes and sank immediately, to the south of Iceland. After the war, when various German documents came into the possession of the Allies, it was discovered that the German submarine U-404 had been responsible for the sinking. She had fired two torpedoes at the destroyer and immediately dived to a depth of 12 metres, whilst moving away from the attacking position as fast as possible, and had remained submerged for some time, and consequently was unable to witness and record the actual end of Reginald’s ship. Wilhelmshaven native, Otto von Bülow survived the Second World War and lives in retirement in Germany. In last weeks of war he commanded the Marinesturmbataillon I (Naval Assault Battalion I). After the war he spent three months in British captivity. In July 1956 he enlisted in the newly formed German Navy (Bundesmarine). In 1960 at Charleston, South Carolina he commissioned the destroyer Z-6, the former U.S. destroyer U.S.S. Charles Ausburne. In March 1963 he became commander of the 3. Zerstörer-geschwader (3rd Destroyer Squadron). Before he retired in 1970, he spent his last five years as a Kapitän zur See, and in command of the Hamburg Garrison. Oberleutnant Adolf Schönberg was in command of the U-404 when it was sunk on 28 July 1943 in the Bay of Biscay north-west of Cape Ortegal, Spain, by depth charges from a couple of American Liberator aircraft, of the U.S.A.A.F., and from a British Liberator aircraft of 224 Squadron, R.A.F., with the loss of all 51 hands. N.B. Since transcribing the above in 2003, it has since been learned prior to posting on this website, that the former German Second World war U-boat ‘ace’ Otto von Bülow, died at Wohltorf, Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on 5 January 2006, aged 94.

LAWRENCE, LEONARD ALBERT. Flight Sergeant, 1395618. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 179 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Died Saturday 14 October 1944. Aged 21. Son of Albert and Edith Florence Victoria Lawrence of Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 219. Leonard was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1933 to 1939, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. No.179 squadron (Coastal Command) was formed in September 1942 from a detached flight of No.172 Squadron. Equipped with Wellingsons fitted with Leigh lights, it moved to Gibraltar for patrols over the approaches to the Mediterranean. The squadron returned to England in April 1944 to fly anti-submarine patrols over the Bay of Biscay and the Western approaches until the end of the war. Conversion to Warwick’s took place in November 1944 and in February 1946 Lancasters began to arrive. While conversion was under way the squadron divided into two parts; No.179X converted to Lancasters while No.179Y remained operational with Warwick’s. In May, the remaining Warwick’s where disposed of and on 1 June, No.179Y was renumbered 210 squadron and No.179X became simply 179 squadron. It was disbanded on 30 September 1946, and its aircraft and crews were transferred to No.210 Squadron.

LEGGATT, GEORGE.
Died 13 November 1940. Aged 62.
Resided at 36, High Street, Dover, Kent.
Son of William and Mary Leggatt of 40, Park Place, Brighton, Sussex.
Husband of Paulina Leggatt.
George died at his home 36, High Street, Dover, Kent.

**LEMAR, WILLIAM HERBERT.** Corporal.
Home Guard.
Died 28 July 1944. Aged 34.
Husband of Mrs. Lemar of 100 Courthill Road, Lewisham.
Son of Mrs. Marsh (formerly Lemar) of 32 Lowther Road, Dover, Kent, and of the late
W. C. Lemar.
William died at 0941 hours in Lewisham High Street, when a V1 flying bomb exploded
in the street market. A total of 51 people were killed and at least 313 are known to have
been injured, many seriously. In addition to the casualty roll, the ‘Doodlebug’
demolished 20 shops, and damaged 30 others.

**LEWIS, ALAN WILLIAM GEORGE.** Assistant Steward, 179221.
Naval Auxiliary Personnel (Merchant Navy), H.M.S. Dasher.
Son of Lilian Lewis of Robertsbridge, Sussex.
Commemorated on the Liverpool Naval Memorial. Panel 10, Column 2.
Alan’s ship was built at Sun Shipbuilding, Chester. Pennsylvania., U.S.A., and laid down
as the U.S. mercantile vessel ‘Rio de Janeiro.’ She was converted to an escort carrier on
12 April 1941 and named BAVG-5, after which she was transferred to the Royal Navy on
completion 1 July 1942 and commissioned 1 July 1942. She was basically similar to the
‘Archer’ Class, but differed sufficiently to be regarded as a separate class. All in her class
were converted in the U.S.A. from mercantile hulls. When Avenger and Biter first arrived
in the United Kingdom they went immediately into dockyard hands to have their flight-
decks lengthened by 42 feet to allow Swordfish aircraft to take off with a full load of
weapons and fuel. H.M.S. Dasher supported the North African landings in November
1942. This was the last time the Sea Hurricane was used during ‘Operation Torch,’
the amphibious assault on North Africa. Sea Hurricanes of 800 and 801 squadron flew off of
H.M.S. Biter, while H.M.S. Dasher carried Sea Hurricanes of 835 squadron. The Sea
Hurricanes were very successful in protecting the beachheads against the French, with
five Dewoitine D.520s being shot down and a further 47 aircraft destroyed on the ground.
Once the invasion had taken hold, the carriers withdrew, leaving the job of air cover to
the R.A.F. and the U.S.A.A.F. Subsequently H.M.S. Dasher was destroyed by an
accidental aviation fuel explosion in the river Clyde, off the Isle of Arran, Scotland on 27
March 1943, resulting in the deaths of 379 sailors including Alan. The wreck of H.M.S.
Dasher is located in the Firth of Clyde, to the south of Little Cumbrae Island, Scotland.

**LICENCE, MARGARET.**
Died 3 November 1943. Aged 72.
Resided at 8, Northampton Street, Dover, Kent.
Widow of Joseph George Licence.
Margaret died at her home 8, Northampton Street, Dover, Kent.

**LILLEY, WILLIAM.** No clear match, but is commemorated on the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.


Lancaster bomber ED321 CF-V, flown by Flight Sergeant (Pilot), John G. Blackwood R.A.F. (V.R.) of Glasgow crashed over the target area at Düsseldorf, Germany, killing all the aircrafts seven crew including Reginald. At 1723 hours on 3 November 1943 the bomber took off from R.A.F. Kelstern, Lincolnshire, as part of a mixed bomber force of 589 aircraft, comprised of 344 Lancasters, 233 Halifaxes, and 12 Mosquitos. A total of 18 aircraft failed to return from the raid on Düsseldorf, they being 11 Lancasters and 7 Halifaxes. The main weight of the raid fell in the centre and south of the city with extensive damage both to housing and to industrial premises. 38 Lancaster II’s of Nos. 3 and 5 Groups made the first large-scale test of the G-H blind-bombing device and attempted to bomb the Mannesmann tubular-steel works on the northern outskirts of Düsseldorf while the main raid was taking place. Five had to return early and two others were lost; the equipment in 16 other aircraft failed to function leaving only 15 aircraft to actually bomb the factory on G-H. The device later became a most useful blind-bombing device when it was produced in sufficient numbers for a major part of Bomber Command to be fitted with it. Resulting from this raid Flight Lieutenant William Reid, R.A.F. (V.R.) of 61 Squadron, R.A.F. was awarded the Victoria Cross, it being amongst the 23 that were awarded to airmen of Bomber Command during the Second World War, many of which were posthumous awards. Badly wounded and with his Lancaster was badly damaged on the way to Düsseldorf, by a Focke-Wulf F.W-190, with dead and injured crew, he pressed on rather than taking the normal course of turning back, William Reid then bombed the target accurately, and then in a display of incredible flying managed to get his shattered bullet riddled aircraft back to Norfolk.

**LOCKE, GEORGE CLIFFORD.**
Died 10 September 1944. Aged 18. Resided at 76, Pembury Road, Tonbridge, Kent. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. Locke. George died whilst a patient at the County Hospital.

Husband of P. M. Logan of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried Calonne Communal Cemetery, Antoing, Tournai, Hainaut, Belgium.
Grave Ref: Row A. Grave 9.

**LOHAN, GERARD HARRIS.** Captain, 94156.
South Staffordshire Regiment.
Attached to the 8th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
Died 17 July 1943. Aged 32.
Born Eire. Resided Sheffield, Yorkshire.
Son of Matthew Gordon Lohan and Queenie Lohan.
Husband of Margaret Mary Lohan of Pittville, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
Pre war member of the South Staffordshire Regiment.

**LORTON, CLARENCE HENRY.** Serjeant, 5331282.
Royal Berkshire Regiment.
Died at sea 17 August 1942. Aged 37.
Born and resided Birmingham, Warwickshire.
Son of Clarence and Emily Elizabeth Lorton.
Husband of Dorothy Lorton of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

**LOTT, ERNEST JOHN.** Sapper, 2008810.
Royal Engineers.
Died 3 April 1943. Aged 25.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Arthur Frederick and Lily Louise Lott of Dover, Kent.

**LOW, JAMES.** Corporal, 2751603.
1st Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).
Died 12 June 1940. Aged 36.
Born Dundee. Resided Perth.
Son of James and Jean Low.
Husband of Louisa Low of Dover, Kent.
Buried Veules-les-Roses Communal Cemetery, Seine-Maritime, France.
Grave Ref: Row 1, Grave 3.
Pre war member of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

**LOWN, NORMAN EDMUND.** Petty Officer, C/JX 140413.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Bullen.
Died 6 December 1944. Aged 27.
Son of Edmund Lown, and of Maud Lown (nee Coleman).
Husband of Lilian Rose Lown, of Dover, Kent.
Buried Hillswick (St. Magnus) Cemetery, Zetland (Shetland). Grave Ref: Grave 205.
Built at the Bethlehem Shipyard Inc. of Hingham, Massachusetts, U.S.A. for the American Navy in 1943, Norman’s ship was never actually commissioned into the U.S. Navy, but was transferred to Great Britain as lend lease upon her completion, and was commissioned on 25 October 1943, as a Royal Navy1140 ton Captain class frigate. On 6 December 1944 H.M.S. Bullen commanded by 32 year old Lieutenant Commander Anthony H. Parish, R.N. of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-775 west off Strathy Point, Scotland. Of the 168 crewmembers onboard Norman’s ship, 71 went down with her. At the time of the sinking, the U-775 was commanded by 25 year old Oberleutnant zur See, Erich Taschenmacher.

**LUCAS, WILLIAM GEORGE.** Corporal, 1151615.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 25 July 1945.
Son of Arthur Percival and Agnes Jane Lucas.
Husband of Eileen Lilian Lucas of Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section S.H. Grave 18.

**LUSH, CYRIL EDWARD.** Sapper, 1869296.
35 Fortress Company, Royal Engineers.
Born Portsmouth, Hampshire. Resided Kent.
Son of Allen Lush, and of Mary Jane Lush of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of the Royal Engineers.

In view of the fact that Cyril was a member of the 35 Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, and a pre war soldier it would seem likely that he had been amongst the small number from his unit who had been captured by the Japanese as the bulk of officers and other ranks were lost at sea trying to escape to Java following the fall of Singapore, at which time his unit was based at Pulau Brani which is an island located off the southern coast of Singapore, near Keppel Harbour. Chungkai War Cemetery is located just outside the town of Kanchanaburi, which is 129 kilometres north-west of Bangkok, at the point where the river Kwai divides into two separate rivers; the Mae Khlong River and Kwai Noi River. The notorious Burma-Siam railway, built by Commonwealth, Dutch and American prisoners of war, was a Japanese project driven by the need for improved communications to support the large Japanese army in Burma. During its construction, approximately 13,000 prisoners of war died and were buried along the railway. An estimated 80,000 to 100,000 civilians also died in the course of the project, chiefly forced labour brought from Malaya and the Dutch East Indies or conscripted in Siam (Thailand) and Burma (Myanmar). The graves of those who died during the construction and maintenance of the Burma-Siam railway (except for the Americans, whose remains were repatriated) were transferred from camp burial grounds and isolated sites along the railway into three cemeteries at Chungkai and Kanchanaburi in Thailand and Thanbyuzayat in Myanmar. Chungkai was one of the base camps on the railway and contained a hospital and church built by Allied prisoners of war. The war cemetery is the
original burial ground started by the prisoners themselves, and the burials are mostly of men who died at the hospital.

LYNCH, ROBERT MAGNUS.
C.D. Transport Service.
 Resided at 43, Elms Vale Road, Dover, Kent.
 Son of John and Louisa Lynch of 7, Martells Terrace, Sandgate, Folkestone, Kent.
 Husband of Violet Maud Lynch.
 Robert died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

LYUS, ARTHUR EDWARD.
 Husband of Doris Ellen Lyus of 79, Limekiln Street Flats, Dover, Kent.
 Arthur was injured at the Priory Station, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

MACDONNELL, PERCY. Warrant Officer Class I (R.S.M.), 6280472.
4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
 Died at sea 23/24 October 1943. Aged 40.
 Born and resided Kent.
 Husband of Emily Margaret MacDonnell of Dover, Kent.
 Commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece, Face 4.
 Percy had been a pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
 On 23 October 1943, Percy’s battalion was rushed to the docks at Alexandria, Egypt and boarded two destroyers, one of which was the 1405 ton Royal Navy destroyer H.M.S. Eclipse, commanded by Commander E. Mack, D.S.O, D.S.C, R.N. After taking the soldiers and their equipment aboard, both of the destroyers departed at speed heading for the beleaguered island of Leros, Greece, and were in fact the last infantry battalion to be sent to bolster the island’s defences, with the neighbouring island of Kos having already fallen to the Germans. At around midnight when she was off the island of Kalymnos, Greece, H.M.S. Eclipse carrying the battalion mortar platoon, ‘A’ Company and part of the H.Q. Company, detonated a mine under her forward boiler room, instantaneously setting the ships fuel tanks ablaze. Following the explosion destroyer immediately took on a heavy list and broke in two, spilling burning fuel into the sea, and within three minutes she sank. There was sadly a heavy loss of life resultant from her sinking, of the 200 Buffs on board 135 perished along with an equal number of naval personnel. Despite being engaged in numerous actions, the sinking of H.M.S. Eclipse resulted in the largest loss of life amongst the 4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) on any given date throughout the duration of the Second World War, most of whom like Percy are commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 4. Checking through past ‘scribblings’ revealed Percy to have been one of his regiment’s Dunkirk survivors. Percy had also served on the island of Malta, where he was largely instrumental (no pun intended) in forming a very efficient corps of drums along with Sergeant Charles Cook also from Dover who is commemorated earlier on this roll of the town’s Second World War service casualties.
MACKEY, VICTOR WILLIAM. Leading Stoker.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 27.
Born 12 February 1918. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R124247.
Son of Albert and Mary Mackey.
Husband of Dorothy E. B. Mackey of Efford, Devon.

Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which
Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in
the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the
941 ton vessel on which Victor served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the
Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

MANDERSON, HENRY (ROBERTSON). Serjeant, 3241201.
7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
Died 12 May 1942. Aged 32.
Born and resided Edinburgh.
Son of William Hutchinson Manderson and Martha Manderson.
Husband of Ena Elizabeth Manderson.
Buried Ardersier Parish Churchyard, Inverness-shire, Scotland.
Originally enlisted in the Cameronians.
Of military interest is that within the parish of Ardersier, Fort George is located which houses the Regimental Museum of the Queen’s Own Highlanders. When Fort George was finally completed in 1769, well behind time and budget, it was at that time arguably the strongest fortification ever built within the United Kingdom.

MANTON, ERNEST PERCY. Cook (S), C/MX 58162.
Royal Navy. H.M.S. Hood.
Son of Thomas James and Elizabeth Jane Manton.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 49. Column 1, and in the Hood Chapel, Church of St John the Baptist, Boldre, Hampshire. Also commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance.
To learn more about the loss of Ernest’s ship etcetera, please see www.hmshood.com as it is one of the best off its kind for any British vessel, it includes a photograph of Ernest.

MAPLE, WILLIAM JOHN. Donkeyman.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Born 10 March 1882.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which William served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

MARJORAM, ALICE VIOLET.
Died 29 August 1944. Aged 61.
Widow of David John Marjoram.
Alice died at 19 St. Andrews Terrace, Dover, Kent.

MARKLEW, HENRY.
Died 14 November 1940. Aged 59.
Husband of Mrs. Marklew of 134, Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.
Henry died in the Sick Bay of H.M.S. Lynx.

MARSH, DOROTHY GEORGINA.
Daughter of Sidney George and Rosina Elizabeth Marsh of 84, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
Dorothy died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

MARSH, EMMA.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 71.
Resided at 96, Union Road. Dover Kent.
Daughter of Henry and Ann Hopper of West Langdon, Dover, Kent.
Widow of George Marsh.
Emma died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

MARSH, FLORENCE JANE.
Died 26 September 1944. Aged 67.
Resided at 41, Salisbury Road, Dover, Kent.
Florence died at her home 41, Salisbury Road, Dover, Kent.

MARSH, RONALD VICTOR. No trace, but might be the following casualty, who appears to be the closest match obtained when accessing the CWGC commemorations:-

MARSH, RONALD Y. Steward’s Boy.
Died 21 May 1940. Aged 19.
If Ronald is the correct casualty, as set out here, he is also commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance, as Ronal Victor Marsh. Built in 1925 the 2386 ton ‘Maid of Kent’ was converted to a Hospital Ship at the start of the Second World War, after operating as a Southern Railway cross Channel ferry between the ports of Folkestone, Kent and Boulogne-sur-Mer, Pas de Calais. She was bombed and sank in the Paris basin at Dieppe Harbour, France on 21 May 1940, with the loss of twenty eight of her crew and nine medical staff, at which time she was clearly marked as a Hospital Ship, which could be ascertained from both sides of the ship and from the air, at the time of her loss Dieppe was designated a Hospital Port. Adding to the casualty roll associated with the bombing of the Hospital Ship, were people on board a Hospital Train loaded with casualties that was located adjacent to the S.S. Maid of Kent, many of whom also died when the fire spread to the trains carriages. Another of the Southern Railway cross Channel ferry ships the 2391 ton ship ‘Brighton,’ which in peacetime sailed between Newhaven and Dieppe, was also bombed and sunk in the English Channel, on the same day as the ‘Maid of Kent’ while in use as a Hospital Ship during a trip to Dieppe.

**MARSH, WILLIAM GEORGE.**  
Died 5 October 1942. Aged 36.  
Resided at 28, Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.  
Son of Mr. W. H. Marsh.  
William died at his home 28, Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.

**MARTIN, VICTOR DOUGLAS.** Lance Serjeant, 6343610.  
162nd (9th Battalion, Queen’s Own Royal West Kent Regiment) Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps.  
Died 6 April 1943. Aged 25.  
Born and resided Kent.  
Son of Victor and Ellen Mary Martin.  
Husband of Olive Daphne Martin of Chelsea, London.  
Pre war member of the Berkshire Regiment, but as Victor had an army number applicable to the Queen’s Own Royal West Kent Regiment; that would have been the original regiment into which he had enlisted.

**MAXTED, RICHARD L.** Leading Telegraphist, C/JX140591.  
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Tamar.  
Son of Leonard and Amelia Maxted of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.  
Richard’s ship was scuttled in Kowloon Harbour on 12 December by the British, in order to prevent her from falling into the hands of the Japanese. H.M.S. Tamar was originally a 4650 ton troopship that was launched in 1863, that had been hulked as a base ship at Hong Kong in 1897. In memory of the vessel, the British named the Royal Naval Station in Hong Kong H.M.S Tamar.

**MAY, ETHEL NELLIE.**
Died 7 May 1941. Aged 21.
Daughter of T. C. and E. M. May of Hougham Lodge Farm, Church Hougham, Dover, Kent.
Ethel died at the Market Square, Dover, Kent.

MAY, JACK RAYMOND. Flying Officer, 48875.
Royal Air Force.
Died 8 April 1943. Aged 23.
Prior to enlisting in the Royal Air Force, Jack had served in the British army as a member of the Royal Sussex Regiment.

MAYCOCK, MARY ALICE.
Died 24 August 1940. Aged 29.
Resided at 15, Chevalier Road, Elms Vale, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late William and Mary Couglin of Folkestone, Kent.
Wife of William Charles Maycock who is the next casualty briefly commemorated.
Mary died at her home 15, Chevalier Road, Elms Vale, Dover, Kent, with her husband who is the next casualty briefly commemorated. The house was hit by an aircraft which crashed after hitting a Barrage Balloon cable.

