

**Barton Village
And
The Great War
1914-1918**

Anthony Ewen

BARTON VILLAGE & THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918

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The early patriotic fervour that greeted the outbreak of war and the later introduction of conscription saw the young men of the community sign up for duty across the range of military services, so, along with the more expected signings to 'local' regiments such as The Hampshire Regiment and The Isle Of Wight Rifles we see men enlisted in battalions of the Army further afield and the Royal Navy. In some cases men are identified with overseas Regiments (Australia and Canada) and it is probably the case that, whilst being born on the Isle of Wight and attending Barton School, these emigrated prior to 1914 due to the severe local unemployment situation at home.

The Isle of Wight County Press (IWCP) on 26 September 1914, under a heading of 'The Island Roll of Honour', began printing lists of Island men already involved in the conflict. This first instalment covered amongst other Island locations the men from the parish of St Paul's, Barton and the list details men who were already serving in the Army and Navy prior to the outbreak of war along with Territorials (Isle of Wight Rifles) and new volunteers who had responded to Lord Kitchener's call to arms (The New Army or Kitchener's Army). Of the 181 names listed for St Paul's at that time, 38 died during the course of the war. As the war progressed, more and more men joined up so that those commemorated on the memorials had risen to over three times that number. In all some 10,000 men of the Isle of Wight left to 'do their duty' in the war, of which around 2,000 did not return.

Service was seen in all theatres of the conflict – The Western Front, the Balkans, Mesopotamia, India and, particularly sadly for the Isle of Wight Rifles, Gallipoli and Gaza.

The Hampshire Regiment

The Hampshire Regiment was created in 1881 by the amalgamation of the 37th (North Hampshire) Regiment of Foot and the 67th (South Hampshire) Regiment of Foot. With headquarters in Winchester, by the turn of the century, there were two regular battalions of the regiment and during The Great War this number rose to a total of 32 battalions. The regiment was involved in the conflict from the outset and saw service in every theatre of war. By the end of the war the regiment had lost 7,580 officers and men killed in action.

The Isle of Wight Rifles

Due to its strategic position, the Isle of Wight had long been prepared and fortified against invasion, but in 1859, in response to an invasion scare based on the growth of French naval power, the Artillery and Infantry Volunteer Corps were raised – volunteer military units for local defence. The Isle of Wight formed six units and, although originally each was independent, they were amalgamated on 6 July 1860 into the '1st Administrative Battalion, Isle of Wight Volunteer Corps', with a strength of three thousand men. Under the eye of Queen Victoria who was by now spending part of her time at Osborne House, the Isle of Wight Volunteers were renamed in 1880 as the 5th (Isle of Wight, Princess Beatrice's Own) Volunteer Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment in honour of the Queen's youngest daughter, the Princess Beatrice. In 1907 the name was changed again to Princess Beatrice's Isle of Wight Rifles, 8th battalion the Hampshire Regiment.

In 1914 the Rifles were mobilised to man local fortifications. The First Battalion of 900 men was raised for service overseas with a Second Battalion for home service. Training was undertaken, beginning at Parkhurst and then moving to Bury St Edmunds in Suffolk and then Watford in Hertfordshire. On 30 July 1915 the men for foreign service set sail from Liverpool

aboard HMT Aquitania (as part of the 163rd Infantry Brigade, 54th East Anglian division) towards the eastern Mediterranean and Gallipoli.

The Memorials

A century on from the conflict and with the details available, it is difficult to see why some names are included on the Barton memorials as the men and their families appear to have no connection with the village or the parish. However, their names are recorded for the sacrifice they made and this research seeks to honour that.

Note on Records

The service records of many hundreds of men in the United Kingdom armed forces in The First World War were damaged or destroyed as a result of bombing raids during World War Two. Consequently it is not possible to find full, or indeed any, details of many servicemen.

Personal Note:

My grandfather Oliver Henry Odell (21 March 1879 – 8 December 1969) of 13 Royal Exchange, Barton Village, Newport did not serve with the military during the conflict. His brother, Charles Frederick Odell (8 November 1881 – 7 January 1953), had been a regular in the Hampshire Regiment during the Boer War (1899 – 1902) and although no service record appears to have survived, the British Army World War 1 Medal Roll Index shows that he was recalled to the colours in 1914 and was with the 1st Hampshire Regiment in France on 12th November of that year and was later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps.

My research into those commemorated on the memorials has identified:-

1. My grandfather's nephew (son of his wife's sister), Thomas Paul, after surviving the sinking of a troopship en route to Gallipoli in 1915, was killed, aged 21, at the Battle of The Somme in 1916.
2. James (Jem) Mew who survived the war, the younger brother of Albert Edward Mew (died of wounds in India aged 30 in 1920), married my aunt.
3. My great-grandfather's stepson from his second marriage, Charles James, a Rifleman with the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, was killed in action aged 23 in France in 1915

My uncles, William Charles Odell (29 March 1904 – 26 July 1994) and George Edward Odell (15 May 1910 – 14 January 1970), served in the Isle of Wight Rifles as young part time soldiers in the years between WW1 & WW2. There are sepia coloured photographs of them in uniform and riding horses at training camps.

Barton Village at the time of The Great War



Street by Street

Of those commemorated on the Barton School and St Paul Barton memorials, a number, having lived in Barton Village at some time prior, had moved to other locations around Newport and further afield in the Isle of Wight, and some had migrated to the mainland or even abroad by the time of the outbreak of war. Wherever possible their addresses are identified below.

Barton Village

Barton Road

1	Woodacott Terrace	
	Percy William King	Died 12 Aug 1915
3	Woodacott Terrace	
	Charles Read	Died 6 Aug 1915
10	Albert George Fleet	Died 6 Jun 1919
	Sidney George Fleet	Died 26 Apr 1918
13	Charles Edward Williams	Died 26 Apr 1915
14	George Mew Pragnell	Died 31 Aug 1916
	Alfred John Henry Pragnell	Died 3 July 1917
27	Frank Wareham	Died 4 Sep 1918

Robin Hood Street

3	Harold Gallop	Died 13 Aug 1915
4	William Allford	Died 9 Aug 1916
7	Alfred Henry Feaver	Died 3 Sep 1918
10	Charles James Rolf	Died 12 Aug 1915
3	New Cottages	
	Alfred James Saunders	Died 1 Feb 1915
	John Saunders	Died 4 Jun 1915

John Street

14	George Henry Hobbs	Died 7 Oct 1917
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Green Street

7	William John Hobbs	Died 23 Feb 1918
-	Vernon George Midlane	Died 31 May 1916

Beech Road (Hill)

1	Charles Walter Pierce	Died 13 Aug 1915
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Ash Road

1	Alfred Eldridge	Died 12 July 1917
	Percy Arthur Eldridge	Died 20 Nov 1918
3	Arthur (Horace) Wendes	Died 26 Sep 1917
14	Harry Thomas Langdon	Died 11 Apr 1917
27	Charles Herbert Skelton	Died 22 Oct 1916
28	Frederick William Hollis	Died 3 Sep 1915
46	William Jefferies	Died 7 May 1915

Ash Road (Contd)

46 Frederick Jefferies Died 22 Mar 1918

Royal Exchange

8 Thomas Paul Died 15 Nov 1916
11 Percy William Read Died 9 Aug 1916
23 Ernest Fuller Died 16 Sep 1914
24 Albert Edward Mew Died 10 Mar 1920
31 Harry William Woodford Died 7 Jun 1917
George Henry Woodford Died 4 Oct 1917
41 John William Knight Died 12 Aug 1915

Cross Lanes

12 William Gordon Palmer Died 9 May 1915
1 Rose Cottages
George Mew Pragnell Died 31 Aug 1916
2 Rose Cottages
Bertram James Kennedy Died 30 Dec 1917
George Walter Kennedy Died 23 Jul 1916
Beaulieu House
Charles Attrill Died 28 Sep 1918
Chesterfield Villa
Cecil Jack Leal Date not found
Ernest Leonard Leal Died 9 April 1915
The Eagle
Albert Linington Died 2 May 1915
Westbury Villa
George Henry Brewer Died 3 May 1917
- Wallace John Hughes Died 1 Nov 1914

Fairlee Road

1 Wolsley Terrace
Hubert George Baker Died 19 Apr 1917
4 Fairlee Cottages
Walter Harry Harley Died 19 Apr 1917
7 Fairlee Cottages
Harry Lawrence Dodsworth Died 19 Apr 1917
37 Fairlee Road
Harold William Dore Died 8 Jun 1917
2 Broadlands Terrace
Alfred James Hale Died 26 Jun 1915
Cemetery Lodge
Ernest William Parsons Died 12 Aug 1915
Fairlee House
Beauclerc Leigh Beckingsale Died 21 Mar 1918

Staplers

Bank Cottage, St Pauls	
Charles Frank Wolfe	Died 13 Aug 1915
Little Israel	
Henry George Harding	Died 4 Oct 1917
New Fairlee Farm	
Gilbert Mew	Died 19 Aug 1917
St Aubyn's Alfred Ricks	Died 27 Aug 1918

St Paul's Terrace

42 (The Boys) Henry Leslie Way	Died 9 Oct 1917
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St Paul's View

Providence Cottage, Broadlands	
Frederick Albert Kemp	Died 27 Aug 1918

Victoria Road

9	Frederick Oakley	Died 11 May 1915
12	William John Buckingham	Died 4 Oct 1917
15	Charles Raynard (Reynard)	Died 9 Sept 1916
20	Bertram Alfred Snellgrove	Died 29 July 1916
32	William Frederick Cross	Died 26 Aug 1914
52	James Arthur Lockyer	Died 21 April 1917
110	Eustace William Albert Kite	Died 25 Nov 1914

Beyond Barton Village

Newport

Caesar Road

48	Ernest Cooper	Died 23 April 1917
73	Walter Harry Harley (formerly of and recorded under Fairlee Road	

Carisbrooke Road

61	Cecil Jack Leal (formerly of and recorded under Cross Lanes)	
	Ernest Leonard Leal (formerly of and recorded under Cross Lanes)	
	Charles Bertram Young	Died 13 August 1915
	(5 Lukely Place, Carisbrooke Road)	

Chapel Street

31	Bertram Charles Hamilton	Died 12 Aug 1915
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Clarence Road

11	Lawrence Norman Hatcher	Died 12 Aug 1915
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Clarendon Street

3	John Henry Nolan	Died 12 Dec 1917
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Clifford Street

39 Edwin Hilton Mowbray Died 2 April 1918

Coppins Bridge

Percy Downer Died 8 Nov 1914

Crocker Street

39 George Arran Sheaf Died 27 Aug 1917

70 Charles Francis Windeler Died 10 May 1915

East Street

5 Charles James Died 17 Mar 1915

Field Place

17 William George Morris Dunstan Died 18 Aug 1915

Hearn Street

35 George Henry Scovell Died 22 Apr 1917

High Street

142 William Charles Quantrill Died 21 Oct 1919

167 George Alfred Ives Died 19 April 1917

Hillside Terrace

1 Leslie Victor Frank James Died 19 April 1917

Holyrood Street

37 George Henry Ash Died 2 Oct 1915

Hunny Hill

104 Arthur James Simmonds Died 12 Aug 1915

Lugley Street

16 Harry Smart Died 12 Aug 1915

New Street

40 George Mark Toogood Died 22 Aug 1915

48 William Knight Died 1 Jul 1916

Orchard Street

42 Edward George Urry Died 12 Aug 1915

Frederick Albert Urry Died 12 Aug 1915

William Henry Urry Died 12 Aug 1915

Pan Crossing

Harry Henry Thomas Gregory Died 16 May 1915

Pyle Street

1	George Bernard Osborne	Died 16 Oct 1916
5	Albert Hollis	Died 24 Jul 1917
	Reginald Hollis	Died 13 Aug 1915
27	Frank Edward Spanner	Died 4 May 1916
138	John William Moylan	Died 30 Sep 1917
146	Arthur Leslie Wheeler	Died 19 Apr 1917

Quay Street

Quay Cottage	William Herbert Witham	Died 12 Aug 1915
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Sea Street

21	Charles Edwin Knight	Died 19 April 1917
51	Reginald Harold Cottell	Died 20 Sept 1917
52	Cecil Harry Barrett	Died 22 Oct 1914
	Ernest Boyd Barrett	Died 16 Oct 1917
56	James Rowland George Read	Died 12 Aug 1915

South Street

39	Frederick Read	Died 12 Aug 1915
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St James's Street

5	Charles Wapshott	Died 22 Aug 1915
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St Thomas's Square

21	Walter George Purkis	Died 12 Aug 1915
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Trafalgar Road

19	Harry Albert Stubbs	Died 14 Oct 1916
25	Frederick Arthur Chiverton	Died 2 Nov 1917

Yarmouth Road

Forest View	Edward William Rackett	Died 27 Nov 1917
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Beyond Newport**Binstead**

Newnham Road	Sidney William Russell	Died 10 Dec 1918
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East Cowes

-	Charles Frederick Winn	Died 4 Nov 1917
Marsh Road	George Henry Puckett	Died 20 Jan 1915
Tower Road		
Venezia	William Rayner	Died 20 Nov 1916

Carisbrooke

Idlecombe Cottage

Reginald William Humber

Died 25 Jun 1918

The Cutter's Arms

Walter Smith

Died 11 Apr 1918

Gatcombe

2 High House

Thomas White

Died 20 Mar 1915

Herbert Sidney White

Died 22 Jul 1918

Sheat Cottages

Albert Saunders

Died 10 Aug 1915

Shide

5 Malvern Terrace

Harry Arthur Pitman

Died 3 Dec 1916

Pan Cottages

Charles George Ash

Died 19 Apr 1917

Wootton Bridge

New Road

Harold Courtney Guy

Died 23 Jul 1917

Yarmouth

Newbridge

Benjamin Page Treloar

Died 22 Nov 1917

Meaning of Terms

Killed in action – succumbed to wounds received within 24 hours of injury

Died of wounds – succumbed to wounds after 24 hours of injury

Died – succumbed to sickness

Died Home – in the UK (not necessarily at or near place of residence). Could be as a result of wounds or sickness, or from natural causes

Died at Sea – generally died whilst on hospital ship following wounding or sickness (burial likely to have been at sea)

The Fallen

ALLFORD, William

Private (8837), C Company 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died of wounds 9 August 1916. Ypres – Aged 24

Buried Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

Son of Matthew & Mary Jane Allford of 4 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village, Newport

Born 7 March 1894 in Borden, Hampshire but the family, after living in Portsmouth in 1901, the family moved to the Isle of Wight and he was enrolled at Barton School on 11 October 1904 whilst they were living in Holyrood Street, Newport. He left school 20 May 1907. His father was a carter and the family moved from Holyrood Street to 20 South Street, Newport by 1911 and then to Robin Hood Street.

