

Hernhill



The village of Hernhill, together with its many hamlets of Crockham, Dargate, The Fostall, Lambert's Land, Slutshole, Staple Street, Thread, Waterham, and Wey Street, is located about three miles to the east of the town of Faversham, at the edge of the North Kent Marshes. The casualties who are commemorated on the Hernhill civic war memorial, and also those who should have been, were residents or natives of most of the hamlets mentioned above. Located within the curtilage of the parish church of St. Michael, the Hernhill civic war memorial faces the village green, and was unveiled on Sunday 4 December 1921, by Brigadier-General Thomas Morton Stanhope Pitt, during a service which was conducted by the Vicar of Hernhill, the Reverend Alfred Clark M.A. The memorial has the following simple but poignant inscription.

THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN HONOUR OF THE BRAVE MEN OF THIS
PARISH WHO FELL IN THE GREAT WARS 1914 - 1918 1939 - 1945 DO
YOU WHO DWELL MIDST ENGLISH PASTURES GREEN REMEMBER
THEM AND THINK WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

The Great War

1914 -1919

ARNOLD, CHARLES EDGAR. Stoker 1st Class SS/106981

Royal Navy, H.M.S. Cressy.

Died Sunday 22 September 1914. Aged 26.

Born Boughton-under-Blean, Faversham, Kent 4 October 1888.

Son of Charles Clark Arnold and Eliza S. Arnold (née Everest) of Oakwell Cottages, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 4.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Arnold family resided at The Street, Boughton-under-Blean, Faversham. Head of the house was Hernhill, Faversham, Kent native Charles Clark Arnold, who was employed as an Agricultural Labourer. At the time of his death, Charles was one of 4 brothers that were serving in H.M. Forces. Early in the Great War, the Royal Navy maintained a patrol of old Cressy class armoured cruisers which was called 'Cruiser Force C,' in an area of the North Sea known as the Broad Fourteens. On Thursday 16 July 1914 the German submarine U-9 had become the first submarine in history to reload torpedoes whilst still submerged, and on Tuesday 22 September 1914, the same submarine under the command of 32 year old Kapitänleutnant Otto Weddigen who had commanded the U-9 since Saturday 1 August 1914, sighted H.M.S.Cressy, H.M.S.Aboukir and H.M.S.Hogue all steaming North-North-East at 10 knots without zigzagging, although the patrols were supposed to maintain a speed of 12 to 13 knots and zigzag, the old cruisers were unable to maintain that speed, and the zigzagging order was widely ignored mainly due to the fact that there had been no enemy submarines sighted in that area of the North Sea at that stage of the war. Otto Weddigen and his crew later the same day put into practice under wartime conditions what they had perfected in peacetime, and

were able to reload torpedoes beneath the waves. Otto Weddigen maneuvered the U-9 to attack the three cruisers, and at approximately 0625 hours fired a single torpedo at H.M.S.Aboukir which struck her on her port side. H.M.S.Aboukir rapidly suffered heavy flooding and despite counter flooding developed a 20 degree list and lost engine power. It was soon clear that she was a lost cause and Captain Drummond ordered her to be abandoned although only one boat had survived the attack, as the result of which most crew had to jump into the sea. At first Captain Drummond thought that H.M.S.Aboukir had been mined and signaled the other two cruisers to close and assist with the rescue of his crew, but he soon realised that it was a torpedo attack and ordered the other cruisers away, but too late. As H.M.S.Aboukir rolled over and sank only half an hour after being attacked, Otto Weddigen fired two torpedoes at H.M.S. Hogue that hit her amidships and rapidly flooded her engine room. Captain Nicholson of H.M.S. Hogue had stopped his ship to lower boats to rescue the crew of H.M.S.Aboukir, thinking that as he was the other side of H.M.S.Aboukir from the enemy submarine he would be safe. Unfortunately the U-9 had managed to maneuver around H.M.S.Aboukir and attacked H.M.S.Hogue from a range of about only 300 yards, and it only took H.M.S.Hogue ten minutes to sink as the U-9 headed for H.M.S.Cressy, which was commanded by Captain Johnson. H.M.S.Cressy had also stopped to lower boats but she quickly got underway on sighting a submarine periscope. At about 0720hours Otto Weddigen fired two torpedoes, one of which just missed, but the other hit H.M.S.Cressy on her starboard side. The damage to H.M.S.Cressy was not fatal but the U-9 then turned round and fired her last torpedo as a coup de grace, which hit H.M.S.Cressy sinking her within a quarter of an hour. Survivors of the disaster were picked up by several nearby merchant ships including the Dutch vessels Flora and Titan, and the British trawlers JGC and Corainder, before the Harwich force of light cruisers and destroyers arrived. Flora returned to Holland with 286 rescued crew who were quickly returned to Britain, even though the neutral Dutch should have interned them. In all 837 men were rescued but 1459 died, many of whom were reservists or cadets. On Thursday 18 March 1915 the German uboat U-29 was rammed and sunk by the 20,730 ton battleship H.M.S. Dreadnought in the Pentland Firth, Scotland, and all 32 submariners onboard perished, including Otto Weddigen who had been in command of the uboat since Tuesday 16 February 1915.

ARNOLD, PERCY WILLIAM. Private, G/12981.

7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Saturday 18 November 1916. Aged 21.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Teynham, Sittingbourne, Kent. Resided Faversham, Kent.

Nephew of Norman Victor Cory and Florence C. Cory (née Arnold) of 57, Chalkwell Road, Milton Regis, Sittingbourne, Kent.

Buried Stump Road Cemetery, Grandcourt, Somme, France. Grave Ref: A. 50.

Formerly Private, 2447, 3/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles. Following a successful medical examination which was carried out at Teynham, Sittingbourne, Kent on Sunday 25 April 1915, Percy enlisted in the Territorial

Force for 4 years on Friday 30 April 1915, at which time he stated that he was 19 years and 1 month old, and that he resided at Wrens Hill, Faversham, Kent. After initially serving in the 3/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles, Frederick was posted to the 2/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles on Monday 10 July 1916. He was posted to serve in France, and arrived at the 38 Infantry Base Depot, Etaples, Pas de Calais on Friday 22 September 1916. Whilst he was at the Base Depot, Percy was transferred to the 4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and on Wednesday 11 October 1916 he joined the 7th (Service) Battalion of the regiment, retaining his Yeomanry rates of pay. Following his death, Frederick was initially posted as 'Missing.' The Army Council later accepted that his death had occurred on 18 November 1916. It would seem likely that Percy had been orphaned early in life, as at the time of the 1901 census, when aged 4, he resided with his grandparents William and Emily Arnold at Hernehill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was his grandfather, 62 year old Crundale, Ashford, Kent native William Arnold, who was employed as an Agricultural Labourer. As can be seen at the brief commemoration of Frederick Brown, the service details appertaining to Percy and Frederick were very similar.

BROWN, JOHN. Private, F/3525.

4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

Died Tuesday 31 July 1917. Aged 36.