MAYCOCK, WILLIAM CHARLES. Police Constable.
Dover Borough Police.
Resided at 15, Chevalier Road, Elms Vale, Dover, Kent.
Son of Louisa Maycock of 20, Chilham Road, Folkestone, Kent, and of the late W. C. Maycock.
Husband of Mary Alice Maycock.
William died at his home 15, Chevalier Road, Elms Vale, Dover, Kent.

MCCARTHY, DANIEL JEREMIAH. Able Seaman, C/SSX 28234.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Barham.
Died 25 November 1941.
Son of Patrick and May McCarthy of Dover, Kent.

MCCracken, John William. Gunner.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Wryneck.
Died 27 April 1941. Aged 33.
Son of William and Agnes Maud Mabel McCracken.
Husband of Margaret Amelia McCracken of Rotherham, Yorkshire.
Built by Palmers Shipbuilding & Iron Co Ltd of Jarrow-on-Tyne, H.M.S. Wryneck was a 1188 ton V&W class fast escort destroyer, that was commissioned on Armistice Day 11
November 1918. Like the majority of her type of V&W class destroyers, H.M.S. Wryneck, a 1188 ton ship had been reduced to the reserve before the Second World War. During the early part of the Second World War these ships served on fleet duties as well as convoy escort. As the war progressed their fleet duties were taken over by new, more modern destroyers and they were then only used as convoy escorts, to that end H.M.S. Wryneck was reconstructed to a Fast Escort which was completed on 29 August 1940. At the commencement the Second World War, H.M.S. Wryneck was stationed at Gibraltar as part of the British Mediterranean Fleet. When she was lost, the destroyer was commanded by 45 year old Commander, Robert H.D. Lane R.N. of Westward Ho, Devon. H.M.S. Wryneck was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean, approximately twenty nautical miles East of Cape Malae, Greece, by German Stuka JU-87 dive-bombers during the evacuation of Crete. When she was sunk, 108 perished from the ships compliment of 146, including her commander. In company with the Royal Navy destroyer H.M.S. Diamond, the officers and ratings were rescuing about 700 soldiers and crew from the 11,600 ton Dutch liner 'Slamat' which had been attacked and damaged earlier. 'Slamat' had been converted as a British troopship and was at that time under British control.

**McCRACKEN, ROBERT.** Lance Corporal, 1902104. Royal Engineers.  
Died 20 November 1942. Aged 42.  
Son of Robert and Helen Park McCracken.  
Husband of Mary Morrison McCracken of Dover, Kent.  
Buried Glasgow (Riddrie Park) Cemetery, Scotland.  
Grave Ref: Section F. Grave 677.

**McDONALD, WILLIAM.**  
Died 9 September 1940. Aged 54.  
Resided at 5 Clarence Lawn, Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Cicely Sophie McDonald.  
William died at his home 5 Clarence Lawn, Dover, Kent.

**McGUIRE, ERNEST LIONEL.**  
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 15.  
Son of John Joseph McGuire of 27 Clarendon Road, Dover, Kent.  
Ernest died at Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.

**McKENZIE, DONALD.**  
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 53.  
Resided at 69 Barton Road, Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Thirza Ada McKenzie.  
Donald was one of four people who died at the Conservative Club, Dover, Kent, during an air raid by four Junkers JU 88 bombers just before 2100 hours on the evening of 23 March 1942. He was employed by the local Co-op as the Bakery Manager.

**McKIE, ANDREW.** Private, 2817378. Seaforth Highlanders.  
Son of Andrew and Maxwellia McKie.
Husband of Lilian McKie of Dover, Kent.
Post Second World War death that might have been war related.

McTOLDRIDGE, FRANK WILFRED. Signalman, 2337392. B.A. (Lond.).
7th Armoured Division Signals, Royal Corps of Signals.
Died Saturday 29 November 1941. Aged 25.
Born Kent. Resided Ayr, Scotland.
Son of Arthur Charles and Edith Annie McToldridge of Whitfield, Dover, Kent.
Frank was a pupil at the Dover, Kent, Grammar School for Boys, from 1926 to 1935
where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.

MEAD, FRED WILSHAW.
Died 10 September 1944. Aged 53.
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mead of Hull.
Husband of Dorothy Adelaide Mead of 7, De Burgh Street, Dover, Kent.
Fred died at London Road, Dover, Kent.

MERRICKS, LESLIE FRANK. Pilot Officer (Navigator), 156005.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 51 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died Saturday 28 August 1943.
Buried Durnbach War Cemetery, Bad Tolz, Bayern, Germany.
Leslie was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1933 to 1939,
where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
At 2054 hours on 27 August 1943 Halifax bomber HR869 MH-Z flown by 29 year old
Flight Lieutenant (Pilot) Thomas R. Dobson from Selby, Yorkshire, took off from R.A.F.
Snaith, Yorkshire on a mission to Nuremberg, Nürnberg, Germany. Leslie was amongst
the bombers seven man crew who were all killed when their aircraft crashed at the village
of Hellmitzheim, 13 kilometres south east of Kitzingen, Bavaria, Germany, the reason for
the bombers loss not established. All the crew were initially buried at Hellmitzheim, but
their graves are now located in the Durnbach War Cemetery. The site for Durnbach War
Cemetery was chosen, shortly after hostilities had ceased, by officers of the British Army
and Air Force, in conjunction with officers of the American Occupation Forces in whose
zone Durnbach lay. The great majority of those buried here are airmen shot down over
Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Austria, Hessen and Thuringia, brought from their scattered graves
by the Army Graves Service. The remainder of the casualties are men who were killed
while escaping from war camps in the same areas, or who died towards the end of the War on forced marches from the camps to more remote areas. Halifax bomber
HR869 MH-Z was amongst a mixed bomber force of 674 aircraft, that was comprised of
349 Lancasters, 221 Halifax’s and 104 Stirlings taking part in the raid to Nuremberg. 33
aircraft, they being 11 of each type on the raid failed to return from it. The marking for
this raid was based mainly on H2S, 47 of the Pathfinder H2S aircraft were ordered to
check their equipment by dropping a 1,000-lb bomb on Heilbronn, Baden-Würtemberg
while flying to Nuremberg, and 28 Pathfinder aircraft were able to carry out this order. Nuremberg was found to be free of cloud but it was very dark. The initial Pathfinder markers were accurate but a creepback quickly developed which could not be stopped because so many Pathfinder aircraft had difficulties with their H2S sets. The Master Bomber could do little to persuade the Main Force to move their bombing forward; mainly due to the fact that only a quarter of the crews could actually hear his broadcasts.

MILES, ARTHUR GEORGE. Bombardier, 1032404.
148 (The Bedfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Died 21 September 1943. Aged 41.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Henry William and Sarah Jane Miles of Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Husband of Eliza Winifred Miles of Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
On 15 February 1942, the 148 (The Bedfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, which was a Territorial Army formation was captured at the Fall of Singapore, having arrived there in the 18th British Infantry Division only the month previously.

MILES, DOUGLAS. Corporal, 6399321.
1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Son of Frank and Helene Miles of Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section 2.V. Joint grave 5.
Post Second World War death that might be war related.

MILES, PHILIP. Leading Seaman, C/JX 130496.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Ajax.
Son of Frank and Helene Miles of Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section 2.V. Joint grave 5.

MILLARD, THOMAS HENRY. Serjeant, 6342847.
Queen’s Own Royal West Kent Regiment.
Died 17 June 1944. Aged 27.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Millard of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Edith Millard.

MILLS, ELLEN KATE.
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 39.
Resided at 9, Peter Street. Dover Kent.
Wife of Private Bert Thomas Mills, Corps of Military Police, and mother of Yvonne Mary Mills who died with her and is briefly commemorated below.
Ellen died at the Lagoon Cave, High Street, Dover, Kent.

MILLS, HILDA MAY.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 22.
Resided at 14 Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Hilda died at her home 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

MILLS, YVONNE MARY.
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 4.
Resided at 9, Peter Street. Dover Kent.
Yvonne died with her mother at the Lagoon Cave, High Street, Dover, Kent.

MILSTEAD, WILLIAM HENRY. It would seem likely that this casualty is (possibly) recorded in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance with his surname spelt incorrectly. Probably the following casualty, who is also commemorated on the Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent, civic war memorial, is the correct man. As this is clearly not a ‘perfect match,’ caution is advised should anybody at some future date be carrying out more detailed research on this casualty and/or Dover, Kent area fallen:-

MILSTED, WILLIAM HENRY. Ordinary Seaman, C/JX 331451.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Dasher.
Son of Albert and Emily Bessie Milsted of Shepherdswell, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 70. Column 2.
‘Mystery’ still surrounds what caused the loss of 379 lives aboard the aircraft carrier on the day that William died. For years the explosion was attributed to the ship being struck by a torpedo, but of late, different causes have been put forward. All those lost are recorded in the “Dasher Memorial Book” kept in the North Ayrshire Museum. A new memorial has now been erected near Androssan close to where the tragedy occurred.

MINTER, ERNEST. Gunner, 1788252.
559 Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of George and Jessie Alice Minter of Dover, Kent.
The 559 Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery was originally the 21st Coast Artillery Group which was formed in November 1940, and initially served in the Mumbles area of South Wales. In June 1941 it became the 559 Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery, and remained so on Home Defence duties until being disbanded in April 1944.

MIRIAMS, JACK LEONARD. Flight Sergeant (Navigator), 658855.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 76 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died Thursday 20 January 1944.
Jack was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1934 to 1938, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
More in depth searching is necessary to confirm same, but Jack possibly had served in the army as a member of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), prior to joining the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. At 1634 hours on 20 January 1944, Halifax bomber LK921 MP-R flown by 26 year old Pilot Officer (Pilot) Victor Parrott R.C.A.F. from Redlake, Ontario, Canada took off from Holme-on-Spalding Moor, Yorkshire on a mission to Berlin, Germany. Jack was amongst the seven man crew of the Halifax who were killed when their aircraft crashed in open countryside some 15 kilometres north west of Burgkemnitz, Saxonia-Anhalt which is a village between Dessau and Leipzig, north of the Muldestausee, (man made lake) and 9 kilometres east north east of Wolfen. All the crew are buried in the Berlin, Germany 1939-45 War Cemetery. The site of Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery was selected by the British Occupation Authorities and Commission officials jointly in 1945, soon after hostilities ceased. Graves were brought to the cemetery from the Berlin area and from eastern Germany. The great majority of those buried here, approximately 80 per cent of the total, were airmen who were lost in the air raids over Berlin and the towns in eastern Germany. 769 aircraft, comprised of 495 Lancasters, 264 Halifax’s and 10 Mosquitos took part in the mission to Berlin. 35 aircraft, they being 22 Halifax’s, 13 Lancasters were lost, including No 102 Squadron, from Pocklington, which lost 5 of its 16 Halifax’s on this raid, 2 more crashed in England and the squadron would lose 4 more aircraft in the next night's raid. Whist not of the same magnitude as No 102 Squadron, Jack’s squadron lost a total of 3 of its Halifax’s on the raid, his aircraft being the sole one with a total loss of crew. The bomber approach route during the raid took a wide swing to the north but, once again, the German controller managed to feed his fighters into the bomber stream early and the fighters scored steadily until the force was well on the way home, and the diversions were not large enough to deceive the Germans. The Berlin area was, as so often, completely cloud-covered and what happened to the bombing something of a mystery. The Pathfinder skymarking appeared to go according to plan and crews who were scanning the ground with their H2S sets believed that the attack fell on eastern districts of Berlin. No major navigational problems were experienced, but no photographic reconnaissance was possible until after a further four raids on Berlin were carried out, but the various sources from which the Berlin reports are normally drawn all show a complete blank for the night that Jack lost his life.

MISCHE, FREDERICK CHARLES.
Home Guard and A.R.P. Ambulance Driver.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 45.
Resided at 11, Winchelsea Street, Dover, Kent.
Husband of R. Mische.
Frederick died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

MOORE, DORIS WINIFRED AGNES.
Died 12 December 1942. Aged 16.
Resided at 31, Victoria Street, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Rose Doris Lillian Potter (formerly Moore).
Doris had been injured on 11 December 1942, at her home 31, Victoria Street, Dover, Kent, and died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
MOORE, FREDERICK RONALD.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 10 Weeks.
Resided at 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Son of Frederick Walter and Ivy Victoria Moore, and brother of Minyon Moore who also lost their lives in the same incident, and who are all briefly commemorated below.
Frederick died at his home 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

MOORE, FREDERICK WALTER.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 33.
Resided at 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Ivy Victoria Moore.
Frederick died at his home 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

MOORE, IVY VICTORIA.
Resided at 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mrs. A. E. Chatwin (formerly Wilson) of 201, London Road, Dover, Kent, and of the late H. J. Wilson.
Wife of Frederick Walter Moore.
Ivy died at her home 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

MOORE, MINYON ELSIE.
Resided at 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Frederick Walter and Ivy Victoria Moore.
Minyon died at her home 20, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

MORLAND-HUGHES, RICHARD WETHERED. M.B.E., M.C. Major, 1A/199.
1st Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Indian Army.
Died 19 June 1944. Aged 33.
Son of Charles Morland Cunynghame Hughes, and of Elsie Louise Morland-Hughes, of Dover, Kent.
Buried Assisi War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: VIII, G, 3.
To the east of Perugia, Umbria, Italy, dominating the Tiber Valley is an escarpment which marks the beginning of the rough country, and is a ridge rising to a height of about a thousand feet, extending for approximately five miles between the rivers Tiber and Chiascio. The villages of Ripa and Civitella stood upon its crest, the former giving the ridge its name, and at Civitella a prominent tower afforded observation for many miles around. During the afternoon of 18 June 1944, the 1st Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles, commanded by Richard, and supported by two troops of the North Irish Horse, attacked the escarpment opposite Civitella. German infantry located in the village cemetery, armed with Panzerfaust hand-held anti tank weapons destroyed two of the tanks of the North Irish Horse. At 0400 hours the following morning the village was reported as captured and consolidated, and after daybreak the Richard’s battalion attempted to work along the ridge towards the village of Ripa. Quite literally as soon as the advance began,
heavy artillery shelling, and mortaring revealed the presence of substantial German forces, and enemy guns knocked out three tanks which had reconnaissed to hastily. The enemy artillery shoot on Civitella increased with mounting intensity, and at 1030 hours a counter attack of approximately company strength developed from across the river Tiber. Fortunately the German concentrations had been observed, and the assault broke down under accurate and sustained defensive fire. At 1100 hours with Civitella secure, ‘D’ Company of the Gurkhas supported by tanks and artillery, worked their way towards the village of Ripa. Unfortunately well prepared positions blocked all approaches, but as Richard and his Gurkhas made their way around them, the rearguards hastily evacuated their positions. Simultaneously soldiers of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), advanced against the ridge position above the Chiascio river. At 1530 hours the leading company ran into concentrated machine-gun fire, one thousand yards south-east of its objective, and the Company Commander was killed, and to compound matters, all of the other officers also became casualties. With commendable courage and endurance the Royal Fusiliers worked up on the right of the Gurkhas, and took over Ripa village, and reorganized the sector. Regretably it was during this consolidation that Richard, who led his battalion in the bitter Mozzagrogna fighting, was mortally wounded. Various commentators have described his death as being not only a great loss to his men, but also to the whole division. Richard was the author of the book “My Dear Walter: Observations of a Gurkha Officer, 1937-43,” which was published by the Quiller Press Ltd, (London) in 1987, with the Foreword by General Sir John Hackett, and was published in aid of the Gurkha Welfare Trust. The book is primarily comprised of letters written by Richard, to his then teenage, and probably impressionable brother Walter, who is sadly also commemorated below.

MORLAND-HUGHES, WALTER ROBERT JAMES. Captain, EC/6860.
3rd Queen Alexandra’s Own Gurkha Rifles.
Son of Charles Morland Cunynghame Hughes, and of Elsie Louise Morland-Hughes, of Dover, Kent.

MORECRAFT, ALBERT FREDERICK. Able Seaman, C/J 108309.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Duchess.
Died 12 December 1939. Aged 33.
Son of Charles and Mabel Clara Morecraft.
Built by Palmers Shipbuilding & Iron Co Ltd of Jarrow-on-Tyne, Albert’s ship was a 1375 ton ‘D’ class destroyer that was commissioned on 24 January 1933. Unlike most of the ‘Dover’ service and civilians war deaths that are directly attributable to enemy action, Albert’s sad demise was not due to same. Commanded by 34 year old Lieutenant Commander Robert C.M. White, R.N., a son of Sir Robert Eaton White, Bt., and Lady White, of Woodbridge, Suffolk, H.M.S. Duchess was on China Station at the outbreak of the Second World War. At the start of the hostilities Albert’s destroyer was ordered by the Admiralty to return to the United Kingdom forthwith with her Flotilla, after which she then proceeded so to do, via Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Suez and Malta. At Malta,
H.M.S. Duchess, H.M.S. Dainty commanded by Commander F.M. Walton, R.N., and H.M.S. Delight commanded by Commander M. Fogg-Elliot, R.N., were detached to escort the battleship H.M.S. Barham commanded by Captain H.T.C. Walker, R.N., to the river Clyde. As H.M.S. Duchess was arriving in the Clyde on 12 December 1939 whilst escorting H.M.S. Barham, at 0400 hours in the North Channel, 9 nautical miles off the Mull of Kintyre, possibly due to fog in the area, the zigzagging pattern of the battleship and destroyer crossed. The combination resulted in the tragic loss of Albert’s ship as H.M.S. Barham impacted H.M.S. Duchess, cutting her in half. Sadly, there were only 23 survivors of the 160 crew.

MORLEY, ALBERT JOHN. Private, 6291176.
5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Died 8 April 1943. Aged 30.
Born and resided Hastings, Sussex.
Son of Albert and Caroline F. Morley of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Catherine Morley of Welling, Kent.
Prior to enlisting in the army, Albert was an employee of the East Kent Road Car Co Ltd., and is commemorated on the company Second World War memorial plaque which was originally erected in the Employees’ Social Club, Dover, Kent Depot of the East Kent Road Car Co Ltd. The plaque is now in the safe keeping of the Dover, Kent Transport Museum.

MORLEY, JOHN HENRY. Sectionman.
Merchant Navy, S.S. Laconia (Liverpool).
Died 12 September 1942. Aged 22.
Born 1 February 1920. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R181431.
Son of Thomas and Emma Morley.
Husband of F. M. Morley of Dover, Kent.
At 2207 hours on September 12 1942 the German submarine U-156 commanded by 34 year old u-boat ‘ace’ Korvettenkapitän, Werner Hartenstein, torpedoed the 19,695 ton S.S. Laconia in the South Atlantic, which later sank at 2323 hours. The liner had onboard at that time a crew of 136, approximately 80 civilians, 268 military personnel, and an estimated 1800 Italian prisoners of war, who were guarded by 160 Polish soldiers. In addition to the people being transported, she also was carrying a quantity of war materials. Shortly after the sinking of the liner, the crew of the submarine were surprised to hear Italian voices, amongst the people who were in lifeboats, and also those struggling in the sea. To his credit Werner Hartenstein immediately began rescue operations and radioed for assistance, both from U-boats in the area, and at the same time also sent out un-coded messages to every vessel around to assist in the rescue, promising to cease hostilities. The message when translated into English reads, “If any ship will assist the ship-wrecked ‘Laconia’-crew, I will not attack, providing I am not being attacked by ship or air forces. I picked up 193 men. 4, 53 South, 11, 26 West. - German submarine.” Eventually Werner Hartenstein and his saved some 400 survivors, of which 200 were packed on the deck of the U-156, and approximately the same number were in lifeboats.
On Sept 15, at 1130 hours U-506 commanded by Kapitänleutnant Erich Würdemann arrived at the scene and continued to rescue the survivors. A few hours later U-507 under Korvettenkapitän Harro Schacht, and the Italian Regina Marina submarine Cappellini also arrived. The boats headed for shore, towing the lifeboats behind them and hundreds of survivors were both in and inside the U-boats themselves. At 1125 hours on 16 September an American B-24 Liberator bomber operating from the Ascension Island arrived at the scene where its pilot spotted the boats (which at that time flew the Red Cross flag, and were clearly not hostile to anyone). The pilot radioed back to his base asking for instructions and was told to attack at once, which he did at 1232 hours, forcing the U-boats to cut the lines to the lifeboats and submerge immediately, leaving hundreds of people again struggling in the water.