The census of 1911 has William Allford aged 17 as part of Special Reserve, 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment in Winchester Barracks, Winchester. He embarked for France and Flanders 15 June 1915.

ASH, Charles George

Rifleman (330109), 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 24

Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel & Palestine

Son of Charles and Ellen Ash of Westminster Cottage, Newport.

Born 1893. His father was a farm labourer and the family had previously lived in Arreton and by 1901 were living at Pan Cottages, Shide. In 1911 Charles was living in the family home and working as a shepherd. His father died in 1915 and his mother is identified as next of kin in army papers.

ASH, George Henry

Rifleman (1286), 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died 2 October 1915. Malta – Aged 23

Son of George and Jane Ash of 37 Holyrood Street, Newport.

Born 1894. His father was a maltster's labourer and the family had previously lived in Carisbrooke (Gunville). In 1911 George was living in the family home and working as a railway clerk. His mother died in 1914 and his father is identified as next of kin in army papers. Given the location of his death, it is likely that George was in hospital in Malta following involvement in the Gallipoli campaign.

ATTRILL, Charles

Company Sergeant Major (3/4945), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 28 September 1918. Ypres – Aged 40

Buried Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium

Son of Alfred and Eliza Attrill of Cross Lanes, Bartons Village. The family had lived in Cross Lanes since before 1850.

Born 16 July 1877 and enrolled at Barton School 1 June 1885 transferring from Barton Infants. Had been a 'Regular' soldier but was an 'Army Pensioner' in 1911 living at the family home with his widowed mother (his father Alfred who had been variously a cooper and a general labourer had died in 1911). Charles does not appear in 1901 census but if he had enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment prior to this date, the regiment was in South Africa at that time fighting in the Boer War. Married Mabel Stubbs in the spring of 1913 and their

son, Alfred, was born shortly after. His rank and age when he died are clear indications of earlier military service but his records are among those that have been lost.

BAKER, Hubert George

Rifleman (331006), B Company 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 22

Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel & Palestine

Son of William Henry and Amelia Baker of Colecroft House, Fairlee Road, Newport

Born 2 April 1895 and enrolled (as 'Bertie' Baker) at Barton School on 3 July 1902, transferring from Barton Infants, while the family was living in Mount Terrace (assumed in Barton Village but no location found). He left school on 8 April 1909 and by 1911 he was living in the family home at 1 Wolseley Terrace, Fairlee Road and working as a builder's clerk.

His father was born in Newport and worked as a printer compositor. His father and five brothers also served in the conflict and all survived.

BARRETT, Cecil Harry

Private (6933), 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment

Killed in action 22 October 1914 (Note: Missing 26 August 1914 but 'presumed dead' 22 October) Belgium – Aged 30

Buried Hautrage Military Cemetery, Hainaut Belgium

Son of Harry Michael and Emily Jane Barrett of 6 Barton Road, Newport.

Born 1883 in Ryde, the eldest of six sons (William George, born 1885; John Archibald, born 1886; Arthur Stanley, born 1888; Ernest Boyd, born 1889; Fred, born 1895). Harry Barrett had worked variously as a stoker on the railway, a general labourer and a crane driver and the family had lived for some years at 45 Trafalgar Road, Newport but by 1911 had moved to 6 Barton Road. The family subsequently moved to 52 Sea Street, Newport. Cecil had enlisted in the Dorsetshire Regiment on 17 September 1903 and had served in India for some years from 1905.

[Note: All of Harry and Emily Barrett's six sons served in British forces during the conflict, four of whom survived. See also Ernest Boyd Barrett below]

BARRETT, Ernest Boyd

Private (Stretcher Bearer) (76812), 102nd Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

Killed in action 16 October 1917 Belgium. Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 27

Buried Cement House Cemetery, Ypres Belgium

Son of Harry Michael and Emily Jane Barrett of 6 Barton Road, Newport

Born 1889, the fifth of six sons. Harry Barrett had worked variously as a stoker on the railway, a general labourer and a crane driver and the family had lived for some years at 45 Trafalgar Road, Newport but by 1911 had moved to 6 Barton Road. The family subsequently moved to 52 Sea Street, Newport. In 1911 Ernest was working as a shop assistant in the shoe and boot trade. Ernest had joined the RAMC in 1915. The letter from Ernest's commanding officer states that he was 'killed in the forward area in an endeavour to help others – his duties were errands of mercy'.

[Note: All of Harry and Emily Barrett's six sons served in British forces during the conflict, four of whom survived. See also Cecil Harry Barrett above]

BECKINGSALE, Beauclerc Leigh

Lieutenant (Temporary), 1st Battalion Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)

Killed in action 21 March 1918 St Quentin, Somme (German Spring Offensive) – Aged 30

Commemorated Pozieres Memorial, Somme France

Son of Beauclerc Bennett and Annie Catherine Beckingsale of Fairlee House, Fairlee Road, Newport

Born 1887 Wimbledon, Surrey. His father was a solicitor and the family had previously lived first in Wimbledon and then in Sandown before moving to Fairlee House. Beauclerc Leigh was educated, as a boarder first at Wight College, Appley and then Blundell's School, Tiverton, Devon. No record of him found in the census for 1911 (the family are at Fairlee House), nor of his enlistment to the army. Records show that he was killed by a shell on the St Quentin front.

BREWER, George Henry

Rifleman (3899), B Company 7th Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 3 May 1917. Arras, Pas de Calais, France – Aged 25

Buried Wancourt British Cemetery, France

Son of Frank and Fanny Brewer of Beech Road, Barton Village and husband of Kate Brewer of Westbury Villa, Cross Lanes.

Born 1892. Frank Brewer was a general labourer and the family had lived in Sea Street, Newport before moving to Barton Village. Frank had died before 1911 and by that time Fanny was working as a housekeeper living in Sea Street. No details for George found in 1911 census but he married Kate Reynard in 1915 and their daughter, Gladys, was born in 1916. They had two further children (twins), Frederick and Iris, both born in 1917 shortly after George's death. Kate remarried in 1919 to William Graham Driver in Newport and they had a further child, Aubrey Graham, together in 1920

[Note: 1. Kate Reynard was the sister of Charles Reynard whose family lived in Victoria Road – see below

2. George's brother Arthur married Kate's sister Margaret in what appears to be a joint ceremony in 1915. Arthur served in Royal Garrison Artillery Anti-Aircraft Battery]

BROWNE, Ernest

Private (6550) 11th Battalion Notts and Derby (Sherwood Foresters) Regiment

Killed in action 1 July 1916 Somme, France - the first day of the Battle of the Somme (Age unknown)

Commemorated Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France

From the remaining army records, Ernest is stated to have been born in Sneinton, Nottinghamshire but had been living in Newport prior to enlisting in Ripley, Derbyshire. No records found in census returns

BUCKINGHAM, William John

Lance Corporal (TF/292380), 3rd/10th Battalion Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex) Regiment

Killed in action 4 October 1917. Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 29

Commemorated Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Son of William and Elizabeth Buckingham of 12 Victoria Road, Newport who had lived in Holyrood Street Newport and then Cross Lanes before moving to Victoria Road between 1891 and 1901. His father worked as a cabman.

Born 21 February 1888 and enrolled at Barton School 22 April 1895 whilst living in Cross Lanes and transferring from Barton Infants.

Was living at the family home in 1911 and working as a brewer's labourer.

BULL, Cecil

Private (10979) 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died at sea 13 August 1915 – Sinking of HMT Royal Edward – Aged 21

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Maurice and Mary Ann Bull of 80 Hunny Hill, Newport

Born 1892 in Carisbrooke. Maurice Bull was a general and farm labourer and the family had lived in Carisbrooke before moving to Hunny Hill between 1891 and 1901. By 1911 Cecil was living in the family home and was working as a labourer for a general carrier.

CHIVERTON (CHEVERTON), Frederick Arthur

Sergeant (330759) A Company 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles

Killed in action 2 November 1917 - Third Battle of Gaza – Aged 24

Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Israel & Palestine

Son of Alfred and Annie Chiverton of 25 Trafalgar Road, Newport

Born 1893 in Newport. His father was a blacksmith employed at the gasworks in Newport and by 1911 Frederick was working as a shop assistant in the boot trade. His surviving military records show that he had been with the Isle of Wight Rifles as a Private (or Rifleman) at Gallipoli in August 1915 as his first entry into the war, but by the time of the Third Battle of Gaza he had been promoted to Sergeant.

[Note: There were two further men named Frederick Chiverton from Newport who died in the conflict but who were not commemorated on either Barton School or St Paul's Barton memorials:-

Frederick Chiverton

Rifleman (330187) 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917 - Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 23

Buried Gaza War Cemetery, Palestine

Son of Annie Chiverton of 67 Castle Road, Newport.

Born 1894 in Newport. No details found in 1911 census but Annie was a widow at the time of the 1901 census. His surviving military records show that he had been with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli in August 1915 as his first entry into the war.

Frederick James Chiverton

Private (27633), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 30 November 1917 – Battle of Cambrai - Aged 34

Commemorated Cambrai Memorial, Louveral, France

Son of Elizabeth Chiverton of 16 West End Terrace, Newport and the late Charles Mew Chiverton.

Born 1884 in Newport. His father had died in 1911 and in the census of the same year, he is shown as living in the family home and, having served his apprenticeship, was working as a watch and clock repairer. His surviving military records do not show his date of enlistment or entry into the war.]

COOPER, Ernest

Private (10833), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 23 April 1917. France. Arras Offensive – Aged 31

Commemorated Arras Memorial, France

Son of Thomas and Louisa Cooper of 113 St James's Street, Newport. Husband of Annie Alice Cooper of 92 High Street, Newport.

Born 4 April 1886 and enrolled at Barton School 20 March 1893. Left school 23 March 1900 to become an errand boy at the port at Newport. Married Annie Alice Knapp in 1906 at Newport Registry Office and by 1911 they had a son, Thomas, a daughter, Daisy, and Ernest was working as a fishmonger. They had a further daughter, Grace, in 1913.

COTTELL, Reginald Harold

Private (242688) 15th (Service) Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 20 September 1917. Belgium. Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 18

Buried Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium

Son of George and Emma Cottell of 51 Sea Street, Newport

Born 28 June 1898 in Cowes and enrolled at Barton School 23 April 1906, transferring from Barton Infants (on the same day as his older brother Albert) when the family was living in 19 Cross Lanes, Barton Village. Reginald left school 28 June 1912 to start work as an errand boy. His father, George, was a house painter and the family moved several times – Robin Hood Street, Barton Village in 1891, New Street, Newport in 1901, Cross Lanes in 1906 and by 1911 Sea Street.

COVINGTON, William John

Lance Corporal (G/11620), 11th Battalion The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment

Killed in action 1 October 1916 – Battle of The Somme – Aged 29

Commemorated Thiepval Memorial, France

Son of William Albert and Alice Covington of Gillingham, Kent

Born 1887 in Portsea, Hampshire where his father was serving in the Royal Navy. His father retired with the rank of Lieutenant (Gunnery Officer) between 1901 and 1911 to Gillingham in Kent and by 1911 William was working as a clerk in the civil service and living in Brixton, Surrey (London), from where he enlisted into the army. There are no surviving records of his army service and it is difficult to see why he is commemorated on the Barton memorial.