Born Dunkirk, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent. Resided Forstall, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of John Brown and Mary Ann Brown (née Goldup) of Miles Cottages, Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Husband of Hannah Brown (née Court) of Forstall, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 49.

At the time of the 1901 census the Brown family resided at Dargate, where 53 year old John Brown (senior) was the local Grocer. John (junior) was employed as an Agricultural Labourer as was his brother, the then 15 year old Frederick Brown who is the next casualty briefly commemorated below.

BROWN, FREDERICK. Private, G/12990.

7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Died Saturday 18 November 1916. Aged 31.

Born Dunkirk, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of John Brown and Mary Ann Brown (née Goldup) of Miles Cottages, Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

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

Formerly Private, 3206, 3/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles. Frederick enlisted in the Territorial Force for 4 years on Tuesday 23 November 1915, at which time he stated that he was employed as an Engineers Labourer. After initially serving in the 3/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles, Frederick was posted to the 2/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles in March 1916, and was later posted to serve in France, arriving at the 30 Infantry Base Depot, Etaples, Pas de Calais on

Thursday 21 September 1916. Whilst he was at the Base Depot, Frederick was transferred to the 4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and on 11 October 1916 he joined the 7th (Service) Battalion of the regiment, retaining his Yeomanry rates of pay. Following his death, Frederick was initially posted as 'Missing,' but on Wednesday 30 January 1918 the Army Council accepted that his death had occurred on 18 November 1916. Frederick's death was one only suffered by his battalion on the day that he lost his life, and he has the sad distinction of being the only other rank serving in the 7th (Service) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) that was killed in action on Saturday 18 November 1916.

BESSANT, FRANK DAN. Sergeant, 36549.

1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Died Monday 22 April 1918. Aged 29.

Born Fritham, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Godshill, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Son Annie Bessant of Rose Cottage, Fordingbridge, Godshill, Hampshire, and the late of Daniel Bessant.

Husband of Hilda May Bessant (née Jordan) of Ransome Hill, Badlesmere, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Morbecque British Cemetery, Nord, France.

Grave Ref: Plot I. Row C. Grave 7.

Also commemorated on the Sheldwich, Faversham, Kent civic war memorial.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Bessant family resided at Bramshaw, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. Head of the house was 46 year old Rownhams, Southampton, Hampshire native Daniel Bessant, who was recorded as being an Inn Keeper by the census enumerator. Unfortunately the enumerator in 1901 did not record the address of the Bessant family, which was probably the Royal Oak Inn at Bramshaw, as that was the address of Frank's family at the time of the 1891 census. Frank married Miss Hilda May Jordan in the Faversham, Kent registration area during the last quarter of 1915. He enlisted in the Territorial Force 'For the Duration of the War' on 16 November 1915. On 26 November 1915, Frank was posted to serve as Private, 4212, in the 3/4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). After only four days serving in the battalion Frank was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and remained as such until reverting to a Private at his own request on 9 May 1916. Frank's second period of time spent as a Private was also of only a short duration, as on 17 August 1916 he became a (Paid) Lance Corporal. He was promoted to a Sergeant for a second and final time on 2 January 1917. It was a Sergeant that Frank was transferred to the 32nd Training Reserve Battalion on 16 June 1917. Until the end of August 1916, the latter battalion had been the 15th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). Having completed his tour of duty as an instructor with the 32nd Training Reserve Battalion, Frank was transferred to the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, on 7 November 1917. Whilst he was stationed at Clipstone Camp near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, Frank received notification of being posted to France and resultant of same he

left Clipstone Camp on 7 November 1917 The day after leaving Clipstone Camp, Frank embarked for France at Folkestone, Kent. Although he served in the country twice, the combined amount of time that Frank actually served in France was of only a short duration. As part of the 95th Brigade of the 5th Division, the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment was posted to serve in Italy on 12 December 1917, where it then remained until returning to serve in France until 3 April 1918, and the battalion arrived at Frévent in the Pas de Calais on 6 April 1918. Due to 'problems' encountered appertaining to Frank's places of birth and early residence, it seemed a good idea to mention that Bramshaw, where Frank spent his childhood is a collection of hamlets comprising of Brook, Bramshaw, Canterton, Dazel, Fritham, Furzley and Penn, and lies entirely within the New Forest National Park. Bramshaw was partly in Wiltshire and partly in Hampshire until the 'County of Southampton Act 1894' placed it all into Hampshire. The boundary of the counties ran through the churchyard.

CLINCH, JOHN GEORGE. Sergeant, G/15733.

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

Died Monday 21 May 1917.

Born Hernehill Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Way Street, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of Charles William Clinch and Eliza Clinch (née Richards) of Portsdown House, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: IV. C. 2.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Clinch family resided at Way Street, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 40 year old Sittingbourne, Kent native Charles William Clinch, who was a Farmer and an employer. John died at the 7th General Hospital, Pas de Calais, France, which was in St. Omer from June 1915 to May 1918, and that was also known as the Malassises Hospital. He was brother of James Clamp who is the next casualty briefly commemorated below.

CLINCH, JAMES HAROLD. Private, G/24412.

12th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

Died Tuesday 26 September 1916. Aged 23.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Maidstone, Kent.

Son of Charles William Clinch and Eliza Clinch (née Richards) of Portsdown House, Faversham, Kent.

Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. Pier and Face 12 D. Formerly Private, 2132, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). James was numbered amongst the 144 other ranks in his battalion that fell during an attack on the Somme village of Thiepval. During the course of the costly action when James lost his life, Private (later Corporal) Frederick Jeremiah Edwards (1894-1964), and Private (later Sergeant) Robert Edward Ryder (1895-1978) both won the Victoria Cross. After leaving the army Frederick Edwards V.C. was forced to sell his medals to make ends meet, and they are now on display at the National Army Museum, Chelsea, London. James was a brother of the following casualty.

CLAMP, LAURENCE PEARSON. Corporal, 204077.

7th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Died Friday 23 August 1918. Aged 27.

Born Walsham-Le-Willows, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Enlisted New Cross, London. Resided Blackheath, London.

Youngest son of William Clamp and Alice Clamp (née Haywood) of Walsham-le-Willows, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

Husband of Beatrice Alice Clamp (née Philpott) of 72, High Street, Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Buried Becourt Military Cemetery, Becordel-Becourt, Somme, France.

Grave Ref: II. B. 8.

Also commemorated in the parish church of St Mary the Virgin, Walsham-le-Willows, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, and on a Great War memorial plaque which is located in the parish church of St. Michael, Great Gidding, Huntingdonshire.