MORRIS, HENRY. Sub-Lieutenant (A).
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Ark Royal.
Died Wednesday 11 June 1941. Aged 21.
Son of Robert Henry and Elsie May Morris of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Lee-on-Solent, Memorial, Hampshire, Bay 1. Panel 7.
Henry was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1933 to 1938, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
Henry’s ship which was the third H.M.S Ark Royal was commissioned in 1938 as a 23,000 ton Fleet Carrier, and was the second Royal Navy ship conceived and designed as a ‘flat top’ aircraft carrier. At the outbreak of the Second World War, the ship was attached to the Home Fleet and during late 1939 and early 1940 she took part in many operations in the Mediterranean. On 26 May 1941 H.M.S. Ark Royal was directly involved in the sinking of the Bismarck, with her torpedo aircraft scoring two crippling hits. Commanded by 26 year old Kapitänleutnant, Friedrich Guggenberger, the German submarine U-81 torpedoed Henry’s old ship on 13 November 1941, when the aircraft carrier was approximately 30 miles from Gibraltar, sinking 14 hours later. It would seem likely that Henry was amongst the ships Hurricane pilots, and died during the ‘Operation Dunlop’ undertakings, but when time permits, hopefully more detailed researches into his demise will be carried out.

MULLANE, JOHN.
Died 7 June 1944. Aged 64.
Husband of Daisy Mullane.
MULLER, HERBERT GAGE. Flying Officer (Pilot), 39558.
Royal Air Force. 99 Squadron.
Died 1 May 1940. Aged 28.
Son of William Herbert and Phyllis May Muller of Chalfont St. Giles, Buckinghamshire.
Herbert was amongst the six crew of Wellington bomber P9276 LN-, which was flown by 35 year old Flight Sergeant (Pilot), John W.L.G. Brent. The aircraft took of at 1800 hours on 30 April 1940, from R.A.F. Newmarket, Cambridgeshire, engaged on a bombing mission to Stavangar, Norway. Herbert’s aircraft was lost over the North Sea
and is thought to have crashed in or near the Wash, but the cause of the crash was not established. There were no survivors, but all the crews bodies were eventually recovered from the water. At the time of the operation, Bomber Command paid particular attention to the enemy held airfields in its reach, notably those at Stavanger, Trondheim and Oslo in an effort to deny their use by the Luftwaffe. These appear to have had little success as by the end of the April 1940, photos showed in excess of 150 German aircraft located at Stavanger alone, in addition to substantial numbers at other locations in German hands.

MURPHY, FREDERICK HENRY. Chief Cook.
Died 21 May 1940. Aged 36.
Built in 1925 the 2386 ton ‘Maid of Kent’ was converted to a Hospital Ship at the start of the Second World War, after operating as a Southern Railway cross Channel ferry between the ports of Folkestone, Kent and Boulogne-sur-Mer, Pas de Calais. She was bombed and sank in the Paris basin at Dieppe Harbour, France on 21 May 1940, with the loss of twenty eight of her crew and nine medical staff, at which time she was clearly marked as a Hospital Ship, which could be ascertained from both sides of the ship and from the air, at the time of her loss Dieppe was designated a Hospital Port. Adding to the casualty roll associated with the bombing of the Hospital Ship, were people on board a Hospital Train loaded with casualties that was located adjacent to the S.S. Maid of Kent, many of whom also died when the fire spread to the trains carriages. Another of the Southern Railway cross Channel ferry ships the 2391 ton ship ‘Brighton,’ which in peacetime sailed between Newhaven and Dieppe, was also bombed and sunk in the English Channel, on the same day as the ‘Maid of Kent’ while in use as a Hospital Ship during a trip to Dieppe.

MURPHY, JOHN. Warrant Officer Class II (Company Sergeant Major), 3649657.
1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Volunteers).
Died 6 June 1944. Aged 37.
Born and resided Eire.
Husband of Joyce Florence Murphy of Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Bayeux Memorial, Calvados, France. Panel 15, Column 3.
Pre war member of the South Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales’s Volunteers).

MYERS, JACK JACOB. No clear match, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance. The best match for the casualty appears to be the following airman:-

MYERS, JOHN JACOB. Sergeant (Observer), 580910.
10 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died 11 June 1940.
Buried Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: Plot 5, Row H. Grave 15.
John was amongst the five crew of Whitley bomber P4954  ZA-T, which was flown by 25 year old Sergeant (Pilot), Leslie A. Keast of North End, Portsmouth, Hampshire. The
aircraft took off from R.A.F. Dishforth, North Yorkshire at 2047 hours on 10 June 1940 flying to France, during the Battle of France 1940. John’s bomber was lost in the Abbeville area, of the Department of the Somme where all the crew are at rest.

NASH, FREDERICK. Leading Aircraftman, 1387959. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Died 10 April 1942. Aged 24. Son of Mrs. H. Nash of Dover, Kent. Buried Montgomery (Oakwood) Cemetery Annex, Alabama, United States of America. Grave Ref: Section N. Lot 111. Grave 2. Although Frederick is shown at his CWGC commemoration as a Leading Aircraftman, it does not show U/T i.e. Under Training, which of course might be correct, but Montgomery (Oakwood) Cemetery Annex where he is buried contains 78 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, all airmen who died while training in Alabama under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. There are also 20 French war graves in the cemetery and two non-war burials. Although more research is needed to confirm same, but Frederick was probably a Pilot U/T at the Gunter Basic Flying Training School, which was in use for same from 27 August 1940. This school was among the first established under the Second World War, U.S. Air Corps expansion program. BT-13’s were the principal planes used in the ten week training course until 1944, when they were replaced by AT-6’s. Once, nearly 400 aircraft were involved in the training program, and with good reason the skies over the airfield were hailed as the “densest air traffic in the world.” The school was closed during September 1945, by which time in excess of 12,000 trainees, American, British, and French earning their “wings,” and with British trainee pilots dominating the early classes.


NEWINGTON, WILLIAM. Trooper, 6351777. 43rd (2/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment.) Regiment, Reconnaissance Corps, Royal Armoured Corps.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Newington of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Bayeux Memorial, Calvados, France. Panel 7.
Originally enlisted in the Queen’s Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

NICHOLLS, ROSA.
Died 31 March 1941. Aged 77.
Resided at 22, Bartholomew Street, Dover, Kent.
Rosa was injured at her home 22, Bartholomew Street, Dover, Kent and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

NIX, ROLAND PERCY. Private, 5393346.
9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Born Kent. Resided Buckinghamshire.
Son of Roland Percy and Florence Nix of Dover, Kent.
Originally enlisted in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

NORLEY, RONALD WILLIAM. D.F.M. Sergeant (Wireless Op./Air Gunner), 1386374.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
49 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Son of William John and Alice Maud Norley of Dover, Kent.
Although Ronald’s father is not shown as being the late William John Norley, it would appear that he had pre deceased his son, and is probably the next casualty briefly commemorated below.
Ronald’s award of the Distinguished Flying Medal was not Gazetted until 8 May 1945, but he was the holder of same prior to his death which occurred at Gransee, Brandenburg, Germany. Flown by 21 year old Warrant Officer (Pilot) Ronald Brunt, R.A.F.(V.R.) of Chadderton, Lancashire, Lancaster bomber JB632 EA-D took off from R.A.F Fiskerton, Lincolnshire at 1731 hours in a mixed bomber force taking part in a raid on Berlin, which was comprised of 443 Lancasters and 7 Mosquitos to Berlin and Stuttgart (diversion). Both forces flew a common route over Northern France and on nearly to Frankfurt before diverging. The German controllers thought that Frankfurt was the main target until a late stage and several bombers were shot down as they flew past Frankfurt. Resulting from the Frankfurt diversion only a few fighters appeared over Berlin, where flak was the main danger, but the scattered condition of the bomber stream at Berlin meant that bombers were caught by fighters off track on the return flight and the casualties mounted. 28 Lancasters, and 14 more Lancasters crashed in England. The weather was clear over Berlin but, after their long approach flight from the south, the Pathfinders marked an area 6-7 miles north-west of the city centre and most aircraft bombed there. Because of Berlin’s size, however, most of the bombing still fell within the city boundaries and particularly on the semi-industrial suburb of Reinickendorf; smaller amounts of bombing
fell in the centre and in the Siemensstadt (with many electrical factories) and Tegel districts. The Berlin Zoo was heavily bombed on this night, and although many of the animals had been evacuated to Zoos in other parts of Germany, but the bombing killed most of the remainder. Several large and dangerous animals such as Leopards, Panthers, Jaguars, and Apes, escaped and had to be hunted and shot in the streets. Only Sergeant J.G. Burrows survived the Lancasters crash at Gransee, Brandenburg, Germany, south of Gransee Lake, and was taken prisoner. The remaining six who lost their lives including Ronald Norley are at rest in the Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery, Germany.

NORLEY, WILLIAM JOHN.
Died 1 November 1941. Aged 52.
Husband of A. M. Norley of 4, Northbourne Avenue, Dover, Kent.
William died at Astor Avenue, Dover, Kent.
(Please also note comments at the brief commemoration to the last casualty above).

NORRIS, MARGARET ELLEN.
Resided at 28, Penywern Road, Earl’s Court, Kensington, London.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George John Norris of ‘Godmersham,’ Lewisham Road, River, Dover, Kent.
Margaret died at The Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, Birdcage Walk, Westminster, London, when a V1 flying bomb crashed through the roof of the Guards Chapel at just after 1100 hours. At the time the second lesson was being read by 55 year old Lieutenant Colonel Lord Edward Hay, Grenadier Guards, and was packed for the Waterloo Day service, killing 119 people. In addition to those killed, 141 were seriously injured, and a further 39 received minor injuries, it being the largest number of casualties attributable to a single flying bomb during the Second World War. Totally unscathed by the explosion and devastation caused by the ‘Doodlebug,’ was the Bishop of Maidstone who was conducting the service. The Chapel was re-built in the 1960’s to a 1950’s design, and the Portico which had sheltered the Bishop of Maidstone survived, and it now forms part of the re-built structure. A memorial to those who were killed now stands in the north-west corner of the Narthex, on the spot where the flying bomb struck.

NORTH, LORD FRANCIS GEORGE. Major, 23157.
144 (The Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary’s) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery. Territorial Army.
Died 25 August 1940. Aged 29
Born Kent 15 June 1902. Resided London SW.
Son of Frederick George North, D.L., J.P., 8th Earl of Guildford, and Margaret Violet the Countess of Guildford (née Hargrave Pawson) of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Lady Joan Louise North (née Burrell) of West Grinstead, Horsham, Sussex.
Buried Waldershare, Dover, Kent (All Saints) Churchyard. Grave Ref: The Family Plot. A pre war Territorial Army member of the Royal Artillery, Lord North was killed in an accident. Lady Joan Louise North, (2 December 1902-December 1993), was the daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Merrick Raymond Burrell, Bt, C.B.E., J.P. 7th Baronet Raymond. The 144 (The Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary’s) Field Regiment,
Royal Artillery. (T.A.), was formed on 25 August 1939 with its H.Q. at Chichester, Sussex as duplicate of the 98 (The Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, Queen Mary’s) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery. (T.A.). Lord North’s Field Regiment served within the United Kingdom on Home Defence duties, until December 1940, when it served in Abyssinia as part of the 5th Indian Division, it remained overseas for the remainder of its time in the Second World War, and was disbanded in 1947.

NORTON, LESLIE GEORGE. Gunner 1469218.
233 (Kent) Battery, 75 (Cinque Ports) (Home Counties) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, (Territorial Army).
Died Middle East 5 June 1943. Aged 23.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Harold Nowill Norton and Louisa Margaret Norton of Ashford, Kent.
Pre war member of the Royal Artillery.
At the time of Leslie’s demise, his regiment had been deployed in Iraq as part of Paiforce since October 1942.

OATES, JOHN GERALD BEVERIDGE. D.S.C. Master.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Born 13 December 1907. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R35838.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 4, and on the Kingswood College Memorial Roll 1939-1945 plaque, (in the chapel), Grahamstown, South Africa.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which John served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.


ODELL, EMMA. Died 5 October 1942. Aged 86. Daughter of Richard Gatehouse of Charlton Green, Dover, Kent. Wife of Frederick Odell of 95, Balfour Road, Dover. Kent. Emma died at 22, Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.

O’DONNELL, JAMES. Died: 5 October 1942. Aged 50. Resided at 60, Balfour Road, Dover, Kent. James died at Balfour Road.


ORAM, WILLIAM GEORGE VENTRICE. Serjeant, 1423791. 221 Battery, 552 Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery. Died 26 November 1946. Aged 39. Son of William and Charlotte Oram. Husband of Gladys Louise Oram of Guston, Dover, Kent. Buried St. Martin Churchyard, Guston, Dover, Kent. Commemorated in the St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance. Having survived the Second World War, William died of Tuberculosis which he had contracted while on active service. Formed at Bexhill, Sussex in October 1940, as the 14 Coast Artillery Group, the formation became the 552 Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery in June the following year. Disbanded in April 1944, William’s Coast Regiment R.A. served within the United Kingdom in a Home Defence role throughout its years of existence.


Page, Charles Percy. Leading Seaman, C/J 114039. Royal Navy, H.M.S. Registan. Died 27 May 1941. Aged 32. Son of John Samuel and Kate Page of Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 43. Column 1. Built in 1930 by J. Readhead & Sons Ltd, of South Shields, the 5886 ton steam merchant ship was owned by F.C. Strick & Co Ltd, (London). On 13 September 1940, the ship was requisitioned by the Admiralty for war service with the Royal Navy and converted to the ocean boarding vessel (OBV), and became H.M.S. Registan (F 106). On 27 May 1941, Charles’s ship was bombed by German aircraft off Cape Cornwall. The ship caught fire and Charles was sadly amongst the sixty three crew members of his ship who were lost during the attack on H.M.S. Registan. The survivors were rescued by H.M.S. Vansittart (D 64), H.M.S. Wivern (D 66), and H.M.S. Wild Swan (D 62) and safely landed at Milford Haven. The badly damaged ship was towed to Falmouth by the British tug ‘Goliath,’ where she was rebuilt as a merchant vessel and was returned to her owners in November 1941. At 0112 hours on 29 September 1942, the unescorted Registan (Master Charles Spencer Bartlett) was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-332
commanded by Kapitänleutnant Johannes Liebe about 140 miles east of Barbados. Eleven crew members and five gunners were lost. The master, thirty four crew members and three D.E.M.S. gunners were picked up on 30 September by the Argentinean merchant ship SS Rio Neuquen and landed at Pernambuco, Brazil, on 11 October 1942.

**PAGE, ERNEST GEORGE LORaine.** Private, 14212365.
General Service Corps.
Died 1 August 1942. Aged 22.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Page.
Husband of Kathleen E. T. Page of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. Mary’s New Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section M.J. Grave 12.

**PARFITT, JOHN THOMAS.** Corporal.
Home Guard.
Husband of Frances Winnie Parfitt of 5, Halisfred Terrace, Lower Road, River, Dover, Kent.
John died at the General Post Office, Dover, Kent.

**PARMENTER, CECIL FREDERICK.** Sergeant, 1391928.
Died 23 October 1943. Aged 27.
Son of Frederick and Frances E. J. Parmenter of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 161, and in the St. Mary’s Church of England School, Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance.

**PASCALL, JOHN EDWARD LACEY.** Sergeant, 6291180.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Edward Lacey Pascall and Ellen Elizabeth Pascall of Dover, Kent.

**PASCALL-RICKETS, L.** No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

**PASCOE, W.J.C.** No trace, or CWGC commemoration, but is almost certainly the same casualty who was pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1931 to 1935. His school commemoration shows “Died of wounds, January 1946,” and the “Recce” as shown in the Second World War Book of Rememberance was probably indicative of him having been a member of the Reconnaissance Corps, which was disbanded after the war on 1 August 1946. In the Grammar School, Second World War Book of Rememberance he is commemorated as PASCOE, W.T.C., but have assumed him to be the same man.

**PAUER, WILLIAM LAMBERT.** D.C.M, M.M. and Bar. Major, 43735.
Royal Engineers.
Born Hampshire. Resided Devonshire.
Husband of Nellie Mary Pauer of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment). During the Great War
William had enlisted in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, initially as Private, 7033, then
Serjeant 3/7033, before being commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the same
regiment.

PAY, WILLIAM JOHN. Private, 5503178.
1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.
Born and resided Dorset.
Son of William and Ethel M. M. Pay of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Medjez-el-Bab Memorial, Tunisia. Face 23.

PAYNE, FRANCIS WILLIAM. Baker.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Born 3 July 1906. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14935.
Husband of E. E. Payne, of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which
Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in
the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the
941 ton vessel on which Francis served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the
Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats ( Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

PAYNE, PHOEBE SARAH.
Resided at 20, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mr. Mockett, of Whitstable, Kent.
Wife of Edmund John Payne.
Phoebe died at her home 20, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.

PEARCE, WILLIAM JOHN. Lieutenant.
Royal Naval Reserve.
Died 7 February 1941. Aged 59.
Husband of Ada Pearce of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. James’s Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section G.W. Grave 11.
William was Mentioned in Despatches.

PEARSON, WILLIAM.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 56.
Husband of Mrs. Pearson of 140, Mayfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
William died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

PELHAM, WILFRED JOHN. Sergeant (Navigator), 1397020.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died Saturday 1 May 1943. Aged 21.
Son of Frederick Charles and Mary Selina Pelham of Wyboston, Bedfordshire.
Buried Bayeux War Cemetery, Calvados, France. Grave Ref: VIII. C. 5.
Wilfred was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1933 to 1939, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.

PENN, LESLIE NORMAN. Sergeant, 1895663.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Son of Frederick C. A. and Mabel Dora Penn of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt. Column 284.

PERKINS, PATRICIA MAY ANN.
Resided at 3, Erith Street, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Perkins.
Patricia died at London Road, Dover, Kent.

PERREN, HENRY ROBERT. Leading Cook (S), C/MX 56502.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Welshman.
Died 2 February 1943.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 73. Column 1.
H.M.S. Welshman, a Minelayer of the Abdiel class was built by Hawthorn Leslie & Co. of Hebburn-on-Tyne, and commissioned on 25 August 1941. Henry’s ship had supported the island of Malta during the long siege in the Second World War. The island population resisted strongly and was collectively awarded the George Cross, the highest decoration for civilian bravery. H.M.S. Welshman brought food and essential supplies to the beleaguered many times; her role was featured in the British film ‘The Malta Story.’ When unloading in the Grand Harbour at Valetta, she was attacked and suffered a near miss which damaged her propeller shafts, putting one of the ships three engines out of service. As H.M.S. Welshman’s principal fighting strength was her extreme speed this damage affected her ability to perform drastically. She was also torpedoed subsequently, but made it home to the United Kingdom and was repaired at Devonport Dockyard. She returned to the Mediterranean to serve on the same relief duty, steaming under disguise and simulating French warships. H.M.S. Welshman commanded by Captain William H.D. Friedberger, D.S.O., R.N., was returning from Malta to Alexandria, Egypt, when she was sunk approximately thirty five nautical miles east-northeast off the coast of Tobruk, Libya, by a single torpedo from the German submarine U-617 with the lost of 151 sailors lives, plus a number of soldiers and airmen who were also onboard the ship. Captain Friedberger survived the loss of H.M.S. Welshman, and was promoted to Commodore in September 1945. From 10 July 1948 to 8 January 1949, Commodore Friedberger was Naval Aide de Camp to His Majesty King George VI, and died in Northampton on 5 January 1963. Kapitänleutnant (later Fregattenkapitän), Albrecht Brandi, who commanded the U-617 when H.M.S. Welshman was sunk, also survived the Second World War and died on 6 January 1966, at Dortmund, Germany, aged 51. With Kapitänleutnant Albrecht Brandi, still in commanded of the U-617 it ran aground whilst under aerial attack by Hudson’s of 48 and 233 Squadrons R.A.F., and two Swordfish aircraft of 833 and 886 Fleet Air Arm Squadrons of the Royal Navy on 12 September 1943 in the Mediterranean near Melilla, Morocco. The wreck of the submarine was subsequently destroyed by gunfire from the Royal Navy corvette H.M.S. Hyacinth and the Royal Australian Navy minesweeper H.M.A.S. Wollongong, all 49 of the crew of the U-617 survived the attacks.