CROSS, William Frederick

Private (1336), Lancashire Fusiliers

Killed in action 26 August 1914 – Battle of Le Cateau – Aged 26

Commemorated La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France

Son of Emily Elizabeth Miller (formerly Cross) of 32, Victoria Road, Barton Village and the late William Frederick Cross.

Born 1887 in Calbourne. His father was a farm servant and the family had lived variously at Calbourne and Shalfleet before the father died in 1900. His mother, who had been born in Lancashire, remarried in 1904 and by 1911 William was serving as a private in the Lancashire Fusiliers. It is quite possible that he joined the army as a result of his mother remarrying but clearly it was her family background that encouraged him to the regiment he chose. His surviving military records show that he was sent to France on 22 August 1914 as

part of the British Expeditionary Force deployed to halt the German advance into France and that he was 'presumed dead' on 26 August.

[Note: His brothers Harry Robert and Jack Claire also served during the war and both survived – see below]

DEXTER, Charles

Private (1629), 16th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Killed in action 29 September 1916 – Battle of The Somme – Aged 26

Born 1891 Atherstone, Warwickshire but no family details found.

By 1911 he was serving as a private with the 2nd Battalion royal Warwickshire Regiment at Whittington Barracks, Lichfield, Staffordshire but no other details of his military service have been found.

It is difficult to see why he is commemorated on the Barton memorial, except for one possibility – in 1915 between April and June, Charles Dexter married Alice Maud Legg at the register office in Newport. Alice was the sister of Benjamin Legg and lived at 1 Rose Mount, Shide but if this is the right connection, how Alice met and then married a serving soldier from a unit very remote from Barton Village or the Isle of Wight during the war remains a mystery.

DODSWORTH, Harry Lawrence

(Recorded as D L Dodsworth on St Paul's Barton Memorial)

Rifleman (330582), C Company 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 20

Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel & Palestine

Son of Colin and Emma Dodsworth of 42 Fairlee Road, Newport

Born 25 July 1896 in Leeds, Yorkshire and enrolled at Barton School on 25 March 1908 (on the same day as his younger brother Colin) when the family were living at 7 Fairlee Cottages. He is stated to be still at school at the time of the 1911 census. The family had moved to the Isle of Wight from Leeds between 1901 and 1911 (presumably 1908 from school start date) and Harry's father, Colin, worked as a motor body maker (coach builder) and between 1908 and 1911 the family moved to 42 Fairlee Road..

DORE, Harold William

Private (31617), 15th (Service) Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died of wounds 8 June 1917. Belgium. Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 20

Son of Harry and Frances Dore of 37 Fairlee Road.

Born 14 September 1896 and enrolled at Barton School 31 August 1903. Harold left school on 6 February 1911 to work as a printer's boy. The family had lived in Fairlee Road for over twenty years and Harry was employed as a railway engine driver

[Note: His brother Reginald John also served during the war and survived – see below]

DOWNER, Percy

Private (6804) 13th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 8 November 1914. Belgium. Ypres – Aged 30

Commemorated Ploegsteert Memorial Belgium

Son of Jane Downer; father unknown

Born 25 January 1884 in Brighstone, was living with grandparents at 11 Coppins Bridge and registered for Barton School on 16 December 1890 transferring from Brighstone. His grandparents were William and Fanny Downer and William worked as a farm labourer. There is no record of Percy leaving school but Fanny Downer died in 1895 and by 1901 the family had moved to Brook where William continued to work as an agricultural labourer and Percy was working as a garden labourer. By 1911 Percy was living at the home of his uncle and aunt, William and Ellen Marshall, at Hoxall Dairy, Mottistone and working as a gardener. He must have been a reservist or T.A. member prior to 1914 as, according to the report of his death in IWCP of 12 December 1914, "He was called up with the Reserve at the outbreak of the war and went out with the first batch of the British Expeditionary Force."

DUNSTAN, William George Morris

Rifleman (1636) 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died of wounds 18 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 34

Buried/Commemorated Hill 10 Cemetery Turkey

Son of William and Marie Dunstan of Hunny Hill, Newport. Husband of Elsie Dunstan of 26 Portland Street, Newport.

Born 10 April 1884 in Yarmouth and enrolled at Barton School (as George Dunstan) 6 January 1896 on the same day as his younger brother Ernest. Their father William was an army pensioner and the family had moved from Yarmouth to Hunny Hill in Newport at the time of their enrolment at the school. By 1901 they were living at 67 South Street, Newport and William was working as a brickmaker. William married Elsie Gertrude Bull in 1908 at Newport Register Office and by 1911 they were living at 17 Field Place, Newport and he was working as a labourer on the roads. Their children were born in 1909 (Edith Ivy), 1910 (Gordon William Harry) and 1911 (Douglas Bernard Bramwell)

ELDRIDGE, Alfred

Gunner (42245) 12th Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Killed in action 12 July 1917. Belgium. Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 25

Buried Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery, Belgium

Son of William Henry and Emily Jane Eldridge of 1 Ash Road, Barton Village

Born 22 August 1892 and enrolled at Barton School 4 April 1905 transferring from Newport Council School with his brother. He and his brother left school on 16 January 1910

By 1911 Alfred, aged 19, had joined the Army and was with 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment stationed at Badajos Barracks, Aldershot. No record found of any transfer from Hampshire Regiment to Royal Garrison Artillery – see note below.

William was a builder's labourer and the family had lived in Newport before moving to Ash Road around 1905 but had moved on again to Victoria Road by 1911.

[Note: Brother of Percy Arthur Eldridge – see below]

[Note: There is another Alfred Eldridge, born in Landford, Wiltshire, recorded as a soldier killed in the Great War and, intriguingly, he served as a Private (9342) with the 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment and was killed in action on 20 October 1914 at Pont-de-Nieppe in

France having been in France since 23 August 1914. It would seem that there were, in fact, two soldiers of this name having served in the Hampshire Regiment].

ELDRIDGE, Percy Arthur

Private (3/3746) Hampshire Regiment Depot

Died at home (of Influenza – probably part of the ‘Spanish Flu’ pandemic at that time) - 20 November 1918. Isle of Wight. Aged 22

Buried Newport (St Paul’s) Cemetery, Isle of Wight

Son of William Henry and Emily Jane Eldridge of 1 Ash Road, Barton Village. Born 1 March 1896 and enrolled at Barton School 4 April 1905 transferring from Newport Council School with his brother. He and his brother left school on 16 January 1910.

William was a builder’s labourer and the family had lived in Newport before moving to Ash Road around 1905 but had moved on again to Victoria Road by 1911 when Percy was working as a barber. He joined the Hampshire Regiment in 1912 (his military history sheet states that on enlistment he had a brother Alfred serving with the Hampshire Regiment) and was wounded (gunshot wound to right shoulder) which led to his discharge from service on medical grounds on 22 June 1916. Percy died at his parent’s home at 13 Victoria Road.

[Note: Brother of Alfred Eldridge – see above.]

FALDER, Thomas Herbert

(Recorded as T. Falden on St Paul’s Barton Memorial)

Chief Yeoman of Signals, Royal Navy

Died 27 May 1915 – HMS Princess Irene off Sheerness, Kent – Aged 38

Commemorated Portsmouth Naval Memorial

Son of James and Julia Falder and husband of Lilian Adelaide Falder

Born 1877 in Liverpool and, whilst serving in the Royal Navy, he married Lilian Adelaide Hendicott in Portsmouth in 1907. Lilian was born in Newport in 1887 and in 1911, she was living with their two children at her parents’ home in 4 Hillside Terrace, Newport whilst Thomas was with the Navy.

[Note: Lilian re-married to Edwin Searle in 1916, in Portsmouth where the couple subsequently lived)]

FEAVER, Alfred Henry

Sergeant (6301) 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died of wounds 3 September 1918. France – Aged 34

Buried Ligny-St Flochel British Cemetery, Averdoingt, France

Awarded Military Medal (Citation not found)

Son of George William and Sarah Jane Feaver of 7 Robin Hood Street and husband of Annie M Feaver of Teynham, Kent

Born November 1883 and enrolled at Barton School 31 March 1890. The family had moved to the village from 2 Norfolk Cottages, Carisbrooke between 1881 and 1891. The father, George (a brewer’s labourer), had died in 1882 and Sarah Jane remarried in 1893 to George Henry Hobbs. Alfred had moved away from the Isle of Wight to be married in Kent in 1911 and was working as a farm labourer.

FLEET, Albert George

Sergeant (16364), Royal Engineers

Died at home 6 June 1919. Bedford - Aged 31

Buried Carlow (St Mary's) Cemetery, Carlow, Republic of Ireland

Awarded Distinguished Conduct Medal – Citation in London Gazette 13 February 1917 states: "For conspicuous gallantry in action. He showed great courage and determination throughout the operations in laying and repairing wires under heavy fire".

Born 1886 in Newport, the son of Frank and Fanny Fleet of New Street, Carisbrooke (formerly of 3 Elmwood Terrace, Barton Road) and the husband of Mary Margaret Fleet of Hanover Mills, Carlow, Republic of Ireland (no record found of the marriage). Frank Fleet had been an assurance agent in 1891. The family had moved to 10 Barton Road by 1901 and Frank was working as a grocer's assistant and at that time Albert was working as a shop boy.

No records found regarding Albert's enlistment or why he was buried in Carlow.

[Note: Brother of Sidney Arthur Fleet – see below – and brother of Charles F Fleet who also served and survived the war – see below]

FLEET, Sidney Arthur

Corporal (45335) Surrey Yeomanry (Queen Mary's Regiment)

Died of wounds 26 April 1918. Netley Hospital, Southampton – Aged 25

Buried Newport (St Paul's) Cemetery, Isle of Wight

Born 1892 in Newport the son of Frank and Fanny Fleet of New Street, Carisbrooke. Frank Fleet had been an assurance agent in 1891. The family had moved to 10 Barton Road by 1901 and Frank was working as a grocer's assistant and at that time Sidney was still at school. By 1911 the family were living at 3 Elmwood Terrace, Barton Road and Sidney was apprenticed to a saddlemaker. His surviving military records show that he had been a saddler upon joining the Surrey Yeomanry, enlisting in Clapham Park, Surrey and attached to Household Cavalry and Cavalry of the Line (no date of enlistment found). He entered the war on 3 April 1915 in Egypt.

[Note: Brother of Albert George Fleet – see above - and brother of Charles F Fleet who also served and survived the war - see below]

FULLER, Ernest

Private (9298) 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 16 September 1914. France. First Battle of The Aisne – Aged 19

Commemorated Crouy-Vauxrot French national Cemetery, Crouy, France.

Son of Arthur and Georgina Fuller of 3 Ingatestone Terrace, Granville Road, Cowes (formerly of 23 Royal Exchange, Barton Village, Newport)

Born 6 January 1895 and enrolled (as Ernest Holmes Fuller) at Barton School on 15 November 1906 (on the same day as his older brother William Henry) when the family were living at 19 Ash Road, Barton Village. He left school on 20 December 1908 and by 1911 the family (his father Arthur was a general labourer) had moved to 23 Royal Exchange and Ernest was working in a brewery (presumably Mew, Langton).

The family moved to Barton Village between 1901 and 1911 from Clarendon Road, Newport and subsequently moved away to Cowes.

[Note: Brother of Samuel Fuller who also served and survived the war – see below]

GALLOP, Harold

Private (10855) 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died at sea 13 August 1915 – Sinking of HMT Royal Edward – Aged 21

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Edward and Emily Gallop of 3 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village, Newport

Born 28 November 1893 and enrolled at Barton School 24 March 1902 transferring from Newport Board School. He left school 28 February 1907 and by 1911 he was still living in the family home and working as a labourer, as was his father.

The family moved to Robin Hood Street between 1901 and 1911 from Pyle Street, Newport.

GREGORY, Harry Henry Thomas

Rifleman (8225), 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade

Died of wounds 16 May 1915. France. Aged 32

Buried Laventie Military Cemetery, France

Son of Ada Janette and the late Thomas Henry Gregory of Pan Crossing, Newport.

Born 1883 in Newport and his father, Thomas, was a railway signalman living with the family at 29 Orchard Street, Newport. By 1901 Harry had enlisted as a Private with the Rifle Brigade and was stationed at New Barracks, Alverstoke, Gosport, Hampshire. Thomas died in 1909 and by 1911 Harry was living with his widowed mother and the rest of the family at Pan Crossing, Newport and working as a railway gatekeeper and part –time miller. He was called back into service and his surviving military records show he was part of the British Expeditionary Force sent to France on 23 August 1914.

GUY, Harold (Harry) Courtney

Private (24889) 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards

Killed in action 23 July 1917. Belgium. Battle of Pilcem Ridge - part of Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele). Aged 30

Buried Artillery Wood Cemetery, Belgium

Son of William and Mary Guy of New Road, Wootton Bridge

Born 4 March 1887 and enrolled at Barton School 9 November 1900 transferring from Wootton School, although it seems strange to be living so far from the school

By 1911 Harold had moved to Tufnell Park in London where he was working as an assistant teacher for the London County Council.