Formerly Private, 1187, London Regiment. Laurence was born at Walsham-Le-Willows, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk on Friday 3 April 1891. At the time of the 1901 census, the Clamp family resided at the High Street, Walsham-Le-Willows, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Head of the house was 47 year old Westhorpe, Stowmarket, Suffolk native William Clamp, who was a Grocer and Draper. Laurence was recorded by the census enumerator as Lorrie, which was probably the name by which he was known by all and sundry. Laurence was educated at the East Anglian School, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, and at Goldsmith's College, London. Lawrence enlisted in the Territorial Force in 1913, at which time he was employed as a School Teacher at Great Gidding School, Huntingdonshire. He married Miss Alice Philpott at the parish church of St. Michael, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent on Saturday 13 June 1914, his address being recorded as The School House, Great Gidding, Peterborough. It was not until Friday 9 August 1918 that Laurence was posted to France. Laurence's only child, Lancelot Lewis Clamp was born on Saturday 6 May 1916, whose birth was recorded in the Oundle, Cambridgeshire Registration District during the second quarter of 1916. Laurence has an entry in The National Union of Teachers War Record which was published by Hamilton House in 1920, and on page 66 is recorded "Peterborough Association NUT, Clamp, Laurence Pearson, Corporal, R.W. Kent Regiment, Teacher at Great Gidding School." The Grocers at Walsham-Le-Willows called W. Clamp & Son was established in 1895, and it has remained trading until fairly recently. The son who had worked with his father at Walsham-Le-Willows was Laurence's brother Ernest, who worked in the business until joining the army. Aged 38, Ernest fell in the Great War on Monday 29 April 1918, whilst serving as a Gunner in the 252nd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Ernest is at rest at White House Cemetery, St. Jan, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Ernest Clamp is commemorated in the parish church of St. Mary the Virgin, Walsham-le-Willows, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. It was noted by the transcriber of these brief commemorations, that on some of the data sources accessed whilst carrying out the researches, in addition to Laurence being called Lorrie, Laurence was also shown with his Christian name spelt Lawrence.



COACHWORTH, EDGAR STANLEY. Private, 205679.
7th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died Monday 15 October 1917. Aged 25.
Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Faversham, Kent.
Son of William Coachworth and Ann Coachworth (née Wraight) of Forstall, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.
Buried Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XXX.D.8A.
Commemorated on the Kent County Association of Change Ringers, Roll of Honour, which is in the safe keeping of Canterbury Cathedral, Kent.
Formerly Private, 3827, Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles. At the time of the 1901 census, the Coachworth family resided at the hamlet of Forstall, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 56 year old Hernhill native William Coachworth, who was employed as a General Labourer. Amongst the Coachworth family members recorded as being at home on the night of the census, was 16 year old Theodore Coachworth, who was a grandson of William Coachworth. Theodore died during the Great War but is not commemorated on the civic war memorial, and has been added here as a Hernhill 'Lost Man.' Prior to enlisting, Edgar had been a Bell Ringer at the parish church of St. Michael.

FOREMAN, HERBERT WILLIAM. Driver, 93520.

29th Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Died at sea Saturday 23 October 1915.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.

Son of Ellen Foreman and the late Christopher Foreman.

Commemorated on the Mikra Memorial, Mikra British Cemetery, Greece.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Foreman family resided at Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was widowed 53 year old Hernhill native Ellen Foreman. Herbert was recorded as being 14 years old, and employed as a Domestic Houseboy. Herbert was numbered amongst the 169 nurses, officers and other ranks from the United Kingdom and New Zealand, who were drowned when the 7,057 ton transport ship SS "Marquette," was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-35 at 0915 hours on Saturday 23 October 1915. The ship had set off from Alexandria, Egypt on a routine run to Salonika, on Tuesday 19 October 1915, and she was escorted for 4 days by the French destroyer "Tirailleur." On board the SS "Marquette," which was owned by the Atlantic Transport Co., Ltd., West Hartlepool were 22 officers and 588 other ranks of the 29th Division Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery and Royal Garrison Artillery, with its vehicles, ammunition and animals. Also on board were 8 officers, 36 nurses and 86 other ranks of the New Zealand Medical Corps, and the equipment and stores of No.1 New Zealand Stationary Hospital. In addition to the military personnel onboard, SS Marquette had a ship's crew of 95, making a total of 741 people on board during her last journey. At the time of the sinking, the ship was approximately 36 miles south of Salonika Bay in the Aegean Sea. The SS "Marquette" was numbered amongst the 235 ships hit by the U-35 during the Great War, most of which were whilst Kapitänleutnant, Lothar von Arnould de la Periere was commanding the submarine, during the course of which he became the most successful submarine commander in history thus far, and doubtless that will always be the case. Commanding the submarine U-35 at the time of the loss of the SS "Marquette," was 35 year old Korvettenkapitän, Waldemar Kophamel who had been promoted from a Kapitänleutnant on Sunday 17 October 1915. Waldemar Kophamel hit 38 vessels whilst he commanded the U-35, which was from the commencement of the Great War until Friday 12 November 1915, when he was appointed commander of the Submarine Flotilla at Pola. In July 1917 he again took command of a U-boat, this time the larger U-151, and later that of the U-140 until the end of the war. During the war he sank 56 ships over 160,000 tons. Waldemar Kophamel was the seventh submariner officer in 1917 to be awarded the coveted decoration 'Pour le Mérite (Blue Max), which he received personally from the German Emperor Wilhelm II. Waldemar Kophamel survived the carnage of the Great War, and remained as an officer in the German naval service after the Armistice. He was commander of the intersection Strasburg until August 1920, and he was ultimately discharged on the completion of his service with the rank of Fregattenkapitän. A native of Graudenz, West Prussia, Waldemar Kophamel died at the age of 54 in Plön, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany on Sunday 4 November 1934.



HARVEY, WILLIAM EDWARD. Petty Officer Stoker, 299944.

Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Aboukir."

Died Tuesday 22 September 1914. Aged 31.

Born Whitstable, Kent 14 June 1883.

Son of William and Eliza A. Harvey.