PEVERLEY, KENNETH WILLIAM. Sergeant (Navigator), 1334693.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Son of Watson Evans Peverley and Dora Peverley of Dover, Kent.
Cremated at Harrogate Crematorium, Yorkshire.
Kenneth was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1931 to 1940, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance, and was a son of the next casualty commemorated below.

PEVERLEY, WATSON EVANS. Pilot.
Died Wednesday 3 November 1943. Aged 51.
Born 11 June 1892.
Husband of Dora Peverley of Dover, Kent.
Watson was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1908 to 1913, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance, and was the father of the last casualty commemorated above.

On 2 November 1943, the S.S. Storaa left Southend, Essex as part of Convoy CW 221, the convoy proceeding along the Channel Westwards, transporting 2500 tons of tank parts from to a weapons factory in Cardiff, Wales. H.M.S. Whitshead was the escort to the convoy which consisted of 19 Merchant ships including the S.S. Storaa. The bills of lading show that it had a cargo of 376 tons of steel slabs, 250 tons of steel billets and 608 tons of pig iron (a total of 1234 tons). However, a contemporary account by a survivor, the 3rd officer, Mr H.B. Knudsen, describes the cargo as “tank parts and aircraft.” Just after midnight on 3 November 1943, a number of German E-boats (Schnellboots) were sighted. H.M.S. Whitshead and the S.S. Storaa opened fire and the E-boats were driven off, but approximately a quarter of an hour later a torpedo struck the S.S. Storaa amidships. She was heavily laden and sank quickly. Of the total of 36 people onboard, 22 were lost, they being her Master, the 1st and 2nd Officers, 2nd and 3rd Engineers, Steward, Cook, 1 Naval and 2 Army D.E.M.S. Gunners, and 12 of her crew. Seven survivors from the vessel were picked up by an English coaster which was also part of the convoy, the rest being rescued by a motor launch and taken to Newhaven, Sussex.

Addendum. In view of the long term importance regarding maritime war graves, it seemed right to add the following information to the above, although both the Dover Grammar School commemorations and the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance transcriptions were completed in 2004:-

Petty Officer, P/J 34814. James Varndell, aged 44 was amongst the twenty one men who were lost when the S.S. Storaa, was sunk. At the High Court in late 2005, sisters Rosemary Fogg and Valerie Ledgard, who are the daughters of James, argued quite rightly that their late father was on “active military service” when his ship was sunk by the Germans in November 1943. Presiding judge Mr Justice Newman heard that because the S.S. Storaa was armed and being protected by H.M.S. Whitshead and Petty Officer Varndell was a member of the Royal Navy, the wreck should be preserved under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. The sisters’ judicial review challenge was fought by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) and John Short, who was sold the diving rights to the S.S. Storaa in 1985, and is a member of the Hastings Sub Aqua Association. Mr Justice Newman, who found in favour of the sisters, said: “The Storaa was obliged to travel into one of the most dangerous sea passages off the coast of England to face the known risk of being attacked by the enemy. If threatened with attack, by reason of being armed, it was required to engage in combat with the enemy for its own protection and for
the benefit of the convoy.” Following the ruling by Mr Justice Newman, the M.O.D. had to declare the wreck of the S.S. Storaa a war grave. Rosemary Fogg and Valerie Ledgard said they were delighted with the ruling.

**PHelan, Thomas. Signalman, 2339636.**
Royal Corps of Signals.
Died 15 March 1947. Aged 66?
Son of Joseph and Mary Phelan.
Husband of Annie Louisa Phelan of Dover, Kent.
Buried St. James’s Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Row E. Grave 19.

**Phillips, David ColeNSO. Quartermaster.**
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 44.
Born 7 March 1900. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14950.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which David served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

**PHILLIPS, RONALD FRANK JOHN.** Able Seaman, C/JX 559435.
Son of John Charles and Olive Phillips of Ulcombe, Maidstone, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 76. Column 1, and on Ulcombe, Maidstone, Kent civic war memorial.
Ronald was number amongst the fifteen who died when the former 468 ton Dutch tug on which he was serving was torpedoed on 24 April 1944 by the German E-Boot, (Schnellboot) S100, off the coast of Dungeness, Kent. Built by L. Smit & Zoon Kinderdijk, Netherlands, and launched on 25 April 1938, the tug was completed for N.V. L. Smit & Company, Sleepdienst, Rotterdam, Netherlands in July 1938. At the time of her loss, H.M. Tug Roode Zee was in use by the Royal Navy as a rescue tug with the pennant W 162. Built by Lürssen Vegesack, Germany, and commissioned on 5 May 1943, the S100 was sunk during an allied air attack on Le Havre, France on 15 June 1944.

**PHILPOTT, RAYMOND.** Aircraftman 1st Class, 1235295.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 24 June 1944. Aged 23.
Son of John and Dorothy Philpott of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. Column 440.

**PILCHER, THOMAS LEONARD DAVID.** Trooper, 7959676.
Royal Armoured Corps.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Benjamin Albert and Armie Sarah Pilcher of Buckland, Dover, Kent.

**PILCHER, VICTOR WILLIAM.**
Died 27 March 1942. Aged 43.
Husband of G. E. L. Pilcher of 2, Knights Way, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Victor was injured on 23 March 1942, at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent and died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**PLAYFORD, CYRIL THOMAS.**
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 20.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Playford of 2, Pilgrims Way Dover, Kent.
Cyril died at the Crosswell Lockgates, Dover Harbour, Dover, Kent.

**PLEASANCE, ARTHUR EDWARD.** Sergeant, 2316733.
15 Army Group Signals, Royal Corps of Signals.
Died 26 February 1944. Aged 33.
Born Eire. Resided Canterbury, Kent.
Son of Arthur Edward and Florence Hilda Pleasance of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Amy Pleasance.
Buried Caserta War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: V, E, 18.
Pre war member of the Royal Corps of Signals.
A brother of the next casualty who lost his life only two months prior to Arthur.

PLEASANCE, GEORGE ERNEST. Flying Officer, 152231.
Died Tuesday 28 December 1943. Aged 21.
Son of Arthur Edward and Florence Hilda Pleasance of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Panel 128.
George was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1933 to 1938,
where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
At 1445 hours Beaufighter TF.X LZ186 flown by 24 year old Flying Officer Aylwin G.
Metcalf D.F.M., R.N.Z.A.F. from Hawera, Taranaki, New Zealand, took off R.A.F.
Portreath, Cornwall to Patrol over the Bay of Biscay in the hunt for enemy destroyers.
With George as the other member of the aircrafts crew, the pair of Flying Officers were
last heard from when flying above cloud approximately 15 miles to the north of St. Ives,
Cornwall. The Beaufighter is resumed to have ditched in the St George’s Channel. Both
of the aircrafts crew are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Alwyn Metcalf
was an experienced pilot and had already completed a tour of operations flying
Wellington bombers in the Middle East theatre of the war whilst serving in 38 Squadron,
Royal Air Force, prior returning to Britain, where he converted to the Beaufighter, as
such although the reason for Beaufighter TF.X LZ186 is unknown, it probably was not
resultant of pilot error, nor was any enemy aircraft thought to have played a part in its
disappearance, the obvious other cause was due to mechanical failure. 235 Squadron,
Royal Air Force was reformed as a fighter squadron at Manston, Kent on 30 October
1939, and was initially equipped with Fairey Battles, but in February 1940 these were
replaced by Blenheim’s and the unit was transferred to Coastal Command. Its duties then
included convoy protection and reconnaissance of enemy coastal areas and in 1941, anti-
shipping operations, which continued when the squadron moved to Dyce, Aberdeenshire,
Scotland in June. In December 1941 it began to receive Beaufighter’s and the following
May it moved south to Docking, Norfolk from where it carried out anti-shipping strikes
along the Dutch coast. In July 1942 it moved to Chivenor, Devon for operations over the
Bay of Biscay before moving back to Scotland in January 1943. August 1943 brought
the squadron back to the south west for further operations over the Bay of Biscay, during
the build up of forces in preparation for the Operation Overlord. With the invasion over
the squadron returned to Scotland in September 1944, joining the Banff Strike Wing.
Just before moving to Banff, the squadron had converted to Mosquitos, which remained
its equipment until disbanding on 10 July 1945.

PODEVIN, CONSTANCE W.
Died 23 January 1943. Aged 49.
Resided at 16 Howick Place, London, S.W.1
Daughter of Amelia Caroline Podevin of Dover, Kent, and of the late Charles Podevin.
Constance died when the SS Ville de Tamatave was lost when the ship was part of Convoy ON 160 that sailed from the United Kingdom on 12 January 1943. Commodore of the convoy was 60 year old Admiral Sir Henry John Studholme Brownrigg, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., R.N.R., who was onboard the SS Ville de Tamatave. Towards evening on 21 January Convoy ON 160 was subjected to winds of hurricane force with mountainous seas and swell. A message was received by other ships in the convoy, which came from the convoy Commodore saying that the rudder of SS Ville de Tamatave had broken and had been carried away. About an hour later, another message was received saying that a funnel had gone and he required immediate assistance as the ship was sinking. Despite the best efforts of other vessels in the convoy, the prevailing weather conditions prevented any attempt of rendering assistance to the floundering ship. When the weather abated a search was carried out by stragglers, but to no avail. SS Ville de Tamatave was a 4993 ton French ship that was launched in 1931, which had been taken over by The Ministry of War Transport (MoWT) in 1941. Roger W. Jordan’s “The World’s Merchant Fleets,” gives the sinking position of the SS Ville de Tamatave as 50 17N 40 55W, with the additional information that 88 died, there were no survivors. In need of more research when time allows, but it is possible that Admiral Brownrigg the convoy Commodore was the most senior officer to die on active service during the Second World War. Having enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Cadet in July 1896, a hero of the ‘Battle of Jutland’ and a lifetime of naval service, it seems a cruel twist for his life to be lost aboard merchantman in the Atlantic. In 1940 and 1941, Admiral Brownrigg had been the commander of the Home Guard, Chatham, Kent Area, and Director of Greenwich Hospital. On 16 February 1942 until his death, he was Commodore of Ocean Convoys [H.M.S. Eaglet].

PRATT, WILLIAM ASHWORTH.
Died 13 November 1940. Aged 50.
Resided at 24, Charlton Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Husband of N. S. Pratt.
William died at the Salvation Army Citadel, High Street, Dover, Kent.

PRICE, CHARLES LUKE. Petty Officer, C/JX 135088.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Tarantula.
Died 19 December 1941. Aged 27.
Son of Charles Price, and of Edith Kathleen Price of Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Charles’s ship was a Alphis class gunboat that was built in 1916 by Wood-Skinner, her class was laid down in the Great War to engage the Austro-Hungarian monitors on the river Danube. In company with other vessels, H.M.S. Tarantula served as a 'China Station' gunboat, the Alphis class that survived the Japanese attacks whilst on 'China Station' were moved to the Mediterranean, and were modified with captured Italian guns. Hulked in1941, Charles’s ship was later expended as a target vessel on 1 May 1946, by H.M.S. Carron and H.M.S. Carysfort off Ceylon.

PRICE, JOHN ARTHUR. Home Guard.
Died 13 September 1944. Aged 40.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Price of 26, Windsor Avenue, Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.
Husband of Ruth E. Price of Elstow, Laleham Road, Margate. Isle of Thanet, Kent. John died at Kearsney Avenue, Dover, Kent.


PRICE, STANLEY WILFRED. Leading Aircraftman (Pilot Under Training), 1392661. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Died Wednesday 25 November 1942. Aged 19. Son of Wilfred C. H. Price and Ellen Margaret Price of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe, Dover, Kent. Buried Vereeniging. The Old Town Cemetery, Gauteng, South Africa. Grave Ref: Church of England Plot. Grave 1282. Also commemorated in St. Margaret-at-Cliffe, (St. Margaret of Antioch) parish church, Kent, and in the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance. Stanley was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1933 to 1939, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. Probably Stanley died resultant of a flying accident while undergoing flying training at No. 22 Air Training School, which was based at Vereeniging during the Second World War, and had old biplanes such as Hawker Harts and Nimrods to train the potential pilots. The Old Town Cemetery contains 48 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War and where a Military Hospital was also located.

PRINCE, ERIC. M.B.E. Third Engineer Officer. Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert. Died 24 February 1945. Born 1889. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S14919. Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 5. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Eric served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots.
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

PRITCHARD, GEORGE JAMES. Leading Aircraftman, 1335090.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 30 October 1941. Aged 20.
Son of Alfred A. and Olive Pritchard of Dover, Kent.
Buried Camden (Quaker) Cemetery, 713 Meeting Street, Camden, South Carolina, United States of America. Grave Ref: Memorial Plot.
In much the same way as Frederick Nash who is also recorded in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance is not commemorated by the CWGC as being a pilot U/T (Under Training), it would appear that the same probably also applies to George. During the Second World War one of the American locations where R.A.F. pilots were trained was at the Southern Aviation School, Woodward Field, Camden, South Carolina. In view of the airfields close proximity to Camden (Quaker) Cemetery which seems too much of a coincidence if George was not U/T at the time of his demise. Buried in the cemetery are Richard Kirkland, who gained fame in the ‘Battle of Marye’s Hill’ during the Chancellorsville Campaign 1863, by risking death to take water to dying Union troops; two of the three residents of the county who were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor prior to the Second World War, and Dr. George Todd, (Surgeon), Confederate States of America, a brother of Mary Todd Lincoln, who was the wife of President Abraham Lincoln.

PRITCHARD, LOUIE ELIZABETH. Firewatcher.
Died 7 May 1941. Aged 18.
Daughter of Ernest James Pritchard of 142, Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.
Louie was injured at Igglesden and Graves, Bakers & Restaurant, Igglesden and Graves Corner, Market Square, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital, High Street, Dover, Kent.
RANDALL, ALFRED DOUGLAS. Ordinary Seaman, C/JX 162572.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Jaguar.
Son of Henry James and Clara Maria Randall of Dover, Kent.
It would seem likely that the above date as accessed from Alfred’s CWGC commemoration is an error. Built by William Denny & Brothers of Dumbarton, Scotland, H.M.S. Jaguar was commissioned on 12 September 1939, she was a 1,690 ton ‘J’ class destroyer. Commanded by 39 year old Lieutenant Commander Lionel Rupert Knyvet Tyrwhitt, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N. of Twyning, Gloucestershire, was hit by two torpedoes from the German submarine U-652 on 26 March 1942. The ship caught fire and sank in a short time north-east of Sidi Barrani, Egypt. Three officers and one hundred and ninety ratings were lost. Eight officers and forty five ratings were picked up by the armed whaler H.M.S. Klo and taken to Tobruk, Libya. At the time of the sinking of H.M.S. Jaguar, Oberleutnant Georg-Werner Fraatz had been in command of the U-652, he lost his life aged 25 while serving as a Korvettenkapitän, commanding the U-529 in the Atlantic. The U-652 was badly damaged by depth charges from a British Swordfish aircraft, and was scuttled on 2 June 1942 in the Mediterranean in the Gulf of Sollum, by torpedoes fire from the U-81, with no casualties amongst the submarines 46 crew. Although Alfred might have died post the loss of his ship, it seems to be a remarkable coincidence that if the CWGC date of death is correct, that it occurred exactly a year to the day after the loss of his ship.

RANSLEY, PATIENCE.
Died 26 September 1944. Aged 63.
Resided at 6, Union Row, Dover, Kent.
Widow of James Ransley.
Patience died at Barwick’s Cave, Dover, Kent, when a shell had penetrated through forty feet of chalk and nine inches of concrete and exploded.

RANSOM, BASIL DENNE. Pilot Officer, 144157.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Son of Percy Kemp Ransom and Fanny Mary Ransom.
Husband of Winifred Beatrice Patricia Ransom of Finchley, Middlesex.

RAYSBROOK, SIDNEY ERNEST FREDERICK. Stoker 2nd Class, C/KX 128707.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Repulse.
Son of Sidney Raysbrook of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Built by John Brown, of Clydebank, Scotland, the 26,500 ton Repulse class battlecruiser H.M.S. Repulse was commissioned on 18 August 1916. Sidney’s ship arrived at Singapore along with H.M.S. Prince of Wales on 2 December 1941. While returning to
Singapore on 10 December 1941, both ships were attacked by Japanese high-level bombers and torpedo planes. H.M.S. Repulse was moderately damaged by bombs early in the action, and was later hit by several torpedoes. After receiving this heavy underwater damage, she sank rapidly, followed less than an hour later by H.M.S. Prince of Wales when they were approximately 50 miles off the coast of Kuantan, Malaya, with the tragic loss of over 840 officers and ratings. This battle was both very significant and a ground breaking achievement for the Imperial Japanese forces, being the very first time that Royal Navy capital ships had been sunk by aircraft whilst having the freedom of the open sea to maneuver in.

REEDER, ROBERT CHARLES. Sub-Lieutenant (A). Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. H.M.S. Godwit. Died Sunday 2 January 1944. Aged 22. Born 4 November 1922. Son of Charles Edward and Clara Reeder of Banstead, Surrey. Buried (All Saints Churchyard) Banstead, Surrey. Robert was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1934 to 1937, where he is also commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. Also commemorated on Banstead, Surrey civic war memorial. Robert’s grave is shared with his parents, and his headstone shows that he was killed; as such his death might have been resultant of an accident during training at H.M.S. Godwit which during the Second World War was a training school for the Royal Navy, Fleet Air Arm. It being one of more than eighty scattered around the country, mainly lactated in inland areas and often next to, or attached to R.A.F. airfields, which in the case of Robert’s posting it was also known as R.A.F. Hinstock. It was commissioned as H.M.S. Godwit on 14 June 1943, and from October 1941 to April 1946 H.M.S. Godwit was in use as a naval instrument flying training base.

REID, ALFRED GEORGE. Died 12 August 1940. Aged 38. Resided at 1, Oswald Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent. Husband of Grace M. Reid. Alfred was injured at St. Radigunds Road, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

REVELL, ERNEST EDWIN. A.R.P. Rescue Service. Died 3 April 1942. Aged 50. Son of Edwin George and Eliza Jane Revell of 71, Union Road, Dover, Kent. Husband of Queenie Elizabeth Revell who died in the same incident, and is also briefly commemorated below, as are their two young daughters. Ernest died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent. There is a Medal Index Card entry for a Ernest E. Revell who served in the Great War as a Driver in the Royal Field Artillery.

REVELL, GLADYS.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 16.
Resided at 71, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Ernest Edwin and Queenie Elizabeth Revell.
Gladys died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

REVELL, JOYCE.
Resided at 71, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Ernest Edwin and Queenie Elizabeth Revell.
Joyce died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

REVELL, QUEENIE ELIZABETH.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 42.
Resided at 71, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cranville of London.
Wife of Ernest Edwin Revell.
Queenie died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

RICHARDS, ELMA ELISA.
Died 28 November 1940. Aged 42.
Resided at 10, Castle Hotel Flats, Clarence Place, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Madame Guilbert of Souchez, Pas de Calais, France.
Husband of Percival Cyril Richards.
Elma died at her home 10, Castle Hotel Flats, Clarence Place, Dover, Kent.

RICHARDSON, ANNIE PENDLETON.
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 69.
Resided at the Sussex Arms, Townwall Street, Dover, Kent.
Annie died at her home the Sussex Arms, Townwall Street, Dover, Kent.

RICHARDSON, GRACE MARY LUNA.
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 42.
Resided at the Sussex Arms, Townwall Street, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mary Browne of 11, Priory Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Francis Richardson and mother of Joan Richardson who is the next casualty briefly commemorate below. Grace died at her home the Sussex Arms, Townwall Street, Dover, Kent.