HARDING, Henry George

Lieutenant 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 4 October 1917. Belgium – Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 40

Awarded Military Cross (Citation not found)

Commemorated Tyne Cot Memorial, Ypres, Belgium

Son of George Harding, and husband of Harriet Louisa Harding of “Brookville” 46 Green Road, Southsea

Born 1 September 1877 in Lymington, Hampshire where his father was an agricultural labourer and cowman. The family moved to the Isle of Wight between 1881 and 1883.

Henry was enrolled at Barton School on 8 January 1889 (on the same day as his younger brother Edward), transferring from Wootton Bridge, and when the family were living at “Little Israel”, Staplers Road and by 1891 they had moved to John Street, Barton Village. After leaving school and working as a grocer’s assistant, Henry enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment on 29th January 1894. Following service at home and in India Henry married

Harriet Louisa Sibbick of Robin Hood Street, Barton Village at St Paul Barton in 1903 and by 1911 he had risen in rank to Colour Sergeant when they were living in married quarters in Badajos Barracks, Aldershot with their children Isabella Olive aged 6 and Harry Leonard aged 11 months at that time. Henry embarked for France and Flanders on 23 August 1914, was mentioned in dispatches, promoted first to Regimental Sergeant Major and then to Lieutenant in 1915 and was awarded the Military Cross early in 1916. He was wounded on the first day of the Somme Offensive in July 1916. Returning to service he lost his life at Passchendaele.

[Note: Henry's younger brother, Frank (born 1888) after service with the 15th Hussars and the police in Winchester, emigrated to Canada in April 1913. Upon the outbreak of the war, Frank enlisted with the Royal Dragoons in Canada on 6 November 1914 and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in France until he was discharged in Toronto on 19 March 1919.]

HALE, Alfred James

Private (81) Canadian Militia, 48th Regiment Canadian Guards attached Kapuskasing Guard
Died 26 June 1915. Canada. Aged 26

Buried Cochrane Civic Cemetery, Ontario Canada

Son of Frank and Annie Hale of 2 Broadlands Terrace, Fairlee Road, Newport

Born 1889 and registered at Barton School 8 March 1897 whilst living in Cross Lanes. The family had moved to the village from Quay Street, Newport between 1891 and 1901 and by 1911 had settled at Broadlands Terrace, Fairlee Road. In 1911 Alfred was working as a painter/paperhanger but subsequently had emigrated to Canada.

HAMILTON, Bertram Charles

Rifleman (1157), 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915. Gallipoli – Aged 17

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey (Commemoration also on family grave Mount Joy Cemetery, Carisbrooke)

Son of Oliver Charles and Fanny Elizabeth Hamilton of 31 Chapel Street, Newport

Born 1897 in Newport. His father was a carpenter and joiner. In 1911 Bertram was still at school. No records found of his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles but his surviving military records show that he disembarked at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915

HARLEY, Walter Harry

Rifleman (330575) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 19

Buried/Commemorated Gaza War Cemetery, Palestine

Son of James Arthur and Florence Mary Harley of 73 Caesar's Road, Newport (formerly of 4 Fairlee Cottages, Fairlee Road

Born 15 August 1897 and enrolled (as 'Harold Harley') at Barton School 28 August 1904 transferring from Barton Infants. He left school 30 September 1907 when it is stated "moved from area" but by 1911 the family (his father, James, was a stonemason) were living in Caesar's Road and Walter was working as a bookkeeper for a fruiterer.

HATCHER, Lawrence Norman

Rifleman (1497), 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915. Gallipoli – Aged 21

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Charles and Edith Hatcher of 11 Clarence Road, Newport

Born 1894 in Newport. His father was a drayman and by 1911 the family were living at 34 Caesar's Road, Newport and Lawrence was working as a labourer in a newspaper printing works. At some point the family moved to Clarence Road. No records found of his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles but his surviving military records show that he disembarked at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915

HOBBS, George Henry

Corporal (9449) Hampshire Regiment Depot

Died at home (of TB) 7 October 1917. Southampton. Aged 21

Buried Newport (St Paul's) Cemetery, Isle of Wight

Son of George H. and Sarah J Hobbs of 14 John Street, Barton Village.

Born 13 February 1896 and enrolled at Barton School 31 August 1903 transferring from Barton Infants

George's mother, Sarah Jane, was the widow of George William Feaver (died 1885) and the mother of Alfred Henry Feaver – see above. She married George Henry Hobbs in 1893. She had the double tragedy of two sons who died during the war.

HOBBS, William John

Private (291839) 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment

Killed in action 23 February 1918. Belgium – Aged 21

Commemorated Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium

Son of John and Eliza Hobbs of 7 Green Street, Barton Village

Born 2 April 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 29 August 1904 transferring from Barton Infants. He left school on 23 March 1910 and by 1911 was working as a "fitter"

Eliza's family (Rolf) had lived in the village (2 Green Street) prior to her marriage to John Hobbs in 1892 from between 1871 and 1881

HOLLIS, Albert

Private (10865), 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 24 July 1917. France – Aged 30

Commemorated Arras Memorial, France

Son of Alfred and Fanny Hollis of 5 Pyle Street, Newport

Born 1887 in Newport. His father was a chimney sweep who died in 1896 and by 1901 Albert was working as an errand boy. In 1911 Albert is living in the family home and working as a mariner for a firm of carriers. No records found of his enlistment with the Hampshire Regiment but his surviving military records show that he entered the war on 5 October 1915 in Gallipoli. Having survived the conflict there he was redeployed to France and Flanders.

[Note: Brother of Frederick William Hollis and Reginald Hollis – see below]

HOLLIS, Frederick William

Rifleman (2119) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 3 September 1915. Gallipoli – Aged 33

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Alfred and Fanny Hollis of 5 Pyle Street, Newport

Born 1882 in Newport. His father was a chimney sweep who died in 1896 and by 1901 Frederick was working as a grocer's carrier. In 1904 he married Ellen Rose Lockhart, who already had a daughter, Ethel Kate, and he and Ellen went on to have three further children, Frederick Alfred Edward (1904), Frank William James (1906) and Beatrice Ellen (1908). By 1911, the family were living at 28 Ash Road, Barton Village and Frederick (like his brother Albert) was working as a mariner for a firm of carriers. No records found of his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles but his surviving military records show that he disembarked at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915.

[Note: Brother of Albert Hollis – see above – and Reginald Hollis – see below]

HOLLIS, Reginald

Private (10863) 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died at sea 13 August 1915– Sinking of HMT Royal Edward – Aged 25

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Alfred and Fanny Hollis of 5 Pyle Street, Newport

Born 1890 in Newport. His father was a chimney sweep who died in 1896 and in 1901 Reginald was still at school. By 1911 he was living in the family home and working as a butcher. No records found of his enlistment with the Hampshire Regiment.

HUGHES, Wallace John

Petty Officer Stoker (305429) Royal Navy

Killed in action 1 November 1914 – Sinking of HMS Good Hope off coast of Chile – aged 30

Commemorated Portsmouth Naval Memorial

Son of Mr & Mrs W Hughes of Small Heath, Birmingham and husband of Emily Mabel

Hughes of Winstanley Road, Portsmouth

Born 1884 in Birmingham, he had joined the Royal Navy before meeting Emily Maud Martin from Cross Lanes, Barton Village who he married in 1909. By 1911 the couple had a one-year old daughter, Minnie Mabel, and mother and daughter were living at 77 Winstanley Road, Portsmouth whilst Wallace was at serving at sea with the Navy.

[Note: Emily returned to live on the Isle of Wight and remarried in 1919 to Benjamin James Eldridge at St Paul's Barton, making their home at 63 Arctic Road, West Cowes and the couple had two children, Grace Edna, born 1923, and Desmond Edward James Amos, born 1926.]

HUMBER, Reginald William

Private (2054410) 2nd/4th Battalion (T.F.) Hampshire Regiment

Died 25 June 1918 - Somme, France – Aged 24

Buried/Commemorated Gezaincourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Son of William & Louisa Humber of Idlecombe Cottage, Carisbrooke

Born 1893 in Chale and by 1901 the family were living at Park Place, Calbourne Road, Carisbrooke where William was working as a carter on a farm. By 1911, whilst the family remained at Park Place, Reginald was living as a boarder at West Standen Cottages, Shide and working as a groom. No records found of his enlistment with the Hampshire regiment

but surviving records show that he entered into the war on 10 August 1915 at Gallipoli. Having survived the Gallipoli campaign, he was sent to France.

IVES, George Alfred

Rifleman (330691) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)
Killed in action 19 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 18
Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel & Palestine
Son of Alfred and Mary Ann Ives of 167 High Street, Newport
Born 26 January 1899 and enrolled (as Alfred Ives) at Barton School 2 September 1907 transferring from Barton Infants. He left school on 24 May 1912 to become an errand boy. His parents married in 1896 in Newport and it is assumed they lived in the town thereafter.

JAMES, Charles

Rifleman (3749) B Company 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade
Killed in action 17 March 1915 – Pas de Calais, France – Aged 23
Commemorated Le Touret Memorial, France
Son of the late Henry James and Mrs Amelia Ann Odell of 5 East Street, Newport
Born 1892 in Newport, his father, Henry James, a mariner of Sea Street, Newport, died in 1895 and his mother, with Charles and two other children, married Henry (Harry) Odell, a widower from Barton Village in 1898 who was, by turns, a bootmaker, general labourer and then worker at the Gas Company. Henry Odell was 21 years older than Amelia and his own older children did not join the new family home in Orchard Street, Newport. By 1911, Henry and Amelia had had four further children (two of whom had died) and Charles, aged 19 had left the family home which was now at 19 Royal Exchange, Barton Village and no record of his whereabouts has been found. No details have been found of his enlistment with the Rifle Brigade, although it is possible that he joined the army prior to the war, whilst the family moved once more, to East Street, Newport.

JAMES, Leslie Victor Frank

Rifleman (330099) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)
Killed in action 19 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 23
Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel & Palestine
Son of Mrs Kate James of 1 Hillside Terrace, Newport
Born 9 January 1894 and enrolled at Barton School 8 January 1906 (the school records show that his father was in Canada at that time), having transferred from Shanklin Parochial School. He was born in Shanklin and the family had moved from there to Newport. Leslie left school on 28 March 1907 to commence work. It would seem that his father, Frank, died as his mother Kate remarried in 1906 to Arthur Kemp and by 1911 Leslie was living in Hillside Terrace with his mother and step-father and was working as a gas fitter.
He served first at Gallipoli and part of a letter to his mother was published in on 28 August 1915 following the fighting where he was hit three times and then transferred to hospital on Malta, in which he says "I have been in hospital nearly a fortnight, and I shall be glad when I can get up. We are having a fine time here. They have a concert once a week and we have got a gramophone in the ward. It is painful to hear some of the men groaning when their wounds are dressed, but coming across in the hospital ship was worse. Over 30 died, 2 close to where I was sleeping, one of them being Charley Stark of Fairlee. The first day when we were nearly up to the firing line we had shells bursting over us all the time while we were digging ourselves in. But when we did go up it was 'perfect hell' – they were coming

from all ways, and any number of our company were cut up." Having recovered from his wounds, he went with the Rifles to Gaza.

JEFFERIES, Frederick

Private (3/4774), 11th (Service) Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 22 March 1918. Defence of Roisel, France – Aged 22

Buried/Commemorated Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Son of Alfred & Elizabeth (Amelia) Jefferies of 12 John Street, Barton Village, Newport
Born 19 June 1896 and first registered at Barton Infants School 31 August 1903 when the family were living at 6 Royal Exchange, Barton Village. His father was born and lived in Cowes working as a mason in 1881 but had married and moved to Robin Hood Street by 1891 when he was working as a general labourer. By 1901 the family had moved first to Royal Exchange and then to John Street and by 1911 to 46 Ash Road, Barton Village. Upon leaving school in August 1909, Frederick had started work as a bottle washer in a brewery (presumably Mew, Langton in Newport) but by 1911 he was still living in the family home and was working as a general labourer.

[Note: Brother of William Jefferies – see below]

[Note: The records show a variety of spellings for the family surname – Jeffries, Jefferies, Jeffrey, Jeffreys]

JEFFERIES, William

Private (8563), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 7 May 1915 – Gallipoli - Aged 24

Commemorated Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt

Son of Alfred & Elizabeth (Amelia) Jefferies of 12 John Street, Barton Village, Newport
Born 16 June 1890 and first registered at Barton Infants School 29 August 1898 when the family were living at 9 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village. His father was born and lived in Cowes working as a mason in 1881 but had married and moved to Robin Hood Street by 1891 when he was working as a general labourer. By 1901 the family had moved first to Royal Exchange and then to John Street and by 1911 to 46 Ash Road, Barton Village, but by this time William had enlisted in the 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment and was serving overseas (Mauritius and South Africa)

[Note: Brother of Frederick Jefferies – see above]

[Note: The records show a variety of spellings for the family surname – Jeffries, Jefferies, Jeffrey, Jeffreys]

KEMP, Frederick Albert

Lance Corporal (21305), 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards

Killed in action 27 August 1918 – France, St Leger – Aged 30

Buried Mory Street Military Cemetery, St Leger, France.