Husband of Alice Harvey of 11, Ashfield Street, Fegley, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 4, as shown above, and on the Whitstable, Kent civic war memorial.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Harvey family resided at Canterbury Road, Dunkirk, Kent. Head of the house was 47 year old Herne Bay, Kent native William Harvey (senior), who was employed as a Farm Waggoner. The then 16 year old William (junior) was employed as a Farm Waggoners Mate. When William lost his life, he and his family had only recently moved to reside at Hernehill. Early in the Great War, the Royal Navy maintained a patrol of old Cressy class armoured cruisers which was called 'Cruiser Force C,' in an area of the North Sea known as the Broad Fourteens. On Thursday 16 July 1914 the German submarine U-9 had become the first submarine in history to reload torpedoes whilst still submerged, and on Tuesday 22 September 1914, the same submarine under the command of 32 year old Kapitänleutnant Otto Weddigen who had commanded the U-9 since Saturday 1 August 1914, sighted H.M.S.Cressy, H.M.S.Aboukir and H.M.S.Hogue all steaming North-North-East at 10 knots without zigzagging, although the patrols were supposed to maintain a speed of 12 to 13 knots and zigzag, the old cruisers were unable to maintain that speed, and the zigzagging order was widely ignored mainly due to the fact that there had been no enemy submarines sighted in that area of the North Sea at that stage of the war. Otto Weddigen and his crew later the same day put into practice under wartime conditions what they had perfected in peacetime, and were able to reload torpedoes beneath the waves. Otto Weddigen maneuvered the U-9 to attack the three cruisers, and at approximately 0625 hours fired a single torpedo at H.M.S.Aboukir which struck her on her port side. H.M.S.Aboukir rapidly suffered heavy flooding and despite counter flooding developed a 20 degree list and lost engine power. It was soon clear that she was a lost cause and Captain Drummond ordered her to be abandoned although only one boat had survived the attack, as the result of which most crew had to jump into the sea. At first Captain Drummond thought that H.M.S.Aboukir had been mined and signaled the other two cruisers to close and assist with the rescue of his crew, but he soon realised that it was a torpedo attack and ordered the other cruisers away, but too late. As H.M.S.Aboukir rolled over and sank only half an hour after being attacked, Otto Weddigen fired two torpedoes at H.M.S. Hogue that hit her amidships and rapidly flooded her engine room. Captain Nicholson of H.M.S. Hogue had stopped his ship to lower boats to rescue the crew of H.M.S.Aboukir, thinking that as he was the other side of H.M.S.Aboukir from the enemy submarine he would be safe. Unfortunately the U-9 had managed to maneuver around H.M.S.Aboukir and attacked H.M.S.Hogue from a range of about only

300 yards, and it only took H.M.S.Hogue ten minutes to sink as the U-9 headed for H.M.S.Cressy, which was commanded by Captain Johnson. H.M.S.Cressy had also stopped to lower boats but she quickly got underway on sighting a submarine periscope. At about 0720hours Otto Weddigen fired two torpedoes, one of which just missed, but the other hit H.M.S.Cressy on her starboard side. The damage to H.M.S.Cressy was not fatal but the U-9 then turned round and fired her last torpedo as a coup de grace, which hit H.M.S.Cressy sinking her within a quarter of an hour. Survivors of the disaster were picked up by several nearby merchant ships including the Dutch vessels Flora and Titan, and the British trawlers JGC and Corairder, before the Harwich force of light cruisers and destroyers arrived. Flora returned to Holland with 286 rescued crew who were quickly returned to Britain, even though the neutral Dutch should have interned them. In all 837 men were rescued but 1459 died, many of whom were reservists or cadets. On Thursday 18 March 1915 the German uboat U-29 was rammed and sunk by the 20,730 ton battleship H.M.S. Dreadnought in the Pentland Firth, Scotland, and all 32 submariners onboard perished, including Otto Weddigen who had been in command of the uboat since Tuesday 16 February 1915.

HORN, FREDERICK SYDNEY. Private, 58352.
23rd Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.
Died Wednesday 10 October 1917. Aged 24.
Born Boughton under Blean, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.
Resided Faversham, Kent.
Son of James Thomas Horn and Mary Ann Horn (née Streatfield) of Staple Street, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.
Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 160.
At the time of the 1901 census, the Horn family resided at Staple Street, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 44 year old Kennington, Ashford, Kent native James Thomas Horn, who was employed as a Farm Bailiff. Frederick was posted overseas to serve as a member of the Royal Army Medical Corps with the British Expeditionary Force, on Wednesday 11 August 1915.

HADLOW, BERTAM FRANK. Sapper, 254893.
Base Signals Depot, Royal Engineers.
Died Wednesday 13 November 1918. Aged 21.
Born and resided Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.
Son of Albert Hadlow and Martha Ann Hadlow (née Mount) of Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.
Buried Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.
Grave Ref: V. C. 22.
At the time of the 1901 census, the Hadlow family resided at Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 39 year old Hernhill native Albert Hadlow, who was an Own Account Fruit Grower.

HASLAM, WILFRID HENRY WESTCOTT. Lieutenant
4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment),
attached to the 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).
Died Monday 7 February 1916. Aged 29.
Born Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire 9 December 1886.
Son of Ethel Louisa Haslam (née Brown) of Dagenham House, Newton Abbott,
Devon, and the late Reverend Frederick Haslam.
Buried Basra War Cemetery, Iraq. Grave Ref: IV. R. 20.
Wilfred was educated at Marlborough College from 1900 to 1904, and he had
played for the Rugby XV at the College in his final year, winning the annual
matches against Wellington and Clifton College. On leaving school he played for
the Nomads, the Marlborough Old Boys team based in Surbiton, Surrey, a
founding member of the Rugby Football Union. In April 1911 the club merged
with Rosslyn Park, which became the preferred London club for old Marlburians.
Wilfred served four years as a Private in the Honorable Artillery Company, in the
City of London, while he worked as a Lloyds Insurance Broker for Messrs
Dalgety & Co., of Bishopsgate Street, London, E.C. During the spring of 1913,
Wilfred was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 4th (Territorial Force)
Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Shortly after the
commencement of the Great War, Wilfred was sent to serve in India, and was
posted to serve in the Persian Gulf on Tuesday 17 August 1915, and attached to
the 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Wilfred's late
father was the former Vicar of the parish church of St. Michael's at Hernhill,
Faversham, Kent.

JESSUP, AUBREY HUGH. Company Sergeant Major, 8408.
2nd Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).
Died Friday 7 January 1916.
Born and resided Hernehill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.
Son of Charles Jessup and Mary A. Jessup of Mount Ephraim Cottages,
Hernehill, Faversham, Kent.
Commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq. Panel 25.
Aubrey's birth was recorded in the Faversham, Kent Registration District during
the third quarter of 1884. At the time of the 1901 census, Aubrey resided at 53,
Church Street, Dunbarton, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, and was recorded by the
enumerator as being a 16 year old Marine Engineer, and was a boarder. Head of
the house was 49 year old Stoneykirk, Wigtownshire, Scotland native James
Keen, who was a Church Officer & Janitor. When the 1891 census was taken,
the Jessup family resided at Colemans, Hernehill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the
house was 34 year old Camberwell, London native Charles Jessup, who was
employed as a Butler. Aubrey was posted to France with the Black Watch (Royal
Highlanders) on Monday 12 October 1914, at which time he was a Sergeant.
Following his death, Aubrey was posted as 'Missing,' but later the Army Council
decided that for official purposes, it could be assumed that he had died on or
after Friday 7 January 1916.

MANUEL, ERNEST DANE. Private, 204495.

1st (Garrison) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment.

Died Monday 17 September 1917. Aged 42.

Born Throwley, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of James E. Manuel and Ann Manuel.

Husband of Ada Manuel (née Collins) of Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Commemorated on the Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial, India. Face D.

Formerly Private, 3844, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). Ernest was born at Throwley, Faversham, Kent on Friday 12 March 1875, and was christened on Sunday 25 April 1875 at the parish church of St. Michael & All Saints, Throwley. At the time of the 1901 census, Ernest and his wife resided at Hoo Cottages, Minster, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Head of the house was 26 year old Ernest, who was employed as an Agricultural Labourer.



PARSONS, LEONARD. Corporal, 105367.