RICHARDSON, HELENA MARIA BARBARA. Private, W/160617.
Auxiliary Territorial Service.
Born Canada. Resided Kent.
Daughter of Teresa Falloon of West Hampstead London.
Wife of Doctor J. R. W. Richardson of Dover, Kent.
Buried Waldershare, All Saints, Churchyard, Dover, Kent.
Barbara’s brother, Major Hugh Philip Fallon, aged 31 also died, whilst serving in the Queen’s Own Cameron Highlanders, R.C.I.C. He died of wounds on 5 May 1945, and is also buried in the same churchyard as his sister.

**RICHARDSON, JOAN MARY.**
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 17.
Daughter of Francis Richardson, and of Grace Mary Luna Richardson.
Joan died at her home the Sussex Arms, Townwall Street, Dover, Kent.

**RICKETTS, LYDIA ELLEN.**
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 43.
Resided at 18, Wyndham Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Gardiner of 57, Tower Hamlets Street, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Leonard James Ricketts.
Lydia died at hr home 18, Wyndham Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.

**ROBERTS, JOHN CHARLES.** Private, 14559803.
1/6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.
Died 13 May 1944. Aged 19.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Roberts of Dover, Kent.
Buried Cassino War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: XII. F. 4.

**ROBERTSON, JAMES.** Lance Serjeant, 2754163.
1st Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).
Born Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, Scotland. Resided Perth, Scotland.
Second son of David and Helen C. Robertson of Pathhead, Fifeshire, Scotland.
Husband of Mrs. Violet Robertson 128 Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.
Choloy War Cemetery was created by the Army Graves Service for the re-burial of casualties recovered from isolated sites, communal cemeteries, and small churchyards in north-eastern France where permanent maintenance of the graves was not possible. In 1950, for the same reason the Commonwealth War Graves Commission found it necessary to move in to this cemetery more than 100 graves from a number of churchyards and civil cemeteries in the same area. Those who lie in Choloy War Cemetery are mostly airmen; but there are also soldiers belonging to the forces of the United Kingdom who died in the Saar region during the first few months of the war, i.e. up to May 1940, or as prisoners of war.

**ROBINS, JOSEPH ALFRED.** Second Lieutenant, 311508.
The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire).
Died 20 August 1944. Aged 25.
Born Kent. Resided Bury, Lancashire.
Son of Joseph and Adelena Robins of Dover, Kent.
Buried St Desir War Cemetery, Calvados, France. Grave Ref: V. A. 5.
ROBINSON, RONALD AMBROSE. Fourth Engineer Officer.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Son of Frank and Anne Kathleen Robinson.
Husband of Gwendoline Mabel Robinson of Littlehampton, Sussex.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Ronald served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

ROBSON, ANNIE.

ROBSON, ELSIE AGNES
Civil Defence Service and Women’s Voluntary Service.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 58.
Resided at 9, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late John James Robson.
Elsie died at her home 9, Pencester Road, Dover, Kent.

**ROGERS, CHARLES.** Signal Boatswain.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Glorious.
Died 8 June 1940.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers of the ‘Admiral Harvey’, Bridge Street, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Panel 36, Column 2.
For comprehensive information appertaining to Charles’s ship, including her loss, please see [www.warship.org/no11994.htm](http://www.warship.org/no11994.htm) by Captain Vernon W. Howland R.C.N (Retd), it being a superb dedicated website.

**ROGERS, FRANK.**
Died 10 September 1940.
Husband of Mrs Rogers.
Frank was injured at the Admiral Harvey, Bridge Street, Dover, Kent, where he was the Licensee, and died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**ROGERS, LESLIE VICTOR.** Marine, CH/X104204.
11th Battalion, Royal Marines.
Son of Thomas Fredrick James Rogers, and of Bertha Florence Rogers, of Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 84.
In view of his battalion and date of his death, it would appear that Leslie was a participant in ‘Operation Daffodil’ which was an amphibious landing at Tobruk, Libya, that was carried out a month after the disastrous raid on Dieppe. Unfortunately during ‘Operation Daffodil’ most of the 11th Battalion Royal Marines personnel were killed or captured.

**ROLFE, WILLIAM.** Sapper, 1893987.
706 General Construction Company, Royal Engineers.
Died at sea 7 August 1940. Aged 41.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Stephen and Mary Rolfe.
Husband of Edith Rolfe of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France. Column 27.
William had also served in the Great War.

**ROSS, JAMES GODFREY.** Gunner, 1621236.
95 Battery, 48 Light Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army).
Died 20 February 1945. Aged 32.
Born and resided Kent.
Commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. Column 29.

**RUSSELL, MAURICE LLOYD.** Able Seaman, C/JX 126020.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Picotee.
Died 12 August 1941.
The 925 ton Flower class corvette on which Maurice served, regrettably only had a short life after being built by Harland & Wolff Ltd. of Belfast, and commissioned on 5 September 1940. Commanded by 43 year old Lieutenant Thomas H. Williams, R.N.R, of Poole, Dorsetshire, H.M.S. Picotee was torpedoed and sunk south off the coast of Iceland by the German submarine U-568 during the night of 11/12 August 1941 while escorting convoy ONS-4. She was hit by one torpedo and sank almost immediately, and sadly there were no survivors. At the time of the sinking of H.M.S. Picotee, the U-568 was commanded by 27 year old Kapitänleutnant Joachim Preuss. All 47 crew members of the U-568 survived when it was sunk on 29 May 1942 in the Mediterranean north-east of Tobruk, Libya, by depth charges from the Royal Navy ships, H.M.S. Eridge, H.M.S. Hero and H.M.S. Hurworth. Bremen native survived the Second World War, and died on 11 May 1985, aged 70.

RUSSELL, ROBERT LESLIE. Sergeant, E/22946.
Royal Rifles of Canada, R.C.I.C.
Son of Charles Henery Russell, and of Martha Russell (née Hills).
Husband of Florence M. Russell (née Simms) of Sillery, Province of Quebec, Canada.
Buried Yokohama War Cemetery, Japan. Grave Ref: Canadian Section B. A. 13.
Robert is also commemorated on page 561 of the Canadian Second World War Book of Remembrance, and in the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance. The E prefix on Robert’s regimental number is indicative of the Military District of Eastern Quebec. Robert died of Pulmonary Tuberculosis whilst a prisoner of war in Japan, having been captured during the heroic defence of Hong Kong in 1941.

SADLER, MARKETA.
Resided at 1, Albert Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Robert John Sadler.
Marketa died at her home 1, Albert Road, Dover, Kent. Although he was injured when his mother lost her life Robert Sadler fortunately survived.

SAND, H.
Merchant Navy.
Died 25 July 1940.
Regretably it has not been possible to ascertain the Christian name of this casualty who was onshore at Dover, Kent at the time of his death.

SANDERS, GLYN ALEXANDER. Aircraftman 2nd Class, 1385970
Royal Air Force.
Died 12 May 1941.
Buried River, (St. Peter) Churchyard, Dover, Kent.
Also commemorated on River, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
SANTER, REGINALD WILLIAM. Lance Serjeant, 6290374.  
5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).  
Born and resided Kent.  
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Iden Santer.  
Husband of Joyce Ina Santer of Whitfield, Dover, Kent.  
Buried Moro River Canadian War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: XII. G. 4.

SAUNDERS, LEONARD WALTER CHARLES. Leading Seaman, C/JX 150543.  
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Warspite.  
Died 2 August 1943. Aged 22.  
Son of Walter Frank and Rose Lilian Saunders of Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 68. Column 2.  
Built at the Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth, and commissioned on 8 March 1916, the 30,600 ton Queen Elizabeth class battleship H.M.S. Warspite survived both world wars including taking part in the ‘Battle of Jutland.’ She was rebuilt twice during the inter-war years, and was finally decommissioned on 1 February 1945. Leonard’s old ship was sold on 12 July 1946 to Metal Industries, and wrecked in Mounts Bay and broken up.

SAVAGE, THOMAS. Sergeant, 3309991.  
1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment).  
Died 22 September 1944. Aged 36.  
Born Lanarkshire, Scotland. Resided Glasgow.  
Son of Robert and Grace Muir Savage.  
Husband of Mary Beatrice Savage of Buckland, Dover, Kent.  
Buried Bergen-op-Zoom War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Netherlands.  

SAVERY, HENRY JAMES. Trooper, 7910248.  
1st Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps.  
Born and resided Kent.  
Son of Henry Ernest and Harriott Maud Savery of Dover, Kent.  
Henry who was Mentioned in Despatches, was a pupil at the Dover, Kent, Grammar School for Boys from 1934 to 1935, where he is erroneously commemorated in the Second World War Book of Remembrance as Henry J. Sabery. The book records Henry’s death as occurring on 6 June 1944 (D-Day), but five other different sets of data checked all show the date of his death as having taken place on 19 July 1944.

SEATH, ANN STANNER.  
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 64.  
Resided at 102, Union Road, Dover, Kent.  
Widow of Edward William Seath.  
Ann died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.
SHARP, ERIC CHARLES. Major, 100895. ‘A’ Squadron, 4th Regiment, Reconnaissance Corps, Royal Armoured Corps. 
Died Sunday 9 April 1944. Aged 44. 
Born and resided Kent. 
Son of Charles and Nellie Sharp. 
Husband of Dorothy Freda Sharp of Etchinghill, Folkestone, Kent. 
Buried Cassino War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: XVIII. D. 12. 
Eric was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1925 to 1933, and later gained a B.Sc., Hons. He is also commemorated in the Grammar School Second World War Book of Rememberance.

SHARP, FREDERICK STEVEN GEORGE. Seaman. 
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert. 
Son of former Royal Navy, Chief Petty Officer (152406) Steven Richard Sharp, and Mary Ann Sharp. 
Husband of G. Sharp of Dover, Kent. 
Frederick’s father was born at Dover, Kent on 24 February 1871. 
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Freeman served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking. 
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Frederick served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

SHARP, SYDNEY GEORGE. Private, S/10686487.
Royal Army Service Corps.
Died Saturday 1 May 1943. Aged 35.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Sydney and Ellen E. Sharp of Dover, Kent.
Sidney/Sydney is commemorated in the St. Mary’s Church of England School Second World War Book of Rememberance, and was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1919 to 1924, where he is commemorated in the Grammar School Second World War Book of Rememberance. Both of the school tributes show his Christian name spelt Sydney, but some other data checked shows it spelt Sidney. He died in a military hospital of Pneumonia.

SHEARN, ALICE ELLEN.
Resided at 13, Edred Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Gunner George H. Shearn, Royal Artillery.
Alice died at 20, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.
The following three casualties are all the daughters of George H, and Alice Shearn.

SHEARN, ALICE GEORGINA.
Resided at 13, Edred Road, Dover, Kent.
Alice died at 20, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.

SHEARN, BRENDA ANN.
Resided at 13, Edred Road, Dover, Kent.
Brenda died at 20, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.

SHEARN, JOAN ELLEN.
Resided at 13, Edred Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Gunner George H. Shearn, Royal Artillery, and of Alice Ellen Shearn. Joan died at 20, Glenfield Road, Dover, Kent.


Built by Harland & Wolff of Belfast, H.M.S. Penelope a 5,220 ton Arethusa class light cruiser was commissioned on 13 November 1936. Commanded by 46 year old Captain George D. Belben, D.S.O., D.S.C., A.M., R.N., of Verwood, Dorsetshire, Harry’s ship was leaving the Anzio, Italy area to return to Naples when she was torpedoed by the German submarine U-410. The torpedo struck her in the after engine room and was followed shortly afterwards by a second one which hit in the ships after boiler room, causing her immediate sinking. The remarkable point of the attack carried out by the submarine is that H.M.S. Penelope was making 26 knots when she was hit. As far as can be ascertained, this is a unique case in the history of submarine attacks in all of the Second World War, no other ship of any nation running at such a high speed was ever successfully attacked. 415 of the crew, including the Captain went down with the ship, but there were 206 survivors. At the time of the sinking of H.M.S. Penelope, the U-410 was commanded by 25 year old Oberleutnant zur See, Horst-Arno Fenski. Regarded as a U-boat ‘ace’ Horst-Arno Fenski greatest success was the sinking of Harry’s ship. At midday on 11 March, 1944, the U-410 was sunk off Toulon, France, by American bombs. Horst-Arno Fenski then took command of the U-371, but on his first patrol with the submarine he had to scuttle her after heavy depth charge attacks and was captured, he then spent two years in US captivity. A native of Königsberg, East Prussia, Horst-Arno Fenski died on 10 February 1965 in Hamburg, Germany, aged 46.


Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which William served was sunk while repairing the Dumpton Gap - La Panne undersea cable in the Straits of Dover on 24 February 1945. All 59 crew members were lost in the sinking.
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

SHERWOOD, WALTER SIDNEY.
Resided at 7, Underdown Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Ethel May Sherwood.
Walter died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

SILK, ALBERT ALFRED, Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 93532.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Lightning.
Son of Albert Arthur and Alice Kate Silk of Dover, Kent.
Built by Hawthorn Leslie & Co. of Hebburn-on-Tyne, and commissioned on 28 May 1941, H.M.S. Lightning was a 1,935 ton ‘L’ class destroyer. Commanded by Commander Hugh Greaves Walters, D.S.C., R.N., she was torpedoed and sunk approximately 35 nautical miles north off Bizerte, Tunisia by the German Motor Torpedo Boat (Schnellboot) S-55. For more incredibly in-depth details appertaining to Albert’s ship, please see the excellent website http://freespace.virgin.net/e.gilroy/index.htm which is obviously a time consuming and true labour of love that is well researched, clear and very easy to navigate.

SILK, ERNEST VICTOR.
Husband of Mary Elizabeth Silk of 12, Devonshire Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Ernest was injured at Tower Hill, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**SIMPSON, ISABELLA BONOR.**
Civil Defence, Canteen Worker.
Died 23 September 1944. Aged 47.
Daughter of Mrs. Rutherford of Glencaple, Dumfriesshire.
Wife of H. A. Simpson of 32, Brookfield Avenue, Dover, Kent.
Isabella died at the Salvation Army Canteen, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.

**SISLEY, ROBERT EDWARD JAMES.** Sergeant (Air Gunner), 1895505. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 4 April 1944. Aged 19.
Son of Henry and Edith Marion Sisley of Dover, Kent.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section 2.W. Grave 3.

**SKELTON, ARTHUR EDWARD GEORGE.**
Died 8 November 1941. Aged 39.
Son of William E. Skelton of 15, Old Folkestone Road, Rope Walk, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Amelia Maud Skelton of 1, Gloster Way, Rope Walk, Dover, Kent.
Arthur died at 1, King Lear’s Way, Dover, Kent.

**SKELTON, WALTER GEORGE.** Quartermaster.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 36
Born 29 August 1908. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R909.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 5, and on the H.M.T.S. Alert memorial in St. Mary’s Church, Biggin Street, Dover, Kent. Also commemorated in the St. Mary’s Church of England School Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Remembrance. Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Walter served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but
this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

SKIPWORTH, WALTER FREDERICK MONS. Pilot Officer, 195479. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 356 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Died 18 August 1945. Aged 30. Son of Frederick Harrison Skipworth and Amelia Bessie Skipworth of Dover, Kent. Commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. Column 448. Walter’s squadron was in existence for only a short time during the Second World War, and was formed on 15 January 1944 at Salbani, India as a long range bomber unit and was equipped with the Consolidated B24 Liberator aircraft, and was part of 205 Group, South East Asia Command. The first bombing attacks were flown on 27 July 1944, and during the time of its existence the squadron attacked Japanese bases in South East Asia, and also planted mines outside enemy held harbours. In July 1945 Walter’s squadron moved to the Cocos Islands to prepare for the invasion of Malaya. Walter was amongst the crew of the Consolidated B24 Liberator, KH218 that was taking part in a (S.D.) Supply Drop mission, when it crashed into the Andaman Sea on 18 August 1945. Originally a U.S.A.A.F. aircraft with the serial No. 44079, Walter’s bomber was a Lend Lease aircraft in service with the R.A.F. Fortunately the end of the war in the Far East came before the invasion of Malaya was carried out, but 356 Squadron, R.A.F. continued performing supply dropping and transport duties including medical aid and food, until it was disbanded on 15 November 1945.

SMILLIE, DONALD DRUMMOND. Died 20 March 1944. Aged 7. Resided at 13, Prioress Walk, Dover, Kent. Son of Aircraftman 1st Class, John Drummond Smillie, Royal Air Force. Donald died at his home 13, Prioress Walk, Dover, Kent, and was the elder brother of the next casualty commemorated below.

Maureen died at her home 13, Prioress Walk, Dover, Kent.

SMISSEN, FREDERICK M. As commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance has not been traced. William Smissen, the next casualty briefly commemorated below is the sole Commonwealth, Second World War casualty recorded with the surname, and in view of same has been entered here. His death is recorded in the Second World War, Overseas (Army) Deaths books of the General Register Office, 1940 Volume 15, page 17. Frederick is also the sole Smissen, Second World War, British Army casualty recorded at the National Archives. For obvious reasons, anybody carrying out more detailed research into this casualty, or on Dover at some point in the future is advised to treat this commemoration with caution regarding it being the correct person.


Les Moeres is a village about 13 kilometres east of Dunkerque, (Dunkirk) and approximately 10 kilometres north-east of the small town of Bergues, which is on the Dunkerque-Amiens road, and was the northern point of a line held by British units on 31 May 1940. It was the scene of heavy fighting during the withdrawal of the British Expeditionary force to Dunkirk. The British casualties buried here were all killed in the defence of the village at this time. William is one of four casualties to his Field Regiment who died on the same day, at which time it was armed with 18 pounder field guns, which normally had a crew of six, possibly William and the other three gunners were of the same crew? The village and cemetery were twice flooded during the Second World War; in 1940 accidentally through the bursting of a dam, and in 1944 by the Germans.

SMITH, ALAN STUART. Air Mechanic 1st Class, FX.98537. Royal Navy, R.N. H.M.S. Unicorn. Died 23 March 1945. Son of John William and Florence Ann Smith of Dover, Kent. Buried Sydney War Cemetery, New South Wales, Australia. Grave Ref: 2W. A. 6. Built by Harland & Wolff of Belfast, H.M.S. Unicorn was commissioned on 12 March 1943 as a light fleet aircraft carrier. H.M.S. Unicorn was initially operational from March till October 1943, with aircraft from various Fleet Air Arm unit and saw service in the Atlantic, Norway and the Mediterranean theatres of operations. Later she participated in both the Salerno and Anzio landings in Italy. Alan’s ship then reverted to supply and repair duties, for aircraft repair and transport, and fleet backup and support. By early 1944, H.M.S. Unicorn was in the Far East, still doubling as operational carrier pending the delayed arrival of H.M.S. Victorious. During this time she maintained a squadron of Fairey Barracuda aircraft from November 1944 till January 1945, with 817 squadron. During December 1944, H.M.S. Unicorn was busy in establishing the MONAB’s in...
Australia. An advance party of MONAB II was landed from H.M.S. Unicorn that month, arriving at R.A.A.F. Bankstown, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Unloaded from the carrier were 16 crated aircraft, in the form of 8 Corsair IIs & 8 Martinet TT.Is from the Royal Navy Aircraft Depot at Cochin, Southern India, these were to be assembled by the advance party from H.M.S. Unicorn with R.A.A.F. personnel assistance. In view of the date of Alan’s death and place of burial it would appear that he was amongst the H.M.S. Unicorn personnel who were based at R.A.A.F. Bankstown, Sydney, New South Wales. Laid up for several years after the Second World War, H.M.S. Unicorn was reactivated for the Korean War. Between June 1950 and October 1953, H.M.S. Unicorn filled a vital support role to the Royal Navy and Commonwealth Aircraft carriers in Korean waters and on several occasions accompanied the operational carrier to the forward area, flying her own aircraft and acting as a spare deck. On one occasion she engaged enemy positions in North Korea with her own 4inch guns, thereby becoming more closely engaged than any of the other carriers. H.M.S. Unicorn was eventually sold for scrap in June 1959, and was stripped at Dalmuir, Scotland and her hull broken up at Troon, Scotland from March 1960.

SMITH, DORIS MAY.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 3.
Resided at 10, Randolph Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Mr. Percival and Mrs. Ella Smith.
Doris died at her home 10, Randolph Road, Buckland, Dover, Kent, where fortunately her mother and older sister Daphne survived the incident.