Son of Thomas and Emily Kemp of Providence Cottage, Broadlands, St Pauls View, Barton Village

Born 1888 in Sandown and registered at Barton School 10 April 1894 having moved to St Pauls View from Carisbrooke after 1891. His father was first a railway fireman but in 1901 he had been promoted to engine driver and Frederick was working as an errand boy. By 1911 Frederick had left the family home, had joined the police and was living at the police station in Boscombe but by December 1914 he had returned to the Isle of Wight and was stationed at Cowes. IWCP of 13 January 1917 reported "In accordance with general policy

throughout the country, the four remaining young members of The I.W. County Constabulary of military age joined the Colours in the New year, namely PC's Kemp, Rogers, and Whillier (Cowes) and Corney (Headquarters, Newport) and they are all in the Grenadier Guards." The paper reported on 7 September 1918 "...Corpl. Fred Kemp, Coldstream Guards, aged 30, was killed on 27 August. His officer writes: "We went over the top at 7am. And I saw a good deal of him during the wait. He was a fine example to the men, being perfectly cool and in excellent spirits during the trying ordeal of waiting. He went over with his platoon and was shortly afterwards killed by a machine-gun bullet. He was a thoroughly good soldier and a splendid fellow, and was liked by both officers and men. By his death we have lost a friend whom it will be difficult to replace." He is the third member of the County Constabulary to fall in the war. He was stationed at Headquarters and afterwards at Cowes. He joined up in January 1917, and went to France in March. He was a single man, his sweetheart having met with a fatal accident at Cowes some months ago by falling from a window. He was a member of St Paul's Brotherhood. A younger brother is serving."
[Note: Brother of Harry Kemp who also served and survived the war – see below]

KENNEDY, Bertram (Bertie) James

Petty Officer 1st Class (185704), Royal Navy

Killed in action 30 December 1917 – Sinking of HMS Attack, off Alexandria, Egypt – Aged 37
Commemorated Portsmouth Naval Memorial

Son of Charles and Mary Kennedy of Rose Cottages, Cross Lanes, Bartons Village

Born 9 April 1880 and registered at Barton School 28 March 1887. The family had lived in Cross Lanes from around 1850 (Bertie's grandfather had come to the village at that time) and Bertie had joined the Royal Navy before the turn of the century.

[Note: Brother of George W Kennedy – see below]

KENNEDY, George Walter

Private (2738A), 9th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force

Killed in action 23 July 1916 – Battle of The Somme, France – Aged 26

Buried Pozieres British Cemetery Ovillers-La Boisselle, Pozieres, Picardie, France

Son of Charles and Mary Kennedy of Rose Cottages, Cross Lanes, Bartons Village

Born 10 February 1890 and registered at Barton School 30 March 1896. The family had lived in Cross Lanes from around 1850 (George's grandfather had come to the village at that time). In 1911 he was living with the family and working as a gardener labourer, but had subsequently left the Isle of Wight for a new life in Queensland, Australia

[Note: Brother of Bertie James Kennedy – see above]

KING, Percy William

Rifleman (1985) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 18

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Harry John and Rose King of 1 Woodacott Terrace, Barton Road

Born 12 February 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 29 August 1904 transferring from Barton Infants. His father was a wheelwright and, after leaving school by 1911, Percy was following his father's trade and was working as an apprentice, probably to his father. The family, originally from Wiltshire, had lived in East Street and Fairlee Road before settling in Barton Road.

KITE, Eustace William Albert

Rifleman (8827) 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 25 November 1914 – Laventie, Pas de Calais, France – Aged 31

Buried Fauquissart Military Cemetery, Laventie, France

Son of Eliza Jane Brading (formerly Kite) of 110 Victoria Road, Newport and the late William Kite.

Born 1885 Thornton Heath, Surrey. His father, William Kite, a carpenter, died in 1893 while the family were living in Berkshire. By 1898 Eliza re-married to William Henry Brading, a mariner (born in Newport) at St Thomas's Church in Newport (how they met or how Eliza and her three sons came to the Isle of Wight is not known) and by 1901 the family were living at 5 East Street, Newport and Eustace was working as a baker's assistant. By 1911, Eliza's three sons had left the family home and Eustace had enlisted with the army at Sandown in 1902 (probably giving a false age) and is recorded as aged 28 serving with the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade in Fort William, Calcutta, India. He remained in India until the outbreak of the war when the battalion was recalled and sent to France. His surviving military record shows that he disembarked in France on 7 November 1914. The Isle of Wight Mercury of 5 March 1915 reported part of a letter from one of his comrades, John Hutchinson, to Eustace's mother which stated "He went on sentry-go at nine o'clock. His duty was to look out of a loop-hole in the trench to see if there were any Germans about and he was on duty for two hours. He relieved me at nine and my last words to him were 'Keep your head low – there are bullets about tonight'. It was a bright moon-light night and German snipers were out in force. At 9.30 someone shouted to me that he was shot. I found him lying at the back of the trench, shot through the temple, and he died in about half an hour. He is buried not far from the firing line and the people have erected a decent wooden cross, on which are all particulars. He was well liked by everyone in the battalion, from the officers downwards. I had known him intimately for the last three years, being in the same section, and we had been working together in the trenches. I miss him terribly." [Note: Lance Corporal John Hutchinson of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade was killed on 25 August 1916 at Loos and it is possible that it was the same man who had written to Eliza.]

KNIGHT, Charles Edwin

Rifleman (330617) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917 - Palestine, Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 20

Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel & Palestine

Son of Charles Henry and Ada Beatrice Knight of 21 Sea Street, Newport

Born 28 April 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 4 September 1905 when the family were living in Sea Street. He left school in December 1911 to follow in his father's footsteps and become a mariner (initially as a barge boy).

[Note: Nephew of John William Knight – see below]

KNIGHT, E G

Rifle Brigade (No details found but possibly is George Knight – see below))

KNIGHT, George

Rifleman (Z/653) 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 29 December 1914 – Belgium – Aged 34

Commemorated Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium

Son of George and Agnes Knight formerly of Cross Lanes, Barton Village, Newport

Born 17 September 1880 and registered at Barton School 28 March 1887 when the family were living in Cross Lanes having moved to the village from Lugley Street, Newport after 1881. In 1891 George was living with his uncle and aunt, James and Charity Morey, in Gurnard as it would appear that his parents had moved to Lambeth in London for work. By 1901 George was living as a lodger in Cross Lanes and working as a labourer. George left the Island and by 1911 was married with two sons, living in Goldsboro Road Lambeth in London and employed as a gasworker.

KNIGHT, John William

(Recorded as G. W. Knight on St Paul's Barton Memorial)

Rifleman (2339) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 36

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Edwin & Elizabeth Knight of 3 Sea Street, Newport; Husband of Ellen Knight of 41 Royal Exchange

Born 1 December 1878 and enrolled at Barton School 18 June 1888 transferring from St Thomas's when the family were living in Sea Street. His father was a mariner and after leaving school John followed on into that work. He married Ellen Gallop in 1902 and lived in Royal Exchange. They had seven children, the youngest being born in 1914.

[Note: Uncle of Charles Edwin Knight – see above]

KNIGHT, William

Private (511270) 1st/14th Battalion London Regiment (London Scottish)

Killed in action 1 July 1916 – France, the first day of the Battle of the Somme – Aged 28

Commemorated Thiepval Memorial, France

Son of Tom and Mary Knight of 48 New Street, Newport

Born 7 December 1887 and enrolled at Barton School 22 April 1895 transferring from Barton Infants when the family were living at 26 Coppins Bridge. His father worked as a carrier (general goods) but died in 1902 and by 1911 his mother had moved to 24 Coppins Bridge and was supporting herself by taking boarders into the house. By this time William had left the family home and his mother eventually moved to New Street. His military records show that he was one of the thousands that were killed on the first day of The Somme Offensive whose bodies were never recovered.

LANGDON, Harry Thomas

Squadron Sergeant Major (4358) 10th (Prince of Wales Own Royal) Hussars

Killed in action 11 April 1917 – France, Arras Offensive – Aged 36

Commemorated Arras Memorial, Arras, France

Son of Harry and Annie Langdon of 14 Ash Road, Barton Village, Newport

Born 1880 and registered at Barton School 16 April 1888 when the family were living in Cross Lanes. By 1911 the family had moved to Ash Road although Harry appears to have left the family home by that time. Given his age and seniority in the Hussars, it is likely that

he had enlisted before the outbreak of war but his records are amongst those destroyed during World War Two - however his enlistment for the cavalry was at Parkhurst.

LEAL, Cecil Jack

Private (81299) Machine Gun Corps

Discharged on 4 July 1918 on medical grounds and died at home in 1919 – Aged 25

Son of Ernest John and Hannah Leal of 61 Carisbrooke Road, Newport

Born 5 April 1894 and registered at Barton School 2 September 1901 transferring from Barton Infants when the family were living in Chesterfield Villa, Cross Lanes. By 1911 he was an apprentice printer and living at home with his parents in Carisbrooke Road. He enlisted in 1915 (short service – for the duration of the war), served in France and was wounded on 5 October 1917 and again on 10 January 1918 before being sent home in February and discharged in July.

[Note: Brother of Ernest Leal - see below]

LEAL, Ernest Leonard

Sapper (22648) Royal Engineers 11th Field Company

Killed in action 9 April 1915 - France – Aged 24

Buried Cambrin Military Cemetery, France

Son of Ernest John and Hannah Leal of 61 Carisbrooke Road, Newport

Born 30 July 1890 and enrolled at Barton School 29 August 1898 transferring from Barton Infants when the family were living in Chesterfield Villa, Cross Lanes. The family had moved there after Ernest, a bricklayer, and Hannah were married in 1888 and had moved to Carisbrooke Road by 1911 and Ernest was then working as a bricklayer's apprentice, perhaps with his father.

[Note: Brother of Cecil Leal - see above]

LININGTON, Albert

Rifleman (1801) 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 2 May 1915 - Belgium, Second Battle of Ypres – Aged 26

Commemorated Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Son of Frank (Francis Walter) and Annie Louisa Linington of 'The Eagle', Cross Lanes, Newport and husband of Florence of 60 Victor Road, Colchester, Essex (Albert and Agnes Florence Bates were married in Colchester in the summer of 1913)

Born 11 February 1889 and enrolled at Barton School 22 April 1895

His family had lived in Cross Lanes prior to 1881. His grandfather, William, was a dairyman and his father had married Annie Louisa Jolliffe from Carisbrooke in 1885 after she had been employed as a live-in servant at The Red Lion Hotel there whilst he had been a grocer and beerhouse keeper assistant – The Eagle in Cross Lanes was a little grocer's shop as well as a pub from 1881 to 1926. After leaving school Albert had enlisted in The Rifle Brigade on 23 November 1906 and had extended that service on 23 August 1913 at around the time of his marriage. (Albert and Florence's son Kenneth Robert was born in October 1913). Albert's records show that he embarked for the war on 23 August 1914.

[Note: His brother Frederick Walter served in the Royal Garrison Artillery, surviving the war – see below]

LOCKE, J

The Barton School memorial has this name and a supplement suggests that the man served with the Dorset Regiment but no military records found to support this.

Could be James Locke, son of William and Fanny Locke of Barton Village, who was born 12 June 1872 and enrolled at Barton School on 3 May 1886. The family were in Barton Village in 1871 with both William and his wife having been born on the Isle of Wight but no further records of them are available until 1911 when James (identified as single) and his widowed mother are living at 9 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village and James is working as a general labourer. If this is the correct man he would have been 42 years old at the time of the outbreak of the war.

It is possible that, in fact, the memorial and supplement refer to Alfred George Lock (Private, 8131), the son of George and Emily Lock of 8 Hazard Terrace, Sea Street, Newport who was born in 1888 and died of disease on 23 August 1916 aged 28 in Mesopotamia whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment. He is buried/commemorated in the Baghdad (North Gate) Cemetery. His parents had lived in Holyrood Street, Newport and there is no record of him attending Barton School. His father died in 1892 and by 1911 he had enlisted in the Dorsetshire Regiment and was serving overseas (India or Ceylon).

LOCKYER, James Arthur

Rifleman (330103) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died of wounds 21 April 1917. Palestine. Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 22

Buried/Commemorated Deir El Belah War Cemetery, Palestine

Son of James and Annie Lockyer of 52 Victoria Road, Newport

Born 25 July 1894 and enrolled at Barton School 3 July 1902 transferring from Barton Infants His father was a mariner who married Annie Elizabeth Tosdevin in 1893 and the family lived in Victoria Road, Newport. (His grandfather, John Lockyer, had been a butcher living in Crocker Street, Newport). James left Barton School in 1908 and by 1911 was living at home and working as a painter.