1st Canadian Mounted Rifles (Saskatchewan Regiment).

Died Sunday 26 October 1917. Aged 31.

Born Leeds, Maidstone, Kent. Enlisted Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. Resided Grand Coulee, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Son of Albert Parsons and Rhoda Parsons (née Fellows) of Yorkletts, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Poperinghe, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.
Grave Ref: X. D. 2.

Commemorated on page 305 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

Leonard was born at Leeds, Maidstone, Kent on 20 November 1885. He enlisted at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada on Monday 22 November 1915, at which time he stated that he was a Farmer, and named his father Albert Parsons; of Hernhill, Faversham, Kent as his next of kin. At the time of the 1901 census, the Parsons family had resided at Luddenham Court, Luddenham, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 50 year old Tenterden, Kent native Albert Parsons, who was employed as a Farm Bailiff. Prior to residing at Luddenham, the family lived at Staplehurst, Kent.

REGINALD PAY. As commemorated on the Hernehill, Faversham civic war memorial is probably in remembrance of the following local Hernehill casualty, who was probably known to all and sundry locally as Reginald. The reason for the use of his second Christian name being to avoid confusion with his father.

PAY, EDWARD REGINALD ERNEST. Ordinary Seaman, SS/4915.

Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Formidable."

Died Friday 1 January 1915. Aged 19.

Born Faversham, Kent 28 December 1895.

Son of Edward and Annie Pay of Staple Street, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 10.

The 15,000 ton battleship H.M.S. Formidable on which Edward was serving at the time of his death, was launched at Portsmouth on 17 November 1898, and served in the Mediterranean Fleet until April 1908 when she was transferred to the Channel Fleet. In 1912 she was part of the 5th Battle Squadron, which consisted of eight battleships and two cruisers, and she was serving with this squadron at the commencement of the Great War. H.M.S. Formidable departed from Sheerness, Kent on Wednesday 30 December 1914 to take part in a firing exercise off the coast of Portland, Dorset. At 0200 hours on Friday 1 January 1915, H.M.S. Formidable was hit by two torpedoes fired from the German submarine U-24, which was commanded by 32 year old Kapitänleutnant Rudolf 'Rudi' Schneider, who commanded the U-24 from Saturday 1 August 1914 to Saturday 3 June 1916. The first torpedo hit the number one boiler port side; a second explosion caused the ship to list heavily to starboard. Huge waves thirty feet high lashed the stricken ship, with strong winds, rain and hail, sinking it in less than two hours, approximately 20 miles off Start Point. Various data checked show a variance in the actual numbers who survived the sinking, but it appears to be approximately 200 from her total complement of 780. The sinking of H.M.S. Formidable by the U-24 was the very first underwater attack to be carried out at night. The U-24 also had the dubious distinction of being the very first u-boat to attack an unarmed merchant ship without warning, it being the French vessel SS Admiral Ganteaume which was torpedoed on Monday 26 October 1914, but stayed afloat and was later safely towed to port. The U-24 survived and surrendered to the allied powers at the end of the Great War, and

was eventually broken up at Swansea, South Wales in 1922. Kapitänleutnant Rudolf 'Rudi' Schneider died on Saturday 13 October 1917, when during very stormy weather he was lost overboard from the conning tower of the U-87 which he then commanded. Although one of the crew of his submarine managed to bring him back on board, but it was too late, and Rudolf Schneider was subsequently buried at sea between the Shetland Isles and Norway.

PHILPOTT, GEORGE. Private, TR10/22796.

10th (Reserve) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Died Tuesday 1 May 1917.

Born Blean, Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.

Buried St. Michael Churchyard, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Grave Ref: Near East gate.

Formerly Private, 25991, 31st Battalion, Training Reserve. The 10th (Reserve) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment was formed at Dover, Kent on Monday 26 October 1914 as a Service Battalion, attached to the 95th Brigade, 32nd Division. On Saturday 10 April 1915 it became a Reserve Battalion, and on Friday 1 September 1916 it was converted into the 30th Training Reserve Battalion of the 7th Reserve Brigade.



POUT, GEORGE. Private, 958.

12th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F.

Died Monday 3 June 1918. Aged 29.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Blackboy Hill, Western Australia. Resided

Son of George Alfred Pout and Sarah Ann Pout (née Hambleton) of Pleasant View, Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Borre British Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: II. A. 5.

Also commemorated on the Australian National War Memorial. Panel 67.

George enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force 'For the Duration of the War' on Thursday 10 September 1914, at Blackboy Hill, Western Australia.. At the time of his enlistment, George stated that he was a 25 years old Gardener, and named his mother Sarah Ann Pout of Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent as his next of kin. He was attested to serve in the 12th Battalion, 3rd Australian Infantry Brigade, 1st Australian Division, A.I.F. He sailed from the port of Fremantle,

Western Australia onboard the 12,032 ton Australian Transport ship H.M.A.T. Medic (A7), on Monday 2 November 1914, for service with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. The photograph above was taken at Fremantle on Monday 2 November 1914 as H.M.A.T. Medic departed. Whilst he was serving at Gallipoli, George was struck down with Dysentery which resulted in his evacuation to Egypt. Following his complete recovery, George was later attached to the Australian Headquarters at Cairo, Egypt, and released from regimental duties to enable him to work for the Young Men's Christian Association, which was initially at Ayan Musa Kantara. He proceeded to the Australian Training Centre at Moascar on 7 July 1917 where he was struck off the strength, before serving at the 14th Australian General Hospital, Abbassia, Cairo, Egypt. Following his service with the Y.M.C.A., George sailed for England from Alexandria, Egypt on Saturday 11 August 1917, and disembarked at Southampton, Hampshire on Thursday 30 August 1917. In England, he served at the Overseas Training Brigade, Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire, before sailing from Southampton on Saturday 10 November 1917. George arrived at the busy French port of Harve the day after sailing from Southampton, and rejoined the 12th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F. 'In the field' on Tuesday 20 November 1917. George then remained in France until his death on Monday 3 June 1918, following which all official correspondence appertaining to him was dealt with via Walter Foster Bird (Solicitor) of Narrogin, Western Australia. Georg was a brother of John Pout who is the next casualty commemorated, and the Pout brothers were the brothers-in-law of Hernhill casualty Percy Richard Smith. Ernest Pout who was another one of the Pout brothers, patriotically enlisted in the Territorial Force on a 4 year engagement, the day after Great Britain declared war with Germany. At the time of his Territorial Force enlistment, Ernest was employed as a Labourer by Sidney Hadlow of Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Ernest had previously served in the army in several regiments and corps, which were the 21st (Empress of India) Lancers, the 9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers, the Royal Garrison Artillery, and the 2nd (Home Counties) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps. Ernest was attested to serve as a Gunner in the Home Counties (Kent Heavy Battery), Royal Garrison Artillery. Having been promoted to an Acting Bombadier on Saturday 29 August 1914, and to a Bombadier on Thursday 12 November 1914, Ernest was discharged from the Territorial Force at Sheerness, Isle of Sheppey, Kent on Christmas Day 1914.