SMITH, ELLEN IRENE.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Basil Cyril Smith of 65 Alfred Road, Dover, Kent.
Ellen died in Woolworth’s store at New Cross Road, Deptford, London, and is commemorated on the Woolworth’s Memorial Plaque.

Although most London boroughs were hit by V2 Flying Bombs, they killed more people in Deptford than anywhere else. The borough suffered nine V2 strikes, which resulted in the deaths of almost 300 people and injured a substantial number of others. The rockets also destroyed literally hundreds of houses in the borough. The worst of the V2 attacks occurred on 25 November 1944 on New Cross Road in Deptford, when at least 168 people are known to have been killed when a V2 destroyed the Woolworth’s store. Not only was this incident the single mostly costly in the borough, it was also responsible for the largest loss of a single flying bomb in the United Kingdom, a fact that is recorded on the Woolworth’s Memorial Plaque. Where Woolworth’s once stood prior to 1944, and so many people lost their lives was later rebuilt, and is now an ‘Iceland’ frozen food store.

SMITH, ERNEST FREDERICK. Private, 19184448.
General Service Corps.
Son of Mrs. C. C. Smith, of Dover.
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section T.T. Grave 17.
SMITH, ERNEST JAMES. Assistant Steward.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Smith of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the
941 ton vessel on which Ernest served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the
Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium
undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with
the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines
which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of
17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e.
The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface
in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for
undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built
which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots
surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines
were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent
coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330,
Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have
sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine
that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been
mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16
February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboats or E-boats), and the real
victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the
Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with
her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the
General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the
embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision
to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped
successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data
collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next
month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger
vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

SMITH, JOHN ERNEST. Corporal, 1865167.
26th Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 11 June 1940. Aged 30.
Born Kent. Resided Canterbury, Kent.
Son of Ernest and Florence Ruth Smith.
Husband of Edith May Smith of Dover, Kent.
Buried Veules-les-Roses Communal Cemetery, Seine-Maritime, France.
Grave Ref: Row 3, Grave 7.

SMITH, SYDNEY GEORGE. Ordinary Seaman, C/SSX31164.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Sussex. (96).
Died 9 August 1940. Aged 18.
Son of Henry John and Mildred Elsie Louisa Smith of Martin, Dover, Kent.
Buried Glasgow (Cardonald) Cemetery, Grave Ref: Sec. E. Joint grave 1.
Unfortunately it has not thus far been possible at this point in time to find out Sydney’s cause of death, when his ship, a 9850 ton London class heavy cruiser was in dry dock at Glasgow. On 21 September 1940 there was an air enemy raid which commenced at about 0200 hours, during the raid H.M.S. Sussex, which was still in the dry dock sustained one bomb hit: the bomb penetrated the decks and detonated 2-3 level below the main deck. The ship caught fire and was severely gutted at the stern, suffering additional heavy damage when the dock was flooded and she capsized to port. Her repairs took virtually two years, and she did not re-commission until August 1942 for service in the Atlantic. H.M.S. Sussex had been built by Hawthorn Leslie & Co. of Hebburn-on-Tyne, and was commissioned into the Royal Navy on 19 March 1929, and was decommissioned on 2 February 1949, on 3 January 1950 H.M.S. Sussex was sold for scrapping, and she was subsequently broken up by Arnott Young at Dalmuir on the river Clyde, arriving there on 23 February 1950.

SMITH, WILLIAM JAMES ARCHIBALD. Petty Officer Stoker, C/K 64446.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Duchess. (H64).
Died 12 December 1939. Aged 35.
Son of Mrs Clay (formerly Smith) of Wigmore Cottages, Eythorne, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Elsie Smith of 62 Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.
Built by Palmers Shipbuilding & Iron Co Ltd of Jarrow-on-Tyne, H.M.S. Duchess was a 1375 ton D class destroyer, and was commissioned on 24 January 1933. On 12 December 1939 H.M.S. Duchess, commanded by 34 year old Lieutenant Commander Robert Charles Meadows White, R.N. was arriving in the river Clyde and escorting the Queen Elizabeth class battleship H.M.S. Barham. At 0400 hours in the North Channel, when both ships were zigzagging approximately nine nautical miles off Mull of Kintyre, they collided, at which time the much larger and heavier battleship cut H.M.S. Duchess in half. At a later Admiralty Board of Enquiry into the tragedy, it was deduced that the fog which prevailed in the area at the time of the destroyers loss was a major contributory factor, and also noted that there were only 23 survivors of the 160 crew. Numbered amongst those lost was the destroyers commander who was the son of Sir Robert Eaton White, Bt., and Lady White, of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

SNELLER, PERCY WILLIAM. Police Constable.
Police War Reserve.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 60.
Husband of A. K. Sneller of 5, Millais Road, Dover, Kent.
Percy died at the Conservative Club, Dover, Kent, during an enemy air raid by four Junkers JU-88 bombers just before 2100 hours on the evening of 23 March 1942; he was in the company of Police Sergeant William Austen, who is also commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance. Having jointly inherited his late father Frank’s haulage business with his brother Arthur in 1900, and then called it
Sneller Brothers, Arthur died in 1906, after which Percy became ‘sole proprietor’ and the company name changed to P.W. Sneller. Over many years the company expanded and its lorries very often seen, primarily four wheeled tippers in the Dover and East Kent area, until the company ceased trading in 1979, after having been in existence since the 1860’s, during which time employing local labour.

**SPINNER,** FREDERICK ERNEST GEORGE.  
Son of Mrs. W. Amos (formerly Spinner) of 22, Paul’s Place, Dover, Kent. and of the late Frederick Thomas Spinner.  
Frederick (Freddy) died at the Priory Station, Dover, Kent, having spent a few days on holiday and getting away from the enemy shelling of Dover. He was standing beside his sister on one of the platforms at the Station having just stepped off the train. At 1603 hours a shell landed on the station and Freddy was killed in the explosion, but his sister who was with him not only fortunately survived, but apparently was totally unmarked.

**SPRATT,** JAMES THOMAS. Able Seaman,  C/231625.  
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Merlin.  
Died 29 September 1943. Aged 56.  
Son of Steven Thomas Spratt and Ann Ellen Spratt of Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Annie Isabel Spratt of Dover, Kent.  
Buried Charlton Cemetery, Dover, Kent. Grave Ref: Section 2.V. Grave 14.

**STACEY,** WILLIAM EDWARD.  
Died 2 October 1941. Aged 66.  
Husband of E. J. Stacey of 10, Rope Walk Road, Dover, Kent.  
William died at Limekiln Street, Dover, Kent.

**STANDRING,** GIBBARD SELKIRK. Sergeant, 927496.  
Son of Robert Selkirk Standring and Ellen Isabel Standring of Potters Bar, Middlesex.  
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 94.  
At 2330 hours on 22 June 1942, Wellington bomber X3758 DX-? took of from R.A.F. Feltwell, Norfolk, flown by 20 year old Sergeant James B. Larkins R.N.Z.A.F. of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, with Gibbard amongst the aircrafts five crew. The Wellington was amongst a mixed bomber force engaged on a raid to Emden, Germany, which was carried out by 227 aircraft, comprised of 144 Wellingtons, 38 Stirlings, 26 Halifaxes, 11 Lancasters, and 8 Hampdens. 6 aircraft were lost on the raid, they being 4 Wellingtons, 1 Lancaster, and 1 Stirling. Although 196 crews claimed good bombing results at the debriefings, but decoy fires are believed to have drawn off many bombs. Emden reports showed 50 houses destroyed, 100 damaged, damage in the harbour, but with no details available appertaining to same available, 6 people killed and 40 injured. Gibbard’s aircraft was presumed to have been lost over the sea. Gibbard and his pilot, James Larkins, are both commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, and the rest of the crew are at rest in the Sage War Cemetery, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany.
STANFORD, FREDERICK JOHN CHARLES.
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 18.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stanford of 143, Clarendon Place, Dover, Kent.
Frederick was injured at Dover Harbour and died later the same day at whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

STAVELEY, JESSE JAMES CARROLL. Driver, 2025966.
287 Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 26 February 1942.
Born Kent. Resided Surrey.
Commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. Column 42.

STAVELEY, ROSALYN ELIZABETH.
Civil Defence Service.
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 60.
Resided at 44, Dickson Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of Charles Robert Staveley.
Rosalyn died at her home 44, Dickson Road, Dover, Kent.

STEVENS, CHARLES. No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

STEVENS, ROBERT STANLEY. Gunner, 3441879.
15 Battery, 6 Heavy Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Died at sea 1 June 1940 - 2 June 1940. Aged 32.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Stevens.
Born West Hartlepool, County Durham. Resided Reading, Berkshire.
Husband of Beatrice Ethel Stevens of Dover, Kent.

STOKES, ERNEST EDWARD. Gunner, 974011.
1 Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery.
Died 1 September 1942. Aged 22.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Ernest Ford Stokes and Elizabeth Stokes of St. James, Exeter, Devon.
Although the individual batteries had existed for some 145 years beforehand and Artillery Brigades had been formed in 1859, it was not until 1 May 1938 that 1st Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery was formed in 1939, and was mobilized in Bulford, Salisbury, Wiltshire with two eight gun batteries. Although part of 1st Armoured Division, it deployed as an Army regiment because the armoured division was not ready. As such the Regiment, less A/E, joined 51st Highland Division, on the Saar Front in the French Sector in April 1940. In June 1940, the Regiment was captured with that Division at St Valery after severe fighting, and was also heavily engaged with the enemy during the withdrawal to and subsequent evacuation front the port of Dunkirk. The Regiment reformed in North Wales
around an index HTME Battery, and many others who had successfully managed to escape capture in France, and went to Egypt in late 1940. The Regiment arrived with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in October 1940, and played a significant part in Sir Archibald Wavell’s campaign which commenced on 9 December 1940. The most notable actions were those during the ‘Siege of Tobruk,’ Battle at El Tamar by all three batteries during the fierce fighting just before the ‘Battle of El Alamein’ and then the actual battle itself. After the ‘Battle of Alamein’ Ernest’s regiment was withdrawn to refit, and took no further part in the war in North Africa. The 1st Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery then joined the 10th Armoured Division in Aleppo, and spent the next year training all over Syria, Palestine and the Canal Zone. The Regiment then landed in Italy from Palestine in May 1944 at Taranto, and was in action south of Rome on 15 May 1944, and thereafter played a full part in the remainder of the Italian Campaign and finished the war in Italy.

**STREETER, RUBINA GEORGINA.**
Daughter of Edward Thomas Streeter of 14, Chapel Place, Dover, Kent.
Rubina was injured on 27 June 1943, at Cannon Street, Dover, Kent and died the following day whilst a patient at the County Hospital, Dover, Kent.

**STUBBINGTON, CHARLES.**
Died 14 November 1940. Aged 40.
Son of Mrs. Stubbington of 1 Castle Cottages, Charlton Green, Dover, Kent, and of the late Charles Stubbington.
Husband of Ivy Selina Stubbington of 53 Devonshire Road, Dover, Kent.
Charles died at the Royal George Hotel, Beach Street, Folkestone, Kent.

**SUCKLEY, HARRY LAWRENCE. Private, 3663700.**
13th (2/4th Battalion, The South Lancashire Regiment) Battalion, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps.
Died 6 June 1944. Age 23.
Born Cheshire. Resided Denbighshire, North Wales.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Suckley.
Husband of Beatrice Violet Suckley of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Bayeux Memorial, Calvados, France. Panel 18, Column 2.

**SUMNER, DAVID HENRY. Corporal, 528883.**
Royal Air Force.
Son of David Charles and Rose Emma Sumner.
Husband of May Beatrice Sumner of Castle Fields, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.
Commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. Column 416.

**SUTTON, DONALD JACK. Stoker 1st Class, C/KX 97603.**
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Calcutta.
Died 1 June 1941. Aged 22.
Son of Sidney and Elsie Sutton of Nonington, Dover, Kent.
Built by Vickers of Barrow-in-Furness, and commissioned on 21 August 1919, H.M.S. Calcutta was a 4,290 ton Royal Navy ‘Cairo’ class light cruiser. Commanded by 41 year old Captain Dennis M. Lees, D.S.O., R.N., Donald’s ship was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean, about 100 nautical miles west-north-west of Alexandria, Egypt, by two bombs dropped from German Ju-88 bombers on 1 June 1941. From the ships compliment there were 255 survivors of the sinking, including her commander who later became Rear-Admiral Dennis Marescaux Lees, C.B., D.S.O., R.N., who in addition to his British decorations, and being thrice Mentioned in Despatches, he also held four foreign decorations, having been honoured by France (twice), Greece, and the United States of America. Aged 72, Rear-Admiral Lees, a native of Chesterton, Cambridgeshire, died at Southsea, Hampshire on 4 August 1973.

SUTTON, HENRY GEORGE. Sergeant, 1359710.
Son of Duncan McBride Sutton and Annie Sutton of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 166.
Henry’s Coastal Command squadron was formed in September 1942 from a detached flight of 172 Squadron, R.A.F. Equipped with Wellingtons fitted with Leigh lights, the squadron moved to Gibraltar for patrols over the approaches to the Mediterranean. 179 Squadron, Royal Air Force then returned to England in April 1944, to fly anti-submarine patrols over the Bay of Biscay, and the Western approaches until the end of the Second World War.

SUTTON, ROY JOHN. Sergeant (Pilot), 1269173.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died Saturday 7 November 1942. Aged 20.
Son of Norman and Daisy Sutton of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 94, and in the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys, Second World War Book of Rememberance, where Roy was a pupil from 1933 to 1939.
On completion of his pilot training in South Africa, Roy was promoted to Sergeant (Pilot), and posted to R.A.F. Turnberry, Ayrshire, Scotland as a staff pilot flying Avro Anson’s with No. 5 (Coastal) OTU (Coastal Command Operational Training Unit). Following his time spent at Turnberry flying Anson’s, Roy then flew Bristol Beaufort, torpedo bombers, and died on the night of 7 November 1942 when his aircraft crashed into the sea off the coast off Ayrshire, Scotland during a night exercise. Roy’s good friend, 28 year old Sergeant, (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner) Robert A.N. St. John Farnon, R.A.F. (V.R.) was also killed in the crash, his body was recovered and he is buried at Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey. In his sphere prior to the war, Robert was both well known and much in demand as the singer Robert (Bob) Ashley. Regularly performing with such popular bands as George Elrick, Jack Payne and many others, including Louis Levy in his ‘Music from the Movies’ programme. Due to his popularity and ‘star status,’ Robert was cajoled by his superior officers into becoming an R.A.F. Drill Instructor which would have secured him a safer posting and left him freer to
‘entertain the troops’ and to a lesser extent to carry on with his pre service career, but he stuck to his guns (no pun intended), and pointed out that he had enlisted to serve with an operational unit. Whilst this is a brief tribute to his friend Roy Sutton, it seemed right to also draw attention to his crewman, not for his fame and star status, but for his determination to really do his bit at the sharp end of the Royal Air Force in the war. Shortly after Roy’s death his unit moved on 29 December 1942, to R.A.F. Long Kesh, Lisburn, Northern Ireland, using Maghaberry as a satellite from February to September 1943. During 1943 a number of changes took place, In February, No. 3 (Anson) Preliminary Training Flight was transferred to No 10 Radio School, by November, Beaufort training was being cut back due to successes in the Mediterranean and Hampden’s were replaced by Ventura’s and Hudson’s were transferred from No 1 (C) OTU. Early in February 1944 the unit moved back to R.A.F. Turnberry, and in April it took over No 1 Torpedo Training Unit and Beaufighters began to replace Beauforts. In May 1944 the ASR Training Unit was absorbed from Thornaby and the unit was now operating Beaufighters, Ventura’s, Hudson’s, Warwick’s, Oxford’s and Martinet’s. By the time that the unit was disbanded on 1 August 1945, it had also added Wellington’s and a Spitfire. When it closed the Warwick commitment was transferred to No 6 (Coastal) Operational Training Unit.

**SWEETING, FREDERICK EDWARD.** Trooper, 7882851.  
4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, Royal Armoured Corps.  
Died 26 May 1940. Aged 30.  
Born Kent. Resided Canterbury.  
Son of Edward Henry and Ellen Sweeting.  
Husband of Edna Annie Sweeting of Battersea, London.  
Pre war member of the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, Royal Armoured Corps.

**SWINERD, PHILIP GEORGE.** Private, 6289205.  
2nd Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).  
Born and resided Kent.  
Son of John and Louisa Swinerd of Dover, Kent.  
Commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial, Myanmar. Face 4.

**SYDENHAM, ELLEN MIRIAM.**  
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Castle of 21, Pilgrims Way, Dover, Kent.  
Ellen died at London Road, Dover, Kent.

**TALBOT, CHARLES JOSEPH.**  
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 56.  
Resided at 12, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.  
Husband of Minnie Jane Talbot, who is the next casualty briefly commemorated below.  
Charles died at his home 12, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
TALBOT, MINNIE JANE.
Died 1 July 1941. Aged 57.
Resided at 12, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Widow of Charles Joseph Talbot.
Minnie was injured on 12 June 1941, at her home 12, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent, in
the same incident in which her husband lost his life, and she died at the Preston Hall
Emergency Hospital, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent on 1 July 1941.

TALLENT, RUBY WINIFRED LOUISE.
Wife of Edward Tallent.
Ruby died at 31, Avenue Road, Dover, Kent.

TAPSELL, ANNIE MARY.
Died 2 October 1941. Aged 68.
Resided at 7, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. Beaker of 154, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.
Wife of James Tapsell who is the next casualty briefly commemorated below.
Annie died at her home 7, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.

TAPSELL, JAMES.
Died 2 October 1941. Aged 68.
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Tapsell of the Albion Inn, East Cliffe, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Annie Mary Tapsell.
James died at his home 7, Dour Street, Dover, Kent.

TAYLOR, BRIAN. Lieutenant.
Home Guard.
Died 23 March 1942. Aged 32.
Resided at Court Cottage, Kearsney, Dover, Kent.
Son of Alfred Harold and Jane Taylor of Broom Hill, Wingham, Canterbury, Kent.
Brian died at the East Kent Garage, Dover, Kent.

TEASDALE, CECIL WALKER. Captain, 138982.
152 (The Ayrshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Died Friday 26 February 1943. Aged 24.
Born Warwickshire. Resided South East London.
Son of Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Teasdale, Royal Artillery, and Edith Teasdale of
Rugby, Warwickshire.
Buried Medjez-el-Bab War Cemetery, Tunisia. Grave Ref: 5. C. 16.
Cecil was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1926 to 1935,
where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
Cecil had been a pre war member of the London Rifle Brigade. At the start of the Second
World War, the Ayrshire Yeomanry were asked to fill a gap in the army’s Artillery
organisation and duly formed two Regiments of Field Artillery; they being the 151 and
152 Field Regiments, Royal Artillery. When Cecil’s regiment had converted to artillery it was sent to Orkney to help defend Scapa Flow, and whilst there the officers and other ranks trained on 75mm guns, 18 pounders, 4.5 in Howitzers, and 25 pounders, the latter being the weapon with which they were finally equipped. Following a spell of duty spent in Essex, the regiment was then attached to 6th Armoured Division and in November 1942 sailed to Tunisia. From January to May 1943 Cecil’s regiment was virtually continually in action, supporting the Irish Brigade at Two Tree Hill and Kasserine. With the transfer of the Irish Brigade to the 78th Division, the regiments’ responsibility for artillery support was switched to the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, which was an association that was to continue until; jointly both finally reached the Adriatic. After participating in the capture of Tunis, and the final Axis surrender, with 238,000 men, in May 1943, the regiment moved to Constantine, and in February 1944 sailed to Naples. A month later, again supporting the Grenadier Guards the regiment was present at the third attack on Monte Cassino, and in June took part in the fighting for Arezzo. Following the battle of Monte Battaglia, and the crossing of the river Po, the regiment ended the war north of Venice. Both Regiments fought with great courage throughout the North African, Middle Eastern and European Theatre of Operations. Between them the two (Ayrshire Yeomanry) Field Regiments, Royal Artillery won four Distinguished Service Orders, twenty one Military Crosses and twenty four Military Medals.