MALONE, Peter

Company Sergeant Major (7472) 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment

Killed in action 13 March 1915 – France, Pas de Calais – Age not known

Commemorated Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France

Born in Manchester but no family details found, and, although stated to have lived in Newport Isle of Wight, his enlistment into the army was stated to be in Worcester. His surviving military record shows that he disembarked in France on 5 November 1914 so, given his rank and the early entry into the war, it is probable that he was in the army before war broke out.

It is difficult to see why he is commemorated on the Barton memorial

McILWAINE, Arthur Arnold

Second Lieutenant 1st Battalion The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

Killed in action 5 March 1916 – Loos, France – Aged 38

Buried St Patrick's Cemetery, Loos

Son of the late Capt. W. F. McIlwaine (Royal Marine Light Infantry).

Born 1878 and lived at 9 Warwick Crescent in London. Enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment in September 1914, promoted to corporal the following month, gazetted to 2nd lieutenant 27 April 1915 and went to France 4 December 1915.

Apart from the enlistment to the Hampshire Regiment, it is difficult to see why he is commemorated on the Barton memorial

MEW, Albert Edward

Lance Bombardier (33852), 6th Mountain Battery Royal Garrison Artillery

Died of wounds 10 March 1920 – Waziristan India Northwest Frontier – Aged 30

Commemorated Delhi Memorial Gate (India Gate)

Commemorated on both St Paul's and Barton School memorials but died after the cessation of hostilities in the main theatres of the war – most likely as a result of the Third Afghan War.

Son of Charles & Emma Mew of 22 Royal Exchange, Barton Village

Born 21 October 1889 and enrolled at Barton school 22 March 1897 transferring from Barton Infants.

His father and grandfather were born in Ringwood, Hampshire but had moved to the Isle of Wight during the 1860's, living in the Whippingham area and both were involved with the flour mills. Charles married Emma Louisa Chiverton in 1882 at Newport Registry Office and by 1891 they were living in Royal Exchange, Barton Village and Charles had become a general labourer. By the time of the 1911 census 1911 the family had moved to 24 Royal Exchange but Albert was not there. In August 1910 Albert signed up for 12 years with the Royal Regiment of Artillery (Royal Garrison Artillery) in Bristol and, thus, was in the Army at the outbreak of the War – he even may have been overseas by 1911. 6th Mountain Battery was part of the force that guarded the Tochi Valley route from Afghanistan to India (Northwest Frontier Force) and was in action throughout the years of the Great War and in the Third Anglo-Afghan War (1919) and Waziristan Campaign (1919-1920) that followed. Albert's medal records show his involvement throughout.

[Note: Older brother of James (Jem) Mew who served in and survived the war. No family connection found with Gilbert Mew – see below]

MEW, Gilbert

Private (829618), 8th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment)

Died 19 August 1917 - Pas de Calais, France, aftermath of Battle of Arras– Aged 41

Buried Bethune Town Cemetery, France

Son of Richard and Fanny Mew of New Fairlee Farm, Staplers

Born 1876 in Cowes. Richard Mew was a farmer, owning New Fairlee Farm in Staplers outside Newport and in 1891 Gilbert was a scholar. He appears to have left for Canada between 1891 and 1901.

[Note: No family connection found with Albert Edward Mew – see above]

MIDLANE, Vernon George

Able Seaman (181332), Royal Navy

Killed in action 31 May 1916 – Battle of Jutland – Aged 37

Commemorated Portsmouth Naval Memorial

Son of Harry and Amy Midlane of Newport and husband of Emily Midlane of Green Street, Barton Village

Born 8 June 1879 in Newport when the family was living at 47 Trafalgar Road and Harry was working as a carriage painter. Between 1891 and 1901 the family moved once within Trafalgar Road and then to Clarence Road, Newport but Vernon had enlisted with the Royal Navy on 29 November 1895 at the age of 16 on a twelve-year engagement (he gave his date of birth as 29 November 1877, thus adding 2 years to his real age). He served on a

number of naval ships and shore establishments, becoming an Able Seaman in 1912. He married Kate Emily Harley on 22 February 1909 at St Paul's Church, Barton (while he was based at H.M.S. Excellent (Whale Island) in Portsmouth and in 1911 they were living with their two daughters (Vera May, born 1909, Amy Victoria, born 1910) at the home of Kate's parents in Green Street, Barton Village. A further daughter (Daisy Clara) was born in 1912. At the outbreak of war, Vernon was serving on H.M.S. Queen Mary, a battlecruiser, as a gun layer, 2nd class. The ship was sunk on 31 May 1916 during the Battle of Jutland with the loss of all but 9 of her crew of 1266. Kate never remarried and her daughters were all married on the Isle of Wight.

MOWBRAY, Edwin Hilton

Private (203373) 2nd Battalion Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire) Regiment

Killed in action 2 April 1918 – France, Somme – Aged 29

Commemorated Pozieres Memorial France

Son of George Alfred and Mary Ann Mowbray formerly of East Street, Newport, and

husband Nellie Gertrude Mowbray of 39 Clifford Street, Newport

Born 17 August 1886 and enrolled at Barton School 20 March 1893 when it was recorded he was of 'delicate health'

Edwin's parents were married in Cowes in 1884 and lived in Newport and Edwin attended Barton School although the family were not residents of Barton village.

George Alfred Mowbray (a miller) died in 1900 and his widow, Mary Ann, married Ernest Albert Odell (a bargeman on his own account) in 1910. By 1911 Edwin was a brickmaker living as a boarder with Ernest and Mary Ann Odell at 1 Kingsfield Villas, Fairlee Road, Newport but in 1915 he married Nellie Gertrude Gustar at St John's Newport and moved to Clifford Street. Edwin & Nellie's daughter, Marion Nellie, was born in 1916.

[Note: Nellie remarried in 1919, to Albert Snow with whom she had two further children Kenneth Albert, born 1921, and William Frederick George, born 1925]

MOYLAN, John William

Rifleman (330933) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died as prisoner 30 September 1917 - Palestine – Aged 20

Captured by Turkish forces at Second Battle of Gaza, Palestine on 19 April 1917 and taken as prisoner of war to Yarbashi in southeast Turkey where he died (possibly from malaria or tropical cachexy) (See also WENDES below)

Commemorated Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq/Persia/Mesopotamia

Son of Patrick and Sarah Moylan of 138 Pyle Street, Newport

Born 6 July 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 31 August 1903 transferring from Barton Infants while the family were living at Coppins Bridge

Patrick was born in Preston, Lancashire and he married Sarah Brinkworth at St James's Street Chapel in Newport in 1876. The family lived in South Street, Coppins Bridge and then Pyle Street in Newport while Patrick worked as a general labourer. After leaving school John William worked as an errand boy in 1911.

NOLAN, John Henry

Sergeant (148567) 52nd Anti-Aircraft Company, Royal Garrison Artillery

Died 12 October 1917 – Home – Aged 21

Buried Carisbrooke Cemetery, Isle of Wight

Son of John and Mary Nolan of 3 Clarendon Street, Newport

Born 1896 in Newport. His father was from Dublin, Ireland and in the 1901 gave his occupation as 'gunner – artillery' and, whilst still living at Clarendon Street, by 1911 was a labourer working on the new prison. John, in 1911, aged 14 was working as a barber's assistant. No records found of his enlistment, other than it was in Newport, but it would appear that he followed his father's footsteps into the artillery and had achieved success rising to the rank of sergeant by the time he was 21.

OAKLEY, Frederick

Sergeant (6363) 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment

Killed in action 11 May 1915 – Belgium – Aged 31

Commemorated Wytshaete Military Cemetery, near Ieper, Belgium

Son of James and Emma Oakley of Glemsford, Suffolk and husband of Alice Oakley of 9 Victoria Road, Newport

Born 1884 in Glemsford in Suffolk where his parents worked as coconut mat weavers and by 1901 Frederick, aged 17, was also working in that trade. Frederick came to the Isle of Wight between 1901 and 1910 as he married Alice Annie Eliza Morris in 1910 at United Methodist Chapel in Newport and their daughter, Violet Irene, was born in that year. In 1911 he was working as a storeman for a flour and corn trader in Newport. No records found of his enlistment, other than it was in Sudbury, Suffolk, nor of his service in Flanders.

[Note: Alice re-married in 1918 to William Herbert Coleman at St Paul's Church, Barton.]

OSBORNE, George Bernard

(Recorded as G. R. Osbourne on Barton School Memorial)

Gunner (855344) 1st/5th Hants Howitzer Battery Royal Field Artillery

Died as prisoner 16 October 1916 – Turkey – Aged 18

Commemorated Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq/Persia/Mesopotamia

Son of Bernard and Alice Osborne of 1 Pyle Street, Newport (Bernard, formerly a coach painter, was Town Sergeant or Hall Keeper for Newport Corporation)

Born 10 March 1898 and was enrolled at Barton School 9 January 1911, transferring from Newport National School

PALMER, William Gordon

Rifleman (1774) 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 9 May 1915 – Belgium – Aged 27

Commemorated Ploegsteert Memorial Belgium

Son of William Leonard and Laura Eleanor Palmer of 12 Cross Lanes, Barton Village

Born 2 February 1888 and registered at Barton School 22 April 1895. In 1901 the family was living in Victoria Road, William's father was working as a courier and his mother as a laundress, whilst William, having left school, was working as an errand boy. He later began working as a printer but enlisted in the Rifle Brigade in 1906, aged 18. By 1911 the family had moved to 12 Cross Lanes but William, still a bachelor, was serving with the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade which at that time was stationed in Rawalpindi in India, and returned to

England in 1914, landing at Liverpool on 22 October. He disembarked in France as part of the British Expeditionary Force on 26 January 1915.

PARSONS, Ernest William

Rifleman (1524) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 22

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Richard and Susan Parsons of Cemetery Lodge, Fairlee Road (Richard was curator of Fairlee Road Cemetery)

Born 6 December 1892 and was enrolled at Barton School 5 June 1899 transferring from Barton Infants

The family had moved to Cemetery Lodge between 1891 and 1901 when Richard had been appointed to his job at the cemetery. They had previously lived in Westminster Lane, Newport and Richard was employed as a gardener. By 1911, after leaving school, Ernest had been employed as a house painter.

PAUL, Thomas

Private (10900), 14th (Service) Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died of wounds 15 November 1916 – Somme – Aged 21

Buried/commemorated Contay British Cemetery, France

Son of Christopher and Amelia Paul (both originally from Canterbury in Kent) who lived at 28 Royal Exchange when Thomas was born.

Born 9 March 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 18 January 1904 whilst living with his grandfather Thomas Giles at 28 Royal Exchange, his father having died in 1899 and his mother returned to Canterbury and remarried. Whilst no date is given, the school roll notes that he subsequently 'left for Portsmouth', although by 1911 he was employed as an errand boy on the Isle of Wight and he and his brother George (born 1899) were living with their grandparents Thomas and Jane Giles at 28 Royal Exchange. He enlisted for the army in Newport and nominated his brother George as his relative – not Thomas Giles or his mother.

[Notes:

1. Having survived the sinking of HMT Royal Edward on 13 August 1915 sailing from Alexandria to Gallipoli, Thomas Paul and Newport man Frank Odell were spared the initial horrors of the campaign in Turkey, not landing until the end of August. Following the withdrawal from Gallipoli in January 1916, Thomas and Frank were subsequently deployed in France from March of that year. Frank Odell was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1918, survived the war and signed on for further service as part of the peacetime army in Germany.

2. Thomas Paul's brother George was killed during WW2 on HMS Gloworm, sunk during an engagement with the German heavy cruiser 'Admiral Von Hipper' in 1940. By this time George had married and was living in Hilsea Portsmouth and was not commemorated on the St Paul's Barton WW2 memorial – he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial]

PIERCE, Charles Walter

Private (10896) 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died at sea 13 August 1915 – Sinking of HMT Royal Edward – Aged 23

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Charles and Sarah Jane Pierce of 1 Beech Hill, Barton Village

Born 20 May 1891 and enrolled at Barton School (as Charles William Pearce) 29 August 1898 transferring from Barton Infants

The Pierce family (Charles' grandparents) moved to Barton Village from Hurst Stake between 1861 and 1871 and his father continued to live there after his own marriage.

Charles had been a mariner but subsequently had worked as a labourer at the cement mills at Dodnor and then as a coalman.

By 1911 Charles Walter (identified as Walter) was working as mate on the barge 'Gnat' skippered by William Sheaf which plied its trade between Isle of Wight and the mainland.

PITMAN, Harry Arthur

Sergeant (855334) 1st/5th Hants Howitzer Battery Royal Field Artillery

Died of wounds 3 December 1916 – Turkey – Aged 37

Commemorated Basra Memorial, Iraq/Persia/Mesopotamia

Son of Henry and Sarah Pitman of Pan Cottages, Shide and husband of Adelaide Pitman of 5 Malvern Terrace, Shide

Born 14 December 1878 and registered at Barton School 31 March 1890

By 1911 Harry was married and living with his wife and four children at Lilac Cottage, Shide and working as a general labourer. His military records show that he had served in the South African campaign (Boer War 1901)

PRAGNELL, Alfred John Henry

Gunner (283318) 17th Heavy Battery Royal Garrison Artillery

Died of wounds 3 July 1917 – France – Aged 35

Buried Wimereux Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France

Son of Alfred Ernest and Eliza Pragnell of 14 Barton Road and husband of Florence Elizabeth of Elm View, Gomeldon Nr Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Born 5 July 1882 and registered at Barton School (as John Pragnell) 21 April 1889

His father was a farm labourer and the family moved into Barton Road (from Shide) at about the time of Alfred John's birth in the early 1880's and were still there in 1911 although he had by this time married and was living in near Salisbury in Wiltshire. Given his age it is possible that he had enlisted in the Army and was serving in the Army in South Africa in 1901.