POUT, JOHN ALFRED. Private, G/37673.

12th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Died Tuesday 25 June 1918. Aged 19.

Born Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of George Alfred Pout and Sarah Ann Pout (née Hambleton) of Pleasant View, Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Bleue-Maison Military Cemetery, Eperlecques, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: A. 3.

For additional family details, please see the commemoration of George Pout.

SMITH, PERCY RICHARD. Private, 150517.

Labour Corps.

Died Thursday 31 October 1918. Aged 25.

Born Boughton-under-Blean, Faversham, Kent. Resided Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of William and Sarah Ann Smith (née Miles).

Husband of Agnes Smith (née Pout) of Pleasant View, Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried St. Michael Churchyard, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Grave Ref: Near East gate.

Formerly Private, 24501, Northamptonshire Regiment and Private, 85496, Middlesex Regiment. Percy was baptized at the parish church of St. Michael, Hernhill, Faversham on Wednesday 16 August 1893. At the time of the 1901 census, the Smith family resided at New Cottages, Homestall, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 40 year old Westwell, Ashford, Kent native William Smith, who was employed as an Agricultural Labourer. Percy married Miss Agnes Pout at St. Michael's Church, Hernhill on Saturday 7 November 1914. Having been medically downgraded whilst serving in the Middlesex Regiment, Percy was transferred to serve in the Labour Corps, but was eventually discharged from the army on Thursday 5 July 1917 "As being no longer physically fit for military service." Following Percy's death, Agnes Smith resided with her parents George Alfred Pout and Sarah Ann Pout at Pleasant View, Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham.

SMITH, SIDNEY ALLEN. D.C.M. Corporal, 45659.

37th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Died Thursday 29 November 1917.

Born Boughton-under-Blean, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of William and Sarah Ann Smith (née Miles).

Buried Tincourt New British Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: III. A.16.

It was announced in The London Gazette on Saturday 15 April 1916, that the then Private S.A. Smith, of the 37th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The D.C.M. citation states "For conspicuous devotion to duty. Under fire which prevented the use of stretchers, Private Smith assisted in carrying wounded men to places of safety."

STEWART, WILLIAM THOMAS Bombardier, 317228.

1st/1st (Kent) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Died Tuesday 10 July 1917. Aged 37.

Born Sturry, Canterbury, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent.

Son of David and Mary Ann Stewart (née Hall) of Hawe Farm Cottage, Sturry, Canterbury, Kent.

Buried Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: IV. A .10.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Stewart family resided at Hawe Farm Cottage, Sturry, Kent, when 20 year old William was employed as a Gardener.

The following two casualties who were brothers, proved to be the most difficult of the Hernhill Great War casualties to identify, due to the variances in the use of Christian and surnames. Although both are commemorated on the Hernhill civic war memorial as having the surname TWRELL, whilst carrying out the researches, the transcriber of these brief commemorations noted that on some data sources checked, various family members are recorded with the surname spelt TURRELL or TWERRELL. For the sake of uniformity, both brothers are commemorated below with the same surname as they have been commemorated at Hernhill.

TWRELL, JOHN. Private, L/9588.

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

Died Thursday 8 June 1916.

Born Biddenden, Ashford, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Hernehill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of Jane Twrell (née Foreman) and the late Thomas Twrell of Sandhill Cottage, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Essex Farm Cemetery, Boezinge, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Grave Ref: 11. U. 15.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Twrell family resided at London Road, Newington, Sittingbourne, Kent. Head of the house was 35 year old Rainham, Kent native Thomas Twrell, who was employed as an Agricultural Labourer. As is the case on many census entries and similar documentation, appertaining to males with the forename John, the then 7 year old John was recorded by the census enumerator as being Jack Twrell. John/Jack enlisted in the Army Reserve (Special Reservists) for a term of 6 years on Saturday 7 January 1911, having stated that he was 18 years and 6 months old and employed as a Labourer. He then served as Private, 9833 in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) for 118 days until Friday 5 May 1911, when he enlisted in the army as a regular soldier at Canterbury, Kent and after been attested to serve in The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), he was allotted the new regimental number Private L/9588. Prior to the commencement of the Great War, John served with his regiment in Dublin, Ireland and in India. On Sunday 17 January 1915 John was posted abroad for service with the British Expeditionary Force. On Sunday 30 May 1915, the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) Casualty List No.24777 recorded John as having been Killed in Action on Thursday 27 May 1915. As the direct result of the erroneous Casualty List entry, on 9 June 1915 the Twrell family was officially informed of his demise. It was later discovered that on Thursday 27 May 1915, John had in fact been discharged from the No.8 Stationary Hospital at Wimereux, to the No.1 Convalescent Depot which was located at Marlborough, to the north-west of Boulogne-sur-Mer, Pas de Calais, France, where he was recovering from the effects of Gas Poisoning. On the completion of his convalescent, John joined the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) in the field. If John's age of 7 was correct on the 1901 census entry, it being indicative of him being about 22 years of age at the time of his demise in Belgium, when he was numbered amongst the 3 other ranks serving in his battalion who fell on Thursday 8 June 1916.

TWRELL, FREDERICK GEORGE. Private, 38843.

8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Died Wednesday 23 October 1918.

Born Upchurch, Sittingbourne, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Hernehill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of Jane Twrell (née Foreman) and the late Thomas Twrell of Sandhill Cottage, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Forest Communal Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: B. 39.

Frederick enlisted in the army 'For the Duration of the War' on Tuesday 3 October 1916, at which time he stated that he was 19 years and 240 days old and employed as a Farm Labourer. Having been placed on the Army Reserve, Frederick was called up for military service on Saturday 25 May 1918 and posted to serve in "A" Company, 4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. Having been posted to serve in France with the British Expeditionary Force, on Thursday 19 September 1918 Frederick was posted to the No.1 Infantry Base Depot, from where he was posted to the 8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on Wednesday 25 September 1918. He was numbered amongst the 16 other ranks in his battalion who fell on Wednesday 23 October 1918.

WRAIGHT, ALEC LESLIE. Lance Corporal, 70482.

41st Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).

Died Saturday 23 March 1918.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent. Resided Dargate, Faversham, Kent.

Son of Joseph Wraight of Lower Mersham, Ashford, Kent, and the late Emma Jane Wraight (née Hadlow).

Commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Bay 10.