**Terry, Agnes Annie.**  
Died 5 October 1942. Aged 35.  
Wife of George James Terry.  
Agnes died at 34, Adrian Street, Dover, Kent.

**Terry, Doris Irene.**  
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 15.  
Daughter of F. C. Terry of 96, Maid Street, Maidstone, Kent.  
Doris died at 1, Townwall Passage, Dover, Kent.

**Thain, Ronald Frank.** Flying Officer (Pilot), 124843.  
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.  
Died 27 March 1943.  
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Archibald Thain.  
Husband of Eileen Dorothy Thain of Dover, Kent.  

**Thubron, John.** 1st Class Stoker, C/K 67318.  
Royal Navy, H.M. Drifter Maida.  
Died 16 March 1940.  
Built in 1914, the 107 ton Admiralty requisitioned ‘Maida’ was renamed as H.M. Drifter Maida and used as a minesweeper. Whilst engaged on minesweeping in the North Sea off the east coast of England she struck a mine and was lost.

**Tickner, William John.** Chief Cook.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Son of Thomas Charles and Elizabeth Tickner.
Husband of Rosetta Tickner of Dover, Kent.
Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Ernest served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboats or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.

TOZER, CYRIL JOSEPH. First Aid Post Member.
Died 8 September 1940. Aged 62.
Resided at 80, Limekiln Street, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Muriel Tozer.
Cyril died at the Aycliffe Allotments, Old Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.

TREADWELL, ALFRED HENRY ARTHUR. Flying Officer (Observer), 124245.
Died Thursday 4 February 1943.
Alfred was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1931 to 1937, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
On 31 October 1939, No.236 Squadron reformed at R.A.F. Stradishall, Suffolk in Fighter Command and received Blenheim fighters in December. It moved to North Coates, Lincolnshire at the end of February 1940 to join Coastal Command, but reverted to Fighter Command in April on arrival at R.A.F. Speke, Cheshire. During May and June the squadron flew defensive patrols over shipping in the English Channel and on 4 July rejoined Coastal Command for fighter and reconnaissance duties. A detachment was based in Northern Ireland from 18 September, which became No.272 Squadron on 19 November, but the bulk of the squadron’s operations were flown from Cornwall and Pembrokeshire until 9 February 1942, when it moved to East Anglia and became a cadre unit, its Beaufighter’s having been withdrawn from service with other squadrons. It became operational again on 15 March with Beaufighter’s, which it used for escort and shipping reconnaissance missions. In July 1942 it began taking part in attacks on enemy shipping off the Dutch coast, while detachments flew patrols over the Bay of Biscay to protect Coastal Command anti-submarine aircraft from enemy fighters. In April 1943, a strike wing was formed at R.A.F. North Coates. No.236 joined it and remained an anti-shipping unit until the end of the war disbanding on 25 May 1945.

TRINDER, HERBERT CHARLES.
Died 18 October 1940. Aged 36.
Resided at 37, Mayers Road, Walmer, Deal, Kent.
Husband of Kathleen Ellen Trinder.
Herbert died at the Admiralty Pier, Dover, Kent.

TROW, SIDNEY CLEVELAND.
Died 8 October 1940. Aged 32.
Resided at 18, Palmerston Boulevard, Trighton, Leicestershire.
Sidney died on H.M. Trawler Burke at Dover Harbour, Kent.

TRUMPER, DOUGLAS. The only Second World War Commonwealth casualty commemorated by the CWGC as Douglas Trumper is the following Canadian non commissioned officer, who of course might be the same casualty that is commemorated in the Dover, Kent Second World War Book of Rememberance. Caution is advised however for anybody undertaking more detailed research on either the book or this casualty, as it seems something of a coincidence regarding his parents’ place of residence. It was noted that only ten casualties with the surname Trumper were commemorated between 1941 and 1946, which might be indicative of Douglas being amongst the thousands of Commonwealth casualties of both world wars who still are not commemorated by the Commonwealth War Grave Commission.

TRUMPER, DOUGLAS GEORGE. Bombadier, A/58856.
23 Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery.
Son of Charles William Trumper, and of Caroline E. Trumper (neé Mead) of Port Dover, Ontario, Canada.
Buried Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery, Gelderland, Netherlands. XIV. F. 13.
Douglas was Mentioned in Despatches, is commemorated on page 571 of the Canadian Second World War Book of Remembrance.

**TURMAINE, ERNEST EDWARD.** Greaser.
Died 21 May 1940. Aged 56.
Husband of Eliza Ethel Turmaine, of Dover, Kent.
Built in 1925 the 2386 ton ‘Maid of Kent’ was converted to a hospital ship at the start of the Second World War, after operating as a Southern Railway cross Channel ferry between Folkestone and Boulogne. She was bombed and sank at Dieppe Harbour on 21 May 1940 with the loss of her 28 merchant crew and medical staff. At the time of her loss the ‘Maid of Kent’ she was clearly marked as a hospital ship, and Dieppe was designated a hospital port. Compounding the tragedy of the sinking and loss of life on the ship, was that other people died onboard a train that was loaded with casualties alongside the hospital ship, when the resultant fire from the ‘Maid of Kent’ spread to the train carriages. Another of the Southern Railway cross Channel ferry ships the 2391 ton ship ‘Brighton,’ which in peacetime sailed between Newhaven and Dieppe, was also bombed and sunk in the English Channel, on the same day as the ‘Maid of Kent’ while in use as a hospital ship during a trip to Dieppe.

**TURNER, JOSEPH THOMAS.**
Died 7 September 1941. Aged 62.
Resided at Burlington Mansions, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Rosa Turner, who is the next casualty briefly commemorated.
Joseph died at Burlington Mansions, Dover, Kent.

**TURNER, ROSA.**
Died 7 September 1941. Aged 65.
Resided at Burlington Mansions, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Samuel Jones,
Wife of Joseph Thomas Turner.
Rosa died at Burlington Mansions, Dover, Kent.

**VIRTUE, HARRY.** Private, 3051805.
7th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
Died 5 June 1940. Aged 30.
Born and resided Northumberland.
Son of James and Annie Virtue.
Husband of Mary Margaret Virtue of Dover, Kent.

**VOSPER, JACK.** Sergeant, 1360578.
Died Sunday 13 December 1942. Aged 27.
Son of William Henry and Florence Mary Vosper.
Husband of Sylvia Maud Vosper of Snowdown, Kent.
Commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. Panel 95.

Jack was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1926 to 1933, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.

No 144 Squadron, Royal Air Force was flying Handley Page Hampden’s from R.A.F. Hemswell, Lincolnshire, at the outbreak of the Second World War but did not get an opportunity to do any operational work until the war was nearly three weeks old. Then, on 26 September 1939, its chance finally came when it was ordered to dispatch 12 Hampden bombers to search for and attack enemy naval vessels which had been reported in the North Sea. Flying in two formations of six, the Hamden’s approached to within about 12 miles of the German coast but the only naval vessels sighted were two submarines which were presumably of unknown nationality and the aircraft returned to base with their bomb loads intact. The squadron’s next mission, another armed reconnaissance over the North Sea on 29 September, was a very different story indeed. Eleven Hamden’s, split into two sections - a section of five led by Wing Commander J.C. Cunningham, the Commanding Officer, and a section of six led by Squadron Leader W.J.H. Lindley, were detailed to search part of the Heligoland Bight to within sight of the German coast. Cunningham’s section left Hemswell at 1650 hours and was not heard from again. Lindley’s section found two enemy destroyers in the search area steaming east in line astern at 20 knots but, owing to the destroyers’ maneuvers and flak umbrella, only three Hamden’s were able to attack; the results were not observed. All six Hamden’s returned safely to base. In the ensuing months the squadron stood to for shipping searches on several occasions but only once, on 14 December was it required to operate; the mission was uneventful. The first occasion on which No 144 Squadron flew over the German mainland was the night of 24/25 February 1940, when propaganda leaflets or Nickels were dropped on Hamburg. On 6 March, by which time it had Nickelled several other German towns and by which time also it had flown a number of security patrols, the squadron took part in Bomber Command's first attack on a German land objective - the minelaying-seaplane base at Hornum. Just over two months later (by which time minelaying had been added to its duties) No 144 shared in another notable "first" - the first big bombing attack on the German mainland (the exits of München-Gladbach). The Squadron continued to operate with Bomber Command until 1942, and during this period, in addition to its normal night-bombing attacks and minelaying expeditions, it occasionally undertook certain other tasks such as daylight bombing against German warships at Brest and night-intruder operations against enemy searchlight installations. One night in November 1941, one of the squadron's Hamden’s bombed from a very low level and set on fire a 10,000 ton merchant ship the largest of several vessels in an enemy convoy off the Frisian Islands. It was learned afterwards that Major-General Felix Varda, the commander of the Western anti-aircraft defences, was on board this ship and was among those killed as a result of the Hampden’s attack. On 21 April 1942, the squadron’s association with Bomber Command ended when it was transferred to Coastal Command. In September 1942 the Squadron moved to North Russia to help protect the Artic convoys until it handed over its aircraft to the Russians at the end of October. The Squadron then moved to Scotland to take up anti-submarine patrols and shipping strikes from Leuchars. In January 1943 conversion to Beaufighters began and in June these were
flown to North Africa for attacks on enemy shipping in the Mediterranean. The Squadron returned to the United Kingdom in August and resumed operations at the end of October 1943. In May 1944, the Squadron moved to south west England to cover the west flank of the Normandy landings and after helping to destroy the German naval forces in Western France, the Squadron joined a strike wing in Lincolnshire for attacks on enemy convoys off the Dutch coast. In September it returned to Scotland for similar missions off Norway. In January 1945, No. 144 Squadron became an anti-flak unit, remaining as such until the end of the war and disbanding on 25 May 1945.

WADE, CHRISTOPHER.
Died 12 September 1944. Aged 78.
Resided at 6, St. John’s Road, Dover, Kent.
Christopher died at Folkestone Road, Dover, Kent.

WAKEFIELD, MABEL AGNES.
Wife of Thomas William Wakefield of 1, Erith Street, Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Mabel died at London Road, Dover, Kent.

WAKEFIELD, RICHARD CHARLES STEPHEN. Steward.
Merchant Navy, H.M. Cable Ship Alert.
Died 24 February 1945. Aged 43.
Born 12 April 1901. Merchant Navy Discharge number: S.14942.
Husband of Doris Wakefield of Plumstead, London.

Built by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend on the Tyne in 1918, the 941 ton vessel on which Richard served was working off the North Goodwin Sands in the Straits of Dover, undertaking repairs to the Dumpton Gap, Kent to La Panne, Belgium undersea telegraph cable, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk with the loss of all of her 59 hands. It was not one of the large ocean going type of submarines which sank the Alert, but a Seehund (Seal) type. These submarines had a displacement of 17 tons when submerged, a crew of 2 and carried two underslung torpedoes of type G7e. The Seehund had the range of 300 kilometres at 7 knots, and could attack on the surface in weather up to 4 on the Beaufort scale, but had to be almost literally stationary for undertaking submerged torpedo attacks. About fifty Seehund submarines were built which had an additional fuel storage that gave them a range of 300 miles at 7 knots surfaced and 63 miles at 3 knots submerged. These types of midget German submarines were involved in a number of limited actions off Dungeness Point on the south Kent coast. On the morning of 24 February 1945 the two man crew of the U-5330, Oberleutnant zur See, Klaus Sparbrodt and Masch Mt. Günter Jahnke claimed to have sunk a corvette northeast of the South Falls. Initially it was assumed by the Kriegsmarine that they had sunk the 1,050 ton French destroyer La Combattante, but this ship had been mined off the Humber estuary on the night of 23/24 February, by a mine laid on 16 February 1945 by German Motor Torpedo Boats (Schnellboots or E-boats), and the real victim of U-5330 was in fact the British G.P.O. cable layer Alert. Arguably one of the Post Office cable laying ship Alert’s most important contributions to the Allied war effort
took place surrounded in secrecy in Kent during May 1942. It had been realised that with her shallow draft and the crews’ expertise gained over many years cable laying for the General Post Office, that the vessel would be an ideal choice to take part in the embryonic Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO) experiments. Resulting from the decision to use the Alert, she laid a fuel pipe across the river Medway, Kent, and fuel was pumped successfully at a pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch. From observations and data collected the programme of experimentation and modification continued and by the next month the system was ready for deep water trials which were conducted by another larger vessel in the Clyde estuary, and of course in June 1944 PLUTO proved to be invaluable.


In the parish church of (St. Helen’s) Kirlington, Lincolnshire, is a memorial plaque to all those members of Leslie’s squadron who lost their lives whilst serving with 166 Squadron, Royal Air Force, whilst based at the village between January 1943 and 1945. At 0044 hours on 31 August 1943, Wellington bomber HE988 AS-U took off from R.A.F. Kirlington, Ulceby, Lincolnshire, and was flown by 25 year old Pilot Officer (Pilot) Henry W. Heron of Ayr, Ayrshire, Scotland, and with Leslie Wakerell amongst the aircrafts five crew. The Wellington was amongst a mixed bomber force of 660 aircraft which took off late on the night of 30 August or early in the morning of 31 August 1943, tasked to carry out a double attack on Mönchengladbach and Rheydt, Germany. Taking part in the raid were 297 Lancasters, 185 Halifaxes, 107 Stirlings, 57 Wellingtons, and 14 Mosquitos. A total success, the visibility was good and the Oboe-assisted marking of both targets was described in Bomber Command’s records as ‘a model’ of good Pathfinder marking, and with the bombing very concentrated with little creepback. HE988 AS-U was one of two 166 Squadron R.A.F. Wellingtons lost on the above operation, the other being LN397 AS-? Which had taken off from R.A.F. Kirlington only two minutes before Leslie’s aircraft. These were the last Wellington bomber casualties reported from 166 Squadron, R.A.F., in less than nine months of operations, the squadron had written off forty-six Wellingtons, thus returning the highest losses of this type from a front-line Bomber Command Unit in 1943. The two Wellingtons, referred to above, had flown 120.15 and 28.50 hours respectively. Leslie’s bomber is believed crashed at Loozen, Limburg, about three miles from Bree, Belgium. All five of the bombers crew were buried on 2 September 1943 at St-Truiden, Limburg, Belgium, they have been subsequently re-interred in the Heverlee War Cemetery, which was started in 1946, and was used for burials brought in from a wide area round about.

**WALKER, JOHN GEORGE.**
Died 11 September 1940. Aged 54.

Husband of Sarah Ann Walker of 8, Princes Street, Dover, Kent. John died on the beach opposite Granville Gardens, Dover, Kent. A Dover, Kent Town Councillor.
WALL, THOMAS WILLIAM. Donkeyman. 
Merchant Navy, S.S. Dynamo (Hull).
Died 17 April 1943. Aged 21.
Born 29 August 1921. Merchant Navy Discharge number: R255956.
Son of Thomas Cecil and Harriet Wall.
Husband of Evelyn Lillian Elizabeth Wall of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 36, and on the River, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.
Thomas’s 809 ton cargo ship was sunk by a mine in the Thames Estuary, whilst traveling from Hull to London.

WALSH, JOHN JAMES. Flying Officer, 154262.
Died Tuesday 22 August 1944. Aged 21.
Son of Michael John Walsh and of Bridget Walsh of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Malta Memorial. Panel 13, Column 2.
John was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1935 to 1939, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.
No. 267 Squadron, Royal Air Force was formed at Calafrana, Malta on 27 September 1918, from Nos.360, 361, 362 and 363 Flights based at the seaplane station there. It flew anti-submarine patrols until the signing of the Armistice and remained in being as an operational squadron and aircraft holding unit until renumbered 481 Flight on 1 August 1923. On 19 August 1940, No.267 reformed from the Communications Unit, Heliopolis, for local transport duties in Egypt. It used a variety of types for transporting passengers, mail and freight between Egypt and outlying bases. Larger aircraft were acquired by the end of 1941 and by August 1942, operations extended throughout the Mediterranean area and its role included the movement of personnel and equipment, casualty evacuation and occasional supply-dropping missions to guerilla bands in Italy and the Balkans. In November 1943, the squadron moved to Italy and in February 1945 was transferred to India, where it carried supplies during the 14th Army's final offensive that cleared Burma of the Japanese. After a period of general transport duties, the squadron officially disbanded on 30 June 1946, though it actually continued operations until 21 July.

WALSH, PATRICK JOHN. Sergeant, 1248137.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Son of Patrick John and Emily Walsh of Dover, Kent.
Buried Delhi War Cemetery, India. Grave Ref: 2. H. 3.

WALTERS, EDWARD. No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World war, Book of Rememberance.

WALTERS, JOHN. No clear trace as commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War Book of Rememberance, but it seemed prudent to record that a James Walters is buried in one of the Dover, Kent cemeteries, the army casualty being the following man:-

WALTERS, JAMES. Private, 7599995.
WARD, ALFRED. Corporal, 6284820.
4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Son of Alfred Mortimer Ward and Kate Ward of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Athens Memorial, Greece. Face 4.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Alfred and his comrades had been granted leave in Alexandria, Egypt, but spent most of their six weeks in North Africa in a transit camp at Sidi Bishr, from where they were earmarked to join the 8th Indian Division. Before that could take place, however, on 23 October 1943, his battalion was rushed to the docks at Alexandria and boarded two destroyers, H.M.S. Eclipse and H.M.S. Petard (of Enigma machine fame) which set off at high speed for an unknown, destination (as usual), to the troops. The battalion was in fact on its way to Leros, it being the last infantry battalion to be sent to bolster the island’s defences, with the neighbouring island of Kos having already fallen to the Germans. H.M.S. Eclipse (Pennant HO8) was a 1405 ton E class destroyer, commanded by Lieutenant Commander E Mack D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N. which struck two mines off the Bay of Kalymnos during the ill-fated Leros Expedition. At the time of her loss the destroyer was carrying 'A' company and part of the HQ company, of the 4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), when she detonated a mine under her forward boiler room, setting the fuel tanks ablaze. She immediately took on a heavy list and broke in two, spilling burning fuel into the sea, and sunk within three minutes. 115 members of Alfred’s battalion died when she went down, as did 135 of the ships crew of 145.

WARMAN, ETHEL ANN.
Died 3 April 1942. Aged 53.
Resided at 86, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of Thomas and Ann Cassons.
Wife of William Elgar Warman who is the next casualty commemorated below.
Ethel died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

WARMAN, WILLIAM ELGAR.
Died 3 April 1942. Age 58.
Resided at 86, Union Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Ethel Ann Warman, (née Cassons).
William died at the Union Road Trenches, Dover, Kent.

WATSON, COLIN IAN MACKENZIE. Major, IA/1128.
2nd Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.
Son of Colin Campbell Watson and Winifred Rosina Sarah Watson of Dover, Kent.
Colin was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1929 to 1937, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. Colin’s battalion spent the duration of the Second World War in India and Burma, during which time, on 6 January 1943 at Donbaik, Mayu Peninsula, Burma, 29 year old Havildar 14696 (later Major) Parkash Singh (31 March 1913-23 March 1991) drove his own carrier forward and rescued the crews of two disabled carriers under very heavy fire. Again on 19 January 1943 in the same area he rescued two more carriers which had been put out of action by an enemy anti-tank gun. He then went out yet again and brought to safety another disabled carrier containing two wounded men. For his valour Parkash Singh was awarded the Victoria Cross.

WATSON, JACK. Cook.
Merchant Navy, S.S. Orford (Barrow).
Died 1 June 1940. Aged 23.
Son of Herbert and Maud Lilian Watson of Maxton, Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Panel 76.
S.S. Orford was built in 1928 and belonged to the Orient Line; she sailed regularly between the United Kingdom and Australia, and had on occasions been used to transport the Australian Cricket Team and the Davis Cup tennis team players. Captain Norman Savage was in command at the time that the ship was bombed outside Marseilles, France in 1940, having been loaned to the French as a troop transporter. In 1947 the once proud 20,000 ton liner was refloated and subsequently scrapped. Captain Savage fortunately survived the attack on his ship, and in 1942 was in command of the R.M.S. Oronsay when it was sunk off the West African coast by an Italian Regia Marina submarine, and was awarded subsequently awarded the C.B.E. for his crucial part played in the saving of all but six of the passengers and ships crew.