[Note: Brother of George Mew Pragnell and Christopher Pragnell who served in the Royal Navy and survived the war – see below]

PRAGNELL, George Mew

(Recorded as E. M. Pragnell on Barton School Memorial)

Sergeant (280496), 1st/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died 31 August 1916 – Mesopotamia – Aged 30

Buried/commemorated Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq/Persia/Mesopotamia

Son of Alfred Ernest and Eliza Pragnell of 14 Barton Road

Born 1887 and former pupil of Barton School but although details of the registration at the school for both his brothers Alfred (see above) and Fred (registered 22 April 1895) have been found, no registration details for George have been traced.

[Note: Brother Alfred John Henry Pragnell – see above - and Christopher Pragnell who served in the Royal Navy and survived the war – see below]

PUCKETT, George Henry

Corporal (7261) 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 20 January 1915 – Belgium – Aged 29

Buried Lancashire Cottage Cemetery, Hainault, Belgium

Son of Edwin and Mary Puckett of Cowes and husband of Edith Puckett of 41 Burritt Road, Norbiton, Surrey

Born 1885 in Cowes where his father worked as a mariner. By 1901 George was living as a boarder at 14 Market Hill, Cowes and working as a baker's assistant but by 1911 he had enlisted with the 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment and was living in Aldershot with his wife Edith and daughter Mabel Mary. He had married Edith Mabel Clements at Kingston, Surrey in 1910. His records show that he had enlisted in West Cowes and that he disembarked in France and Flanders on 23 August 1914.

PURKIS, Walter George

Company Sergeant Major (1475) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 38

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of George Barnard and Kate Purkis of "Little Dene", Sandown and husband of Minnie Blanche Violet Purkis of 21 St Thomas's Square, Newport

Born 1886 in Newport where his father was a gentleman's outfitter and by 1901 Walter had followed his father's profession but was living and working in Rochester, Kent. By 1903 he had returned to the Isle of Wight and was married to Minnie Blanche Violet Kirk at Holy Trinity Church, Cowes. In 1911 he was living with his wife and three children Eileen (born 1906), Leonard (born 1907) and Joan (born 1909) at St Thomas's Square. Given his rank and age, it is probable that Walter had been a reservist with the Isle of Wight Rifles before the outbreak of the war.

QUANTRILL, William Charles

Rifleman (330519) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died at home 21 October 1919 – Newport – Aged 21

Buried Newport Cemetery, Isle of Wight

Son of Henry and Ada Matilda Quantrell of 142 High Street, Newport

Born 1898 in Newport and in 1901 his father, Henry, was serving as a Private in the King's Royal Rifle Corps while the family were living at 38 Caesar's Road, Newport. By 1911 Henry

had left the army and was working as a boot repairer and confectioner and the family was living at 142 High Street, Newport.

William's surviving records show that he disembarked in the 'Balkan Theatre of War' (Gallipoli) on 10 August 1915 – he would have been 17 years old. Having survived the Gallipoli and Gaza and Palestine campaigns he returned to England in July 1919.

[Note: His brothers (Joseph) Frederick and Henry also served. Frederick was a gunner and served in the Royal Garrison Artillery who first enlisted in May 1907 and following the outbreak of the war embarked for France on 20 September 1914. He was discharged on 15 April 1919 for wounds received. Henry served as a band boy in the 3rd Kings Royal Rifles, had been with them for 2 years in India prior to the outbreak of war but when the rifles then returned to England and were sent to the Western Front, Henry was left behind at the Rifles Depot in Winchester where he died suddenly of 'heart failure accelerated by some acute specific fever' on 1 February 1915, aged 18]

RACKETT, Edward William

Corporal (330120) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died 27 November 1917 – Palestine. Following Third Battle of Gaza – Aged 39

Commemorated Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq

Son of George and Adelaide Rackett of Cross Lanes, Barton Village and husband of Agnes Kate Rackett of Forest Side, Yarmouth Road, Newport

Born 3 November 1877 and registered at Barton School 3 May 1886 while the family were living in Royal Exchange, Barton Village

By 1901 Edward was married and living with his wife and first child at 21 Barton Road and working as a bricklayer. In 1911 the family had moved to Forest View, Yarmouth Road and by then there were six children and Edward was still laying bricks for a living.

RAYNARD (REYNARD), Charles

Private (36730) 10th (Service) Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment

Killed in action 9 September 1916 – France, Battle of the Somme – Aged 20

Commemorated Thiepval, Memorial France

Son of George and Clara Reynard of 15 Victoria Road, Newport

Born 3 April 1896 and enrolled at Barton School (as Charlie Reynard) 31 August 1903 transferring from Barton Infants. He left school on 20 July 1910 to start work as an errand boy.

The family had moved to Victoria Road from Crocker Street, Newport between 1891 and 1901 and George worked as a brewer's labourer. By 1911 Charles was still living in the family home and was working as a baker's errand boy. He enlisted in Newport for the Gloucester Regiment rather than a more local regiment.

[Note: His brother Fred Reynard also served during the war but survived – see below]

RAYNER, William (Charles William)

(Recorded as W. Rayne on St Paul's Barton Memorial)

Private (18899) 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards

Killed in action 20 November 1916 – France, Battle of the Somme – Aged 31

Commemorated Thiepval Memorial France

Son of Charles and Fanny Jane Rayner of Newport. (Charles died, aged 33, in 1890 leaving Fanny with three children including (Charles) William. She married William Arnold in 1892

with whom she had another child. Husband of Mabel Alice Rayner of 'Venezia, Tower Road, East Cowes

Born December 1884 and enrolled at Barton School 16 March 1891, transferring from Barton Infants and when the family were living at 4 Ash Road.

The Rayner family had been living in Barton Village before 1881 and following his mother's marriage to William Arnold, the family had moved to Coppins Bridge, where in 1901 William Rayner, aged 16 had left school and was working as a grocer's assistant. William Arnold died in 1910 and by 1911 Fanny had moved to live with her daughter in Newport whilst William Rayner who was now a fruit and vegetable salesman and living with his grandparents in Hillside Terrace, Newport. He married Mabel Alice Smith at Arreton in the summer of 1916.

READ, Charles

Private (11020), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 6 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 19

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of James George and Ellen Read. (James died, aged 38, in 1897 leaving Ellen with four young children, including Charles, and she married Thomas William Locke in 1898 with whom she had three further children)

Born 6 November 1895 and enrolled at Barton School 3 July 1902 while the family was living at Coppins Bridge and transferring from Barton Infants

In 1911 the combined family were living at 3 Woodacott Terrace, Barton Road but prior to that the Read and Locke families had lived mainly in Newport. Charles had left school and was working as an errand boy for a news agency.

READ, Frederick

Rifleman (1926), 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 19

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Born 1896 in Newport, the son of George and Fanny Jane Read of South Street, Newport His parents George (a labourer at the gas works) and Fanny Jane Read lived 75 South Street, Newport in 1901 and Frederick was at school. By 1911 the family had moved to 39 South Street and Frederick was still at school. No record found of his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles but surviving military record shows that he disembarked at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915.

[Note: Brother of Percy William Read – see below]

READ, James Rowland George

Rifleman (1063), 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 24

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Born 1891 in Newport, the son of James and Jane Read of Sea Street, Newport His parents James (a coal heaver at Newport wharf) and Jane Read lived at 55 Sea Street in 1901 and James was at school. By 1911 the family had moved to 56 Sea Street and James was working as a deck hand. No record found of his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles but surviving military record shows that he disembarked at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915.

READ, Percy William

Private (22766), 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died of wounds 9 August 1916 – Ypres – Aged 29

Buried Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

Born 1886. Pupil of Barton School but no details found.

His parents George (a labourer at the gas works) and Fanny Jane Read lived 75 South Street, Newport in 1901 and at that time Percy was working as an errand boy. By 1911 the family had moved to 39 South Street and Percy was a labourer at the brewery. Percy married Lucy New at Newport Register Office early in 1916 and their daughter, Elsie, was born on 11 June when Percy was a Private in the Hampshire Regiment and Lucy was living at 11 Royal Exchange, Barton Village. It was reported in the Isle of Wight Mercury of September 8 1916 that the baptism of his daughter whom he had never seen and the notice of his death (from gas poisoning) are recorded side by side in the current issue of the Whitwell Parish Church Magazine.

[Note: Brother of Frederick Read – see above. Lucy Read remarried to Percy John Cassford at Newport Registry office in 1926 and their son Arthur Charles Frank was born in 1927]

RICKS, Alfred

Private (G/18494), 6th Battalion Queen's Own (Royal West Kent) Regiment

Killed in action 27 August 1918 – France – Aged 42

Buried Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France

Son of William and Elizabeth Ricks of Reading, Berkshire and husband of Hannah Ricks of St Aubyn's, Staplers, Newport

Born 1874 in Reading, Berkshire and came to the Isle of Wight where he married Hannah Wrangler at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1905. By 1911 he was the proprietor of The Coffee Tavern at 145 High Street, Newport where the family were living (three children, Kenneth Patrick aged 5, Alfred Charles aged 3 and Grace Beatrice aged 1, by this time) together with two teenaged girls who were working as waitresses at the coffee tavern, plus a boarder who was a cinematograph operator. For some reason, he travelled to Canterbury in Kent to enlist with the Queen's Own Regiment on 25 May 1915 but no details found of his embarkation to France.

ROLF, Charles James

Rifleman (1360) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 23

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of James and Lottie Rolf of 10 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village

Born 7 November 1892 and enrolled at Barton School 27 August 1900, transferring from Barton Infants

The family had first come to Barton Village from Brading during the 1870's where Charles' father, James, had been born in 1871. By 1891 James, a general labourer, was living with his parents in Green Street, but he had married and Charles James had been born in 1892. By 1901 the family was living at 2 John Street. Charles James, now a labourer himself, was still living in the family home which was at 10 Robin Hood Street.

RUSSELL, Sidney William

Rifleman (38994), 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)
Died 10 December 1918 – Alexandria, Egypt – Aged 26
Buried Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt
Son of Charles and Emma Russell of Carnation Cottage, Newnham Road, Binstead
Born 1892 in Binstead

In 1901 the family were living at 1 Shepherd Villas, Cemetery Road, Binstead and Charles was working as a horseman on a farm but by 1911 they had moved to Newnham Road, Charles was working as a jobbing gardener and Sidney was employed as a journeyman beef butcher. No details found of his enlistment or service with the Isle of Wight Rifles but at the time of his death he was engaged with the military foot police in Alexandria.

SAUNDERS, Albert (Recorded as A T SAUNDERS on Barton Boys Memorial)

Rifleman (1137) B Company 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 10 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 18

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of James and Mary Ann Saunders of Sheat Cottages, Gatcombe, Newport

Whilst recorded on Barton School memorial, no record found of him on Barton School roll.

James Saunders (born in Ryde) was an agricultural labourer lodging in Godshill in 1891 and married Mary Ann Gosden (born in Godshill) in 1892 at Newport Registry Office and their first child, William, was born in that same year. Albert, their fourth child, was born in 1896.

The family lived in Newchurch in 1901 and Shalfleet in 1911 where James was working as a cowman on a farm and Albert was working as a cow boy.

From the details found, it is not clear why this man should be commemorated on the Barton School memorial.

[Note: Recorded on St Paul's Memorial as served with Rifle Brigade but military records indicate this is incorrect]

SAUNDERS, Alfred James (Recorded as A T SAUNDERS on St Paul's Memorial)

Rifleman (349) 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 1 February 1915 – France – Aged 32

Buried Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France

Son of Alfred and Mary Ann Saunders of 3 New Cottages, Robin Hood Street, Barton Village

Born 25 May 1882 and enrolled at Barton School 11 April 1894 transferring from Newport Boys School while the family were living at Coppins Bridge.

The family moved between Newport and Carisbrooke in the years following Alfred's birth and because of the date given for his entry into France (10 September 1914) it is quite likely that he had been in the army prior to the outbreak of war, although his service records are amongst those lost or destroyed during the Second World War.

[Note: Recorded on St Paul's Memorial as served with Hampshire Regiment but military records indicate this is incorrect. Brother of John Saunders – see below]

SAUNDERS, John

Private (8922), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 4 June 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 25

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Alfred and Mary Ann Saunders of 3 New Cottages, Robin Hood Street, Barton Village
Born 1890 in Newport but, unlike his brother Alfred, he did not attend Barton School.