Formerly Private, 7738, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment). Alec was born at Hernhill, Faversham, Kent on Boxing Day 1888, and baptised at the parish church of St. Michael, Hernhill on Sunday 28 April 1889. Alec enlisted in the army 'For the Duration of the War' on Friday 10 December 1915. At the time of his enlistment, Alec stated that he was 27 years and 349 days old, employed as a Farm Labourer, and residing at Dargate, Faversham, Kent. Having been placed on the Reserve, he was mobilized for service in the 9th (Reserve) Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) on Saturday 12 February 1916. Frederick was serving as a member of "A" Company, 10th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) (Battersea), when he was posted to France on Friday 5 May 1916. He volunteered to serve in the Machine Gun Corps, and was then transferring to serve in 124th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) on Thursday 30 November 1916. Whilst he was serving as a Private in the latter Company, Alec was granted a period of leave to the United Kingdom from 3 to 13 August 1917. He was appointed a (paid) Lance Corporal on Thursday 7 February 1918. Following his death, Alec was initially posted as 'Missing,' but later the Army Council decided that for official purposes, it could be assumed that he had died on or after 23 March 1918. Alec was a brother of Victor Joseph Wraight, who is the next casualty briefly commemorated below.

WRAIGHT, VICTOR JOSEPH. Private, G/18547.

6th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Died Friday 9 August 1918. Aged 35.

Born, enlisted and resided Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of Joseph Wraight of Lower Mersham, Ashford, Kent, and the late Emma Jane Wraight (née Hadlow).

Husband of Mrs Bessie Rebecca Emma Smith (formerly Wraight), (née Drury) of Tile Kiln Cottages, Dunkirk, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Ville-sur-Ancre Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.

Grave Ref: B. 2.

Formerly Private, 2465, Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles. Victor was born at Hernhill, Faversham, Kent on Friday 17 December 1882, and was baptized at the parish church of St. Michael, Hernhill on Wednesday 21 October 1883. He married fellow Hernhill native Miss Bessie Rebecca Emma Drury, the daughter of George Drury and Elizabeth Drury at the parish church of St. Michael, Hernhill on Saturday 8 July 1911. Victor enlisted in the Territorial Force at Hernhill for 4 years on Tuesday 27 April 1915, at which time he resided with his wife at St. Michael's Cottages, Hernhill. After initially serving in the 3/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles, Frederick was posted to the 2/1st Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles on 2 June 1915, and was later posted to serve in France, arriving at an Infantry Base Depot in Etaples, Pas de Calais on Thursday 21 September 1916. Whilst he was at the Base Depot, Frederick was transferred to the 4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). On Wednesday 11 October 1916, Victor was transferred to the 11th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) (Lewisham), but retained his Yeomanry rates of pay. On Wednesday 19 December 1917 he was posted to serve in the 7th (Service) Battalion of his regiment, but served in it for only a few days, as he was then posted to the 6th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) on Christmas Day 1917 and remained in the battalion until his death.

WATTS, SYDNEY ARTHUR. Private, G/6289.

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

Died Sunday 2 December 1917. Aged 22.

Born Lynsted, Sittingbourne, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent. Resided Hernehill, Faversham, Kent.

Son of Alice Maud Hadlow (formerly Watts), of Uplands Farm, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent, and the late James Watts.

Commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, Nord, France. Panel 3, and on the Great War memorial plaque which is located in the parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Lynsted, Sittingbourne, Kent.

On some of the data sources checked, this casualty has his first Christian name spelt Sydney, and others it is spelt Sidney. He was posted to France on Tuesday 5 October 1915. Sydney, and Private Walter Edwin Buss from Sandgate, Folkestone, Kent, were the only two fatalities suffered by the 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) on Sunday 2 December 1917.

ALFRED GRAHAM. Arguably the best match for this casualty as commemorated on the Hernhill war memorial is the following soldier; he being the sole casualty thus far accessed who had any form tangible connection to the county of Kent.

GRAHAM, ALFRED WILLIAM. Sapper, 11458.

15th Field Company, Royal Engineers.

Died Monday 27 May 1918. Aged 32.

Born Sydenham, Kent. Enlisted Dover, Kent.

Son of Thomas Henry Graham and Sarah Graham.

Brother of Henry T. Graham of 64, Casewick Road, West Norwood, London.

Commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, Aisne, France.

The Great War

1914 -1919

Lost men

COACHWORTH, THEODORE. Private, 55751.

16th (Service) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Died Wednesday 18 September 1918.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent.

Grandson of William Coachworth and Ann Coachworth (née Wraight) of Forstall, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Husband of Caroline Coachworth (née Hooker).

Commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. Panel 6.

Formerly Private, G/37529, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment). At the time of the 1901 census, the Coachworth family resided at the hamlet of Forstall, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 56 year old Hernhill native William Coachworth, who was employed as a General Labourer. The then 16 year old Theodore, was recorded as being employed as a Horseman on a farm by the census enumerator.

HAZLEWOOD, HARRY. Private, 35496.

10th (Service) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Died Friday 19 April 1918.

Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Resided Faversham, Kent.

Son of Harry and Minnie E. Hazlewood.

Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 24.

Formerly Private, 13667, Royal Dragoons, and Private, 68272, Devonshire Regiment. At the time of the 1901 census, the Hazlewood family resided at The Red Lion Inn, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent, where 34 year old Faversham, Kent native Harry Hazlewood (senior) was the Licensee. As Harry (junior) was recorded as being 3 years of age by the census enumerator, it would man that he was 20 years old when he lost his life. Harry was numbered amongst the 37 other ranks serving in his battalion, who died on Friday 19 April 1918.

PACKMAN, SIDNEY J. Lance Bombardier, 317226.
1st Kent Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died Sunday 10 August 1919.
Buried St. Michael Churchyard, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.
Grave Ref: Near East gate.



POUT, ERNEST JOHN. Gunner, 130600.
No.1 Depot, Royal Garrison Artillery.
Died 4 January 1917. Aged 34.
Born Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Enlisted Faversham, Kent. Resided Selling, Faversham, Kent.
Son of John Thomas Pout and Sarah Pout (née Hadlow).
Husband of Nellie Kingsnorth (formerly Pout), (née Monk).
Buried St. Mary's Churchyard, Selling, Faversham, Kent.
Grave Ref: North East part.

Also commemorated on the Sheldwich, Faversham, Kent civic war memorial.
At the time of the 1901 census, the Pout family resided at Dargate, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was 52 year old Whitstable, Kent native John Thomas Pout, who was an Own Account Licenced Victualler. Ernest married Boughton under Blean, Faversham, Kent native Miss Nellie Monk on Saturday 23 December 1911. He died whilst he was serving in Wales; his death was registered in the Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, Registration District during the first quarter of 1917. Ernest's widow was married for the third time on Thursday 22 December 1932, and became Mrs. Charles Filmer. Nellie died on Sunday 2 September 1945, aged 60 and was laid to rest with Ernest.

The Second World War

1939 – 1945

BROWN, HERBERT DOUGLAS. Leading Aircraftman, 1456752.
Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 53 Squadron, Royal Air Force.
Died Saturday 24 July 1943. Age 26.
Son of William and Eleanor Brown.

Husband of Joyce Begonia Brown of Whitstable, Kent.

Buried St. Michael's Churchyard, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent. Grave Ref: G. 4.

Herbert's death was recorded in the Gosport, Hampshire Registration District during the third quarter of 1943, at which time 53 Squadron, Royal Air Force in which he was serving was based at R.A.F. Thorney Island, Hampshire, operating with long range Consolidated Liberator's over the Bay of Biscay and the Western Approaches, as part of R.A.F. Coastal Command.