WEIR, IAN ROBERT. Serjeant, 914393.
Died at sea Saturday 14 November 1942. Aged 23.
Born South West London. Resided Kent.
97 (The Kent Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
Commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt. Column 39.
Ian was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1928 to 1937, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. Ian was a pre war member of the Royal Artillery, and probably a member of the 97 (The Kent Yeomanry) Field Regiment, R.A. The day on which Ian died was that with the most recorded deaths to the 97 (The Kent Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War. All were lost whilst they were prisoners of war aboard the 1,579 ton Italian cargo/passenger ship S.S. Scillin whilst en route from Tripoli to Sicily with 814 Commonwealth prisoners of war on board. With a naval gun crew and 30 Italian guards on board, the ship was torpedoed by the British submarine H.M.S. Sahib (P212), commanded by Lieutenant John Bromage when she was approximately 10 miles north of Cape Milazzo in the Tyrrhenian Sea. H.M.S. Sahib rescued 27 of the prisoners from the water, 26 British and one South African, plus the Scillin’s captain and 45 Italian crew
members. Only then, when Lieutenant John Bromage heard the survivors speaking English, did he realize that he had sunk a ship carrying Commonwealth prisoners of war. At a subsequent inquiry into this ‘friendly fire’ tragedy, Lieutenant Bromage was cleared of all blame and/or negligence as the ship was unmarked and at the time of the sinking, and he had thought that the S.S. Scillin was being used as a troopship carrying Italian troops. Immediately following the sinking of the S.S. Scillin, H.M.S. Sahib was attacked by bombs from escorting German Junkers Ju-88 bombers, and depth charges from the Italian corvette Gabbiano, badly damaged; H.M.S. Sahib was later abandoned and scuttled. Due to the war time restrictions which were of necessity in place at the time of the sinking of the S.S. Scillin, and the obvious ‘propaganda gift’ to the enemy, the truth was withheld from the British public, which is obviously understandable. What is not understandable however is that the Ministry of Defence kept the tragic incident a closely guarded secret until 1996, repeatedly telling relatives of those lost in the tragedy that they had died while prisoners of war in Italian POW camps, or simply “Lost at sea.” After repeated requests for information, mainly of course from the families of the 783 allied prisoners who were drowned, that the truth finally was revealed, by which time it can safely be assumed that most, indeed probably all of the parents of those lost had themselves also died, never knowing what had really happened to their loved ones or where they had really lost their lives whilst serving their country. A lot of information (and the truth) came to light following detailed and comprehensive research undertaken by the noted Italian Naval Historian, Professor Alberto Santoni. It should be noted that Professor Santoni’s findings appertaining to the sinking of the S.S. Scillin, have been published in both the Italian and German languages, but as far as I am aware not also in English.

**WELCH, ERNEST HENRY GEORGE.** Gunner, 1642585.
524 Battery, 63 (4th Battalion, The Queen’s Royal Regiment (West Surrey), Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army).
Died 25 December 1941. Aged 32.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Harry and Kate Helen Welch of Dover, Kent.
The 63 (4th Battalion, The Queen’s Royal Regiment (West Surrey), Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army), remained in the United Kingdom, and became the 127 (Queens) Light Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery in February 1942. From June 1944 it took part in the North West Europe Campaign.

**WELLS, BASIL JOHN.**
Died 10 September 1940. Aged 17.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wells of 121, Snargate Street, Dover, Kent.
Basil was injured on 9 September 1940, at Taylor’s Garage, Elms Vale Road, Dover, Kent, and died the following day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**WELLS, EDITH AGNES.**
Died 6 June 1940. Aged 55.
Wife of A. I. H. Wells
Edith died at Brookfield House, Buckland Avenue, Dover, Kent.

WELLS, EDWARD JOHN. Mechanician 1st Class, C/KX 82754.
Royal Navy, H.M.S. Curacoa.
Died 2 October 1942. Aged 27.
Son of Robert W. and Frances J. Wells.
Husband of Doris Maud Wells of Dover, Kent, Kent.
Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 60. Column 3.
Edward’s 4190 ton ‘Ceres’ class light cruiser was launched on 5 May 1917 and commissioned on 18 February 1918, she was rearmed as an Anti-Aircraft cruiser from August 1939 until April 1940. H.M.S. Curacoa was engaged in convoy escort duties with the liner Queen Mary which was in use as a troopship and carrying over 10,000 American troops across the Atlantic. While both ships were zigzagging, H.M.S. Curacoa commanded by Captain J. W. Boutwood, D.S.O., R.N, crossed the Queen Mary’s bow with insufficient clearance. The Queen Mary sliced into her at a speed of 28 knots, cutting the light cruiser in two. Separated by about 100 yards, she sank instantly with 338 casualties. Despite the impact of the collision the Queen Mary did not falter or slow down, despite the fact of a 40 foot gash in her bow, for fear of German submarines. The convoy behind picked up 26 survivors from Edward’s ship. Amongst those who survived the tragedy was the commander of H.M.S. Curacoa.

WEST, STANLEY MORNINGTON. Pilot Officer (Pilot), 42778.
Royal Air Force.
Died Saturday 13 January 1940.
Buried Grantham Cemetery, New Somerby, Lincolnshire.
Grave Ref: Section 17. Row J. Grave 10.
Stanley was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1930 to 1934, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. It would seem likely that Stanley was based at the original R.A.F. Grantham, Lincolnshire, which was the home to the 12 Flying Training School from September 1939 to 1 April 1942, when it was renamed again to become the 12 (Pilots) A.F.U., and this name remained up to its disbandment on 8 February 1945. The actual station was renamed to R.A.F. Spitalgate in 1944 to avoid confusion with R.A.F. Grantham (St Vincent’s), H.Q. No. 5 Group. Stanley’s station continued as a training base throughout most of the Second World War until 8 February 1945, and continued in Royal Air Force use until 1975 after having been in use as the Women’s Royal Air Force (WRAF) Depot, responsible for the recruit training of all non-commissioned females in the R.A.F. until this moved to R.A.F. Swinderby when the airfield at Grantham was closed. Today (2004) the site is still in use by the military and is currently the Prince William of Gloucester Army Barracks and the home to the 5 Training Regiment, Royal Logistics Corps, Territorial Army Centre, Grantham. The cemetery where Stanley is buried at New Somerby, on the eastern edge of Grantham contains 55 Commonwealth burials of the Great War and 58 from the Second World War. Like Stanley, the other Royal Air Force casualties are buried in Section 17.

WHALEY, GEORGE ALEXANDER. Lance Corporal, 2024001.
1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
Died 31 December 1942.
Born Kent. Resided Canterbury, Kent.
Buried Milan War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: III. A. 2.
Pre war member of the Worcestershire Regiment.
Most of the graves in Milan War Cemetery were those of prisoners of war or aircrew personnel and were brought in from the surrounding towns and villages, places such as Bergamo, Boves, Carpi, Cicagna, Modena, Parma, Piacenza, Turin and Val d'Isere following the cessation of hostilities. On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war but on the Allied side, and in view of the date of George’s demise, it being several months prior to the events in Italy on 3 September 1943, probably George died whilst a prisoner of war.

WHEELER, ROBERT. Special Constable
Died 1 September 1944. Aged 55.
Resided at the Pavilion Bungalow, Lower Road, Kearsney, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler of 107, Charles Street, Tredegar, Monmouthshire, Wales. Husband of the late Kathleen Wheeler.
Robert was injured at his home the Pavilion Bungalow, Lower Road, Kearsney, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

WHITE, LEONARD WILFRED PEARMAN. Lance Corporal. Home Guard.
Died 7 September 1942. Aged 37.
Resided at 21, Pioneer Road, Dover, Kent.
Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. W. P. White. Husband of Doris Maud White.
Leonard was injured on 6 September 1942, at his home 21, Pioneer Road, Dover, Kent, and died the next day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

WHITE, WILLIAM PETER. Gunner, 954862.
102 (The Northumberland Hussars) Light Anti Aircraft/Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery. (Territorial Army).
Died 22 March 1943. Aged 25.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of James Alfred and Edith Ella White of Dover, Kent.

WHITEWOOD, HENRY JOHN.
Died 16 June 1944. Aged 60.
Resided at 36, Markland Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Alice Lottie Whitewood, (née Leveridge).
Henry was an employee of Southern Railways, and had been injured on 7 June 1944, at the Marine Station, Dover, Kent, he died whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**WHYBOURN, JOHN.** Lance Corporal, 8841.
1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).
Died 7 April 1917. Aged 29.
Born Pluckley, Ashford, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Nonnington, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Whybourn of Holt Street, Nonington, Dover, Kent.
Buried Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: IV. B. 50.
Commemorated on Nonnington, Dover, Kent civic war memorial.

**WICKS, RAYMOND JOHN.** Aircraftman 1st Class, 1873392.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died 1 October 1943. Aged 22.
Son of Arthur William and Ellen Elizabeth Wicks of Dover, Kent.

**WILDEY, SARAH ANNIE.**
Wife of A. Wildey.
Sarah died at 7 Maison Dieu Place, Dover, Kent.

**WILLING, WILLIAM LUKE.** Colour Serjeant, 6279583.
South Staffordshire Regiment.
Died 21 July 1943. Aged 43.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Luke and Amelia Willing.
Husband of Nellie Violet Mafeking Willing of Dover, Kent.
Pre war member of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).

**WILLIS, FRANCIS.** Lance Corporal, 2321824.
Hong Kong Signal Company, Royal Corps of Signals.
Died 1/2 October 1942. Aged 25.
Born Hong Kong. Resided Kent.
Son of George Willis, and of Mary Bridget Willis of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Sai Wan Memorial, Hong Kong, China. Column 9.
Pre war member of the Royal Corps of Signals.
Francis was amongst those lost during the tragic sinking of the Japanese troop transport ship, the Lisbon Maru, off the coast of Shanghai, by the American submarine U.S.S. Grouper. For a detailed study and comprehensive information appertaining to the sinking etcetera, please see the website [www.lisbonmaru.com](http://www.lisbonmaru.com)

**WILLIS, JAMES OWEN.** D.F.C. Wing Commander (Pilot), 32059.
45 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died Saturday 22 November 1941.
James CWGC commemoration shows him to have been a resident of Southern Rhodesia. He was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance as A. J. WILLIS; it does however of real significance, show his death as “Killed in action over Sidi Omar, November 1941.” At the commencement of the Second World War, James’s squadron and its newly arrived Blenheim aircraft was assigned to the Western Desert where it operated against the Italians and then the Germans until 1942, flying border patrol sorties, it took up bombing raids when the Italians joined the conflict on June 1940. From 1942, 45 Squadron, R.A.F. was based in Burma and India. A dismal stretch of desert fifty miles east of the Libyan frontier, known as Landing Ground 75, is where Blenheim bomber Z6439 Y, flown by James took off at 1230 hours on Saturday 22 November 1941, in company with five other of his squadrons Blenheim’s, along with an escort of Tomahawk fighters. The small formation was detailed to carry out a bombing raid on the enemy held, El Adem airfield, near Tobruk, Libya. Unfortunately the Blenheim’s, and Tomahawk’s were intercepted by approximately twenty Messerschmitt Bf 109 fighter aircraft of 1/JG27, which claimed to have shot down two of the 45 Squadron Blenheim’s near Gazala, one near Bir Hacheim, and another near Bir el Gobi. The Luftwaffe pilots of 1/JG27 claims regarding the Blenheim’s, match those of 45 Squadron, Royal Air Force records, which also show four of the Blenheim’s lost including James’s. Despite having a number of notable pilots in the 1/JG27 formation, not all went the Messerschmitt Bf 109 pilots way during the aerial battle fought in the skies above the desert. Amongst the escorting Tomahawk fighter pilots was Tonbridge, Kent, native Neville Duke who shot down Oberfahurichm, Waskott who was then taken prisoner. Although Neville was the most successful Royal Air Force Second World War fighter pilot of the Mediterranean War Theatre, and the eighth ranking R.A.F. combat pilot of the war with 28 victories to his credit, it is probably as a famous Test Pilot, and world air speed records holder that Squadron Leader Neville Duke, D.S.O, O.B.E., D.F.C. & two bars, A.F.C., is instantly remembered or recalled.

WILLS, BRIAN JOHN.
Resided at 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Son of James and Hilda May Wills, who are also both briefly commemorated below, as are his brother and sister.
Brian died at his home 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

WILLS, HORACE ALFRED.
Resided at 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Son of James and Hilda May Wills.
Horace was injured at his home 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

WILLS, HILDA MAY.
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 50.
Resided at 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Wife of James Wills.
Hilda died at her home 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

**WILLS, JAMES.**
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 53.
Resided at 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Hilda May Wills.
James died at his home 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.

**WILLS, VERA.**
Died 12 June 1941. Aged 16.
Resided at 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent.
Daughter of James and Hilda May Wills.
Vera was injured at her home 14, Randolph Road, Dover, Kent, and died later the same day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

**WILLSON, ELIZABETH ANN.**
Wife of William Charles Willson of 37, Edred Road, Tower Hamlets, Dover, Kent.
Elizabeth died at her home 37, Edred Road, Dover, Kent.

**WILSHIRE, ERNEST EDGAR.**
Died 9 September 1940. Aged 47.
Resided at 5, Monins Road, Dover, Kent.
Husband of Ethel Wilshire.
Ernest died at his home 5, Monins Road, Dover, Kent.

**WILSON, CLAUDE ROBERT. D.F.C. Flight Lieutenant (Pilot), 144288.**
Died Monday 12 November 1945.
Claude was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1935 to 1939, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance. In the churchyard of St. James, Lissett, Driffield, Yorkshire, is a memorial to 158 Squadron, Royal Air Force, No. 4 Group, Bomber Command, in the Second World War.
Claude’s squadron was reformed on 14 February 1942 at R.A.F. Driffield, Yorkshire from a nucleus provided by No. 104 Squadron, R.A.F. and equipped with Wellington bombers until June when Halifaxes arrived. At the same time the squadron moved to a new home at R.A.F. East Moor, Sutton-on-the-Forest, Yorkshire, and then in November to R.A.F. Rufforth, York, Yorkshire. In February 1943, the squadron moved to what would be its main wartime home of R.A.F. Lissett, Driffield, Yorkshire, from it operated as part of Bomber Command’s Main Force for the remainder of the war. Halifax III aircraft arrived in January 1944 and at the same time 'C' Flight was used to provide the basis of No 640 Squadron, which immediately moved to R.A.F. Leconfield, Beverley,
Yorkshire. After the war, the squadron together with the rest of No 4 Group, was transferred to Transport Command and began receiving Stirling IV aircraft in June. These were taken to Stradishall in August, from where it conducted trooping flights to the Middle East and India until disbanding on 31 December 1945.

**WILSON, ERNEST ROBERT.** No trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.


At the time of the Japanese attack in December 1941, No.205 Squadron, R.A.F. was still at R.A.F. Seletar, Singapore, having been re-equipped with Catalina aircraft in April the same year. Operations against enemy shipping were undertaken during December 1941 and January 1942 with severe losses, and in addition to anti-submarine patrols, bombing attacks were flown against several enemy held airfields in Malaya. Special attention was also paid to the area where H.M.S. Prince of Wales and H.M.S. Repulse were sunk, to prevent the Japanese sending divers down to the wrecks and conducting searches for technical data etcetera. By the end of January 1941, air raids made the position at Seletar untenable and on the last day of the month, the John’s squadron with the remaining aircraft moved to Batavia (Djakarta). Just two days later the squadron made another move, on that occasion going to Oosthaven, Sumatra, Indonesia. Following the fall of Pelambang, the squadron with four remaining aircraft moved to Tjilatap, Java where daily patrols were maintained. One of the squadrons aircraft flew to Colombo, Ceylon, carrying important service passengers, another was sent to Emmhaven-Padang on a special mission, whilst a third was damaged beyond repair when depth charges exploded when it was being unloaded. When emergency evacuation was ordered, the squadrons one remaining Catalina, which was only partly serviceable flew to Broome, Western Australia. The remaining personnel of John’s squadron were evacuated by sea, and eventually one hundred and twelve reached Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. 205 Squadron, Royal Air Force was disbanded at the end of March 1942, the last action being undertaken was on 3 March 1942 when long range Japanese Zero fighter aircraft attacked the Catalina which had just arrived from Emmhaven-Padang, which resulted in the loss of most of the aircrafts crew, and also destroying all aircraft on the water and landing ground. No. 205 Squadron, R.A.F. was reformed at Koggala, Ceylon in July 1942 and continued the operational task of anti-submarine patrols, shipping escorts, weather reconnaissance and search and rescue duties until the final Japanese surrender on 16 September 1945. During the latter period of operational undertakings the squadron was re-armed with Sunderland flying boats. Although at this point in time (September 2003) an in-depth check to ascertain same has not been carried out, it would seem likely that John’s death probably occurred whilst held as a prisoner of the Imperial Japanese forces.

**WILSON, WILLIAM GEORGE.** Corporal, 6852353. 7th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps.
Born East London. Resided Kent.
Son of Una Violet Williamson of Dover, Kent.
Ranville was the first village to be liberated in France, when the bridge over the Caen Canal was captured intact in the early hours of D-Day, 6 June 1944, by troops of the 6th Airborne Division, who were landed nearby by parachute and glider. Many of the division’s casualties are buried in Ranville War Cemetery and the adjoining churchyard.

WINDLEY, FREDERICK JACK, Sapper, 1865533.
38 Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Died 31 May 1940. Aged 32.
Born and resided Surrey.
Son of James William and Lyzzie Winifred Windley.
Husband of Doris Blanche Windley of Dover, Kent.
Buried De Panne Communal Cemetery, Veurne, West-Flanders, Belgium.
Pre war member of the Royal Engineers.

WINTON, JAMES WILLIAM, Sapper, 2040014.
225 Field Company, Royal Engineers.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of James and Alice Winton.
Husband of B. M. Winton of Longmoor Camp, Liss, Hampshire.
Commemorated on the Medjez-el-Bab War Memorial. Face 10.
Pre war member of the Royal Engineers.

WISE, JOSEPH FRANCIS LOFTUS, Pilot Officer, 151301.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.
Died Sunday 18 April 1943.
Joseph was a pupil at the Dover, Kent Grammar School for Boys from 1926 to 1932, where he is commemorated in the Second World War Book of Rememberance.

WISE, WILLIAM HENRY, Private, 6289216.
5th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment).
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Frank and Edith Annie Wise of Buckland, Dover, Kent.
Buried Sangro River War Cemetery, Italy. Grave Ref: V. C. 44.

WOOD, ALFRED WILLIAM, T.D. Captain, 24068.
Royal Engineers.
Died 27 December 1943. Aged 50.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of James and Annie Wood of Dover, Kent.
Husband of Beatrice Lottie Wood of Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
Pre war member of the Royal Engineers.

WOOD, J.G. No clear trace, but is commemorated in the Dover, Kent, Second World War, Book of Rememberance.

WOOD, MAX GODDEN, Leading Aircraftman, 526264.
Royal Air Force. 30 Squadron.
Died 31 May 1941. Aged 23.
Son of Matthew Wood, and of Winnifred Eliza Wood of Dover, Kent.
Commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt. Column 244.

YOUNG, ARTHUR.
Died 9 October 1940. Aged 34.
Resided at 2, Endeavour Place, Dover, Kent.
Son of Mrs. I. Young of 15, Winchelsea Terrace, Dover, Kent.
Husband of R. A. Young.
Arthur was injured on 8 October 1940 at the Shipyards, and died the following day whilst a patient at the Casualty Hospital, Union Road, Dover, Kent.

YOUNG, HAROLD GEORGE. Private, 5385921.
2nd (Airborne) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.
Died 13 June 1944. Aged 30.
Born and resided Kent.
Son of Charles Edward and Florence Young.
Husband of Margaret Young of Hengoed, Glamorganshire, Wales.
The Allied offensive in north-western Europe began with the Normandy landings of 6 June 1944 (D-Day); Ranville was the first village to be liberated in France when the bridge over the Caen Canal was captured intact in the early hours of 6 June by troops of the 6th Airborne Division, who were landed nearby by parachute and glider. Many of the division’s casualties are buried in Ranville War Cemetery and the adjoining churchyard.