ALBERT BUTCHER. As commemorated on the Hernhill civic war memorial is in remembrance of Royal Air Force (V.R.) casualty.

BUTCHER, WILLIAM ALBERT 'Ken.' Flight Sergeant (Flight Engineer), 901752.

Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 630 Squadron, Royal Air Force.

Died Saturday 29 July 1944.

Buried Dürnbach War Cemetery, Bad Tolz, Bayern, Germany.

Grave Ref: 8. D. 21.

William, who was know to all and sundry as Ken, was serving as the Flight Engineer on Lancaster bomber ND797 LE-W when it took off at 2153 hours from R.A.F. East Kirkby, Lincolnshire on Friday 28 July 1944. The Lancaster was being flown by 24 year old Flight Lieutenant (Pilot), George Russell Joblin, D.F.C., R.N.Z.A.F. of Kakaramea, Taranaki, New Zealand. The aircraft was amongst a bomber force comprised of 494 Lancasters and 2 Mosquitos of Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 8 Groups, R.A.F Bomber Command, which were taking part in the last raid of a current series attacks on the German city of Stuttgart. German fighters intercepted the bomber stream while over France on the outward flight; there was a bright moon and 39 Lancasters were shot down, which were 19 per cent of the force. Lancaster bomber ND797 LE-W was intercepted and shot down by a German night-fighter, and crashed between Magstadt and Sindelfingen to the south-west of Stuttgart. Although 3 of the crew jumped out of the stricken bomber, but regrettably only Flying Officer W.C.J. Beeson survived to become prisoner of war. Those who died were initially buried at Magstadt, but were later moved to Dürnbach War Cemetery. The site for the Dürnbach War Cemetery where William is at rest was chosen, shortly after hostilities had ceased, by officers of the British Army and Royal Air Force, in conjunction with officers of the American Occupation Forces in whose zone Dürnbach was located. The great majority of those buried in the cemetery were airmen who had been shot down over Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Austria, Hessen and Thuringia, brought from their scattered graves by the Army Graves Service.

CRANFIELD, GEOFFREY CECIL. Second Lieutenant, 217668.
General List seconded to the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Died Tuesday 14 April 1942. Aged 28.
Born Middlesex. Resided Kent.

Son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sidney White Cranfield and Sybil Augusta Cranfield (née Stafford) of Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial, Myanmar. Face 19.

Geoffrey's birth recorded in the Edmonton, Middlesex Registration District during the fourth quarter of 1913. Geoffrey was originally reported as missing believed killed, prior his family receiving confirmation that he had been killed in action in Burma. At the time of his death, Geoffrey's parents resided at "Orchards," Boughton, Faversham, Kent, but Geoffrey is not commemorated on the Boughton, Faversham, Kent civic war memorial.



EDMONDS, BRUCE. Leading Seaman, C/JX 133931.
Royal Navy. H.M.S. Southampton.
Died Sunday 12 January 1941. Aged 26.
Born Suffolk. Resided Kent.

Son of Harry Alfred Edmonds and Lily Edmonds (née MacLean) of Monkshill Cottage, Yorklets, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 41. Column 3, as shown above.

Although he is commemorated on the Hernhill civic war memorial as Bruce Edmonds, he was Bruce R. MacLean Edmonds, and his birth was recorded in the Plomesgate, Suffolk Registration District during the third quarter of 1914, which is also where his parents marriage was recorded during the third quarter of 1910. H.M.S. Southampton on which Bruce was wounded, was one of the five, 9100 ton Southampton class light cruisers which were in use by the Royal Navy during the Second World War. She was the only ship of her class lost, but H.M.S. Birmingham was damaged during an attack by the German submarine U-407 on Sunday 28 November 1943. Commanded by 45 year old Captain Basil Charles Barrington Brooke, (later Vice-Admiral (retired) C.B., C.B.E., R.N., at 1522 hours on Saturday 11 January 1941, H.M.S. Southampton, in company with H.M.S. Gloucester and the destroyer H.M.S. Diamond were approximately 220 miles east of the Sicilian coast. At that time they came under attack from a German Luftwaffe Squadron consisting of 35 Junkers Ju-87's belonging to II/St.G.2. which were being led by the Group Commander, Oberst Werner Ennecerus. During the attack the Ju-87's scored a hit with a 500-kg bomb on H.M.S. Gloucester, but it was a dud and went through five of the decks of the ship, before exiting the hull without detonating. Bruce's ship sustained two 500-kg bomb hits during the attack, the first of which detonated in the Wardroom and the second in the Officer's Mess. Huge fires broke out and isolated some of the control for flooding the magazines, rendering the situation immediately critical. After four hours of fruitless efforts to bring the conflagration under control, H.M.S.

Southampton had to finally be abandoned at 1900 hours, the crew being rescued by H.M.S. Gloucester and H.M.S. Diamond. Subsequently, the wreck received a coup de grace from H.M.S. Orion, which had been despatched to the area to increase the Anti-Aircraft protection for the damaged vessels. On Sunday 28 November 1943, 81 members of the ships company were lost their lives and others were injured, of which some subsequently succumbed to their injuries, one of whom was Bruce who died the day after the attack, as did 39 year old Commissioned Gunner, Lewis Charles Koester of Farnborough, Kent.

JAMES, JAMES. No clear trace at this time.

WANSTALL, ARTHUR JOHN. Private, 5958346.

1st Battalion, Parachute Regiment.

Died Monday 8 March 1943. Aged 21.

Born and resided Kent.

Son of Arthur John Wanstall and Emily Wanstall (née Wood) of St. Michaels Cottages, Hernhill, Faversham, Kent.

Buried Medjez-el-Bab War Cemetery, Tunisia. Grave Ref: 4. E. 4.

Arthur's birth was recorded in the Faversham, Kent Registration District during the fourth quarter of 1921. He had originally served as a Private in the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment.





CHARLES E. ARNOLD.
PERCY W. ARNOLD.
JOHN BROWN.
FREDERICK BROWN.
FRANK BASSANT.
JOHN C. CLINCH.
J. HAROLD CLINCH.
LAURENCE P. CLAMP.
E. STANLEY COACHWORTH.
HERBERT W. FOREMAN.
W. E. HARVEY.
FREDERICK S. HORN.
BERTRAM F. HADLOW.
WILFRID H. W. HASLAM.
AUBREY JESSUP.



ERNEST MANUEL.
LEONARD PARSONS.
REGINALD PAY.
GEORGE PHILPOTT.
GEORGE POUT.
JOHN POUT.
SIDNEY A. SMITH. D.C.M.
PERCY R. SMITH.
WILLIAM STEWART.
JOHN TWRELL.
GEORGE TWRELL.
ALEC L. WRAIGHT.
VICTOR J. WRAIGHT.
SYDNEY A. WATTS.
ALFRED GRAHAM.