The family lived in Union Street, Newport in 1911 and Alfred worked as a labourer. By 1911 they had moved to Robin Hood Street in Barton Village and John was working, like his father, as a labourer. No details of his enlistment found but his surviving military record shows that he disembarked at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

[Note: Brother of Alfred James Saunders – see above]

SCOVELL, George Henry

Rifleman (330178), 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died of wounds 22 April 1917 – Kantara, Suez, Egypt – Aged 20

Buried Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt

Born in 1896 in Newport

Son of George Henry and Ellen Amelia Scovell who in 1901 lived at 43 Caesar's Road, Newport, but after the father died in 1907, moved to 35 Hearn Street in Newport. The father was a salesman and by 1911 George had started working as an errand boy for a boot retailer. No details of his enlistment or disembarkation found.

SHEAF, George Arran

Private (260277), 2nd/8th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment

Killed in action 27 August 1917 – Ypres, Belgium – Aged 25

Commemorated Tyne Cot Memorial Ypres, Belgium

Son of Alfred Hortio and Fanny Sheaf of Ship & Launch, Hurstake, River Side, Newport and husband of Maud Elizabeth Sheaf of 39 Crocker Street, Newport.

Born 1892 in Newport and his father, Alfred, was a fisherman living and working from Hurstake, Newport. Whilst the family lived there in 1901 and 1911, no record of George found in 1911 census. His army record shows that he served in both the 17th Hampshire Regiment and 2nd/8th Worcestershire Regiment so it is possible that he was serving with the Hampshires at the time of the 1911 census. He had returned to the Isle of Wight by 1915 when he married Maud Elizabeth Spearing at St Mary's Church, Carisbrooke and their son, Ernest George, was born in 1916. No record found of transfer from Hampshire to Worcestershire Regiment or of time in Flanders.

SIMMONDS, Arthur James

Rifleman (736) B Company 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 22

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of William and Charlotte Ann Simmonds of 104 Hunny Hill, Newport

Born 1893 in Newport

William was a warder at Parkhurst (convict service) but he died 1908 and by 1911 Charlotte and the family were living at 104 Hunny Hill and Arthur, aged 17, is working as an apprentice boiler maker. The surviving records of his military service, whilst not providing any information about his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles, show that he entered the Balkan theatre of war at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915.

SKELTON, Charles Herbert

Private (Drummer) (11797) 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment
Killed in action 22 October 1916 – Battle of the Somme, France – Aged 24

Commemorated Thiepval Memorial, France

Born 1892 in Hammersmith, London

Son of Thomas and Matilda Skelton. Thomas was a postman. By 1911 Charles had enlisted in the Worcestershire Regiment and was stationed on the Isle of Wight where he met Minnie Louisa Rogers whose family lived at 27 Ash Road, Barton Village. They were married at Newport Register Office in 1912 and their daughter, Minnie Ethel, was born in 1913. The surviving record of Charles' service shows that he disembarked in France on 5 November 1914 so it is quite likely that his service was continuous from the period before the outbreak of war into the war itself. His commemoration on the St Paul's Church, Barton memorial is because of his wife's family who lived in the village.

SMART, Frank

Royal Sussex Regiment – No military details found

Son of Henry (born in Dorset and died between 1901 and 1911) and Ann (from Newport and who died between 1891 and 1901) Smart

Born 28 October 1886 and registered at Barton School 20 March 1893 while the family were living at Coppins Bridge

By 1901 Frank, aged 14, was employed as a servant at Warburtons Hotel in Newport and in 1911 he was employed as a painter and living in Chichester, Sussex

SMART, Harry

Rifleman (1310) 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 22

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of George and Elizabeth Smart of Lugley Street, Newport

Born 1894 in Kensington, London. By 1901 the family were living at 1 Chain Lane, Lugley Street and George was working as a general labourer. George died between 1901 and 1911, and by 1911 Elizabeth (as servant) and her children (as boarders) were living at the home of Frank Lock, a blacksmith, at 16 Lugley Street. Harry at this time was working as a mariner. The surviving records of Harry's service, whilst not providing any information about his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles, show that he entered the Balkan theatre of war at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915.

SMITH, Walter

Private (381181), 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 11 April 1918 – Belgium – Aged 19

Commemorated Ploegsteert Memorial Belgium

Son of Edward and Ellen Mary Smith of The Cutter's Arms, Carisbrooke

Born 1899 in Newport and in 1901 the family were living in Victoria Road, Barton Village and Edward was working as a railway engine driver. By 1911 the family had moved to 3 Mount Terrace, Newport and Walter was still at school. No records found of military service other than he enlisted in Newport.

SNELLGROVE, Bertram Alfred

Private (3539), 26th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force

Died 29 July 1916 – Battle of the Somme, France – Aged 28

Commemorated Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Somme, France

Son of Harry and Matilda Snellgrove of 20 Cross Lanes, Newport

Born 3 July 1889 and enrolled at Barton School 30 March 1896

Bertram (Bert)'s father Harry had lived in Cross Lanes since he was a boy, his parents having moved there between 1851 and 1861 and when he, in turn, married he set up home in Cross Lanes and worked as a painter. By 1901 the family had moved to Victoria Road and in 1911 Bert was working as an engine cleaner. At some point after 1911 Bert had left the Isle of Wight for a new life in Queensland, Australia.

[Note: His brother John served in the Royal Navy during the war and survived – see below]]

SPANNER, Frank Edward

Driver (4433), 5th (Hampshire) Brigade Royal Field Artillery

Died of wounds 4 May 1916 – France – Aged 19

Buried Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension France

Son of Thomas Frank and Mary Ann Spanner of 27 Pyle Street, Newport

Born 1896 in Newport and in 1901 the family were living at 9 Town Lane, Newport and

Thomas was working as a miller at the cement works and the family was still at the same

address in 1911 when Frank was still at school. Frank enlisted in Newport and was sent to France on 6 May 1915 but no further records found of his service.

STARK, Charles W

Rifleman (1720) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died at sea 14 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 21

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Leonard and Martha Stark of 2 Fairlee Villas, Fairlee Road

Born 12 March 1894 and enrolled at Barton School 18 January 1904 transferring from Newport Council School

Leonard was a railway worker (Isle of Wight Central Railway) working with wagons and rolling stock having been born in Newport but lived at Binstead by 1891 and moved back to Fairlee Road by 1901. By 1911 Charles had left school and was working as a domestic gardener. He did not marry.

STUBBS, Harry Albert

Driver (4545) 1st/5th Howitzer Battery Royal Field Artillery

Died 14 October 1916 – Turkey – Aged 28

Commemorated Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery

Son of John and Helen Stubbs of 19 Trafalgar Road, Newport and husband of Ellen Bunce (formerly Stubbs) of 37 Colborne Street, Swindon, Wiltshire.

Born 1889 in Newport and in 1901 the family was living at 16 Trafalgar Road, Harry was still at school and John was working as a carpenter. By 1911 had left the family home and the Isle of Wight and was living in Overton (near Basingstoke), Hampshire working as a postman. In 1914 he married Ellen Tilbury. Harry enlisted in the army in Ryde but no other details found of his military service.

[Note: Ellen Stubbs re-married to Francis H Bunce in 1920 in the same registration district as her marriage to Harry]

TOOGOOD, George Mark

Rifleman (1321) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 22 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 18

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Mark and Jane Alice Toogood of 40 New Street, Newport

Born 1897 in Newport and in 1901 the family was living at 8 New street and Mark was working as a baker. In 1911 the family had moved to 40 New Street and George was still at school. The surviving records of his military service, whilst not providing any information about his enlistment with the Isle of Wight Rifles (other than he enlisted in Newport), show that he entered the Balkan theatre of war at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915.

TRELOAR, Benjamin Page

Private (32581) 2nd/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 22 November 1917 – Egypt – Aged 36

Buried Jerusalem war Cemetery

Son of John and Isabella Treloar of Portsmouth and husband of Mildred Hannah Treloar of Newbridge, Yarmouth

Born 1881 in Portsmouth and by 1901 had left the family home and was working as a footman and living, together with several other servants, at the home of Charles Long, a brewer, at Down End, Fareham, Hampshire. However by 1911 he had moved to High Street, Ryde, living as a boarder and working as a railway porter. He met Mildred Hannah Downer and they were married in 1915 at St Michael's Church, Shalfleet. No details found of his military service or why he should be commemorated on St Paul's Barton memorial.

URRY, Edward George

Rifleman (670) B Company 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 35

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Emily Urry and the late George Urry of 42 Orchard Street, Newport; husband of Florence Laura Urry of 30 Clifford Street, Newport

One of three brothers killed on the same day in the same action

Born 4 July 1880 in Weymouth and enrolled at Barton School 10 July 1890, transferring from Weymouth, and while the family were living in Fairlee Cottages, Fairlee Road.

George Urry was a carpenter, born in Newport and had lived in Dorset whilst working as a journeyman carpenter but the family had returned during the 1880's and lived in the village and in Newport thereafter.

Edward had been a blacksmith and then worked as a dyer and cleaner. He married Florence Laura Richardson in 1906 and they had 5 children between 1906 and 1915, the youngest daughter being born in the spring of that year and it is not known whether Edward had seen the baby or whether he had already left with the Rifles for training before embarkation for Turkey.

URRY, Frederick Albert

Rifleman (853) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 21

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Emily Urry and the late George Urry of 42 Orchard Street, Newport

One of three brothers killed on the same day in the same action

Born 1894. Not listed as former pupil of Barton School.

George Urry was a carpenter, born in Newport and had lived in Dorset whilst working as a journeyman carpenter but the family had returned during the 1880's and lived in the village and in Newport thereafter.

Frederick had worked as a carriage painter and was not married.

URRY, William Henry

Rifleman (2032) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 26

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Emily Urry and the late George Urry of 42 Orchard Street, Newport

One of three brothers killed on the same day in the same action

Born 1889. Not listed as former pupil of Barton School.

George Urry was a carpenter, born in Newport and had lived in Dorset whilst working as a journeyman carpenter but the family had returned during the 1880's and lived in the village and in Newport thereafter.

William had worked as a general labourer and was not married.

WAPSHOTT, Charles

Rifleman (1321) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 22 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 26

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of John and Emily Wapshott of 5 St James's Street, Newport

Born 1887 in Newport where his father worked as a grocer on his own account at 5 St James's Street and by 1911 Charles was living at the family home and was working on his own account as a fruiterer. Other than he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in Newport, no details found of his military service, although it is most likely that he entered the Balkan theatre of war at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915 with the others of the battalion.

WAREHAM, Frank

Private (25314) 10th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died of wounds 4 September 1918 – Salonika (Thessaloniki) – Aged 38

Buried Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece

Son of William and Frances Wareham of Newport and husband of Alice Harriet Cantelo (formerly Wareham) of 27 Barton Road, Newport

Born 1880 in Newport where his father worked as a brewer's cellarman whilst living at 8 Melbourne Street, Newport. By 1901 the family had moved to 13 Melbourne Street and Frank, aged 20, was working as a mineral water bottler (likely to have been part of the works of the brewery where William worked). In 1905 Frank married Alice Harriet Cheek at St John's Church, Newport and by 1911 they were living with their children Kathleen Alice (born 1906) and Stanley Frank (born 1909) at 10 Woodacott Terrace, Barton Road and Frank was working as a brewer's labourer. Other than he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in Newport, no details found of his military service.

[Note: Alice Wareham remarried to Albert Cantelo at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1920]

WAY, Henry Leslie

Private (10759) 2nd Battalion Honourable Artillery Company

Killed in action 9 October 1917 – Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 31

Commemorated Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium

Son of Henry James and Mabel Way of 42 St Paul's Terrace, Barton Village and husband of Ellen Elizabeth Way of 33 Tindale Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

Born 1886 in Cowes and in 1901 the family was living in St Paul's Terrace and his father, Henry James, was an auctioneer. By 1911 Henry Leslie had left the Isle of Wight and was living as a boarder at 41 Santos Road, Wandsworth London and working as a bank clerk.

He married Ellen Elizabeth Broomfield on 7 October 1913 at the parish church of Hartley Witney and they were living at 33 Tindale Road, Aylesbury when he enlisted on 11

December 1915. He was on home service until April 1917 when he was posted to Honourable Artillery Company and went to Belgium on 18 July.

WEBB, Walter William

Corporal (34714) 1st Battalion Cambridgeshire Regiment

Killed in action 25 August 1918 – France – Aged 32

Buried Peronne Road Cemetery, Marincourt, France

Husband of Maud L Webb

Born 1886 in Wickham Brook, Suffolk and married Maud L Reynard in Barnet in the spring of 1914.

No details found of his military service or why he should be commemorated on St Paul's Barton memorial, except that his wife may be the daughter of Thomas and Bessie Reynard (Raynard) of Victoria Road, Newport and a relation of Charles Reynard, also of Victoria Road – see above.

WENDES, Arthur (Horace)

Rifleman (330662) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Captured by Turkish forces at Second Battle of Gaza on 19 April 1917 and taken as prisoner of war to Yarbashi in southeast Turkey where he died (possibly from malaria or tropical cachexy) 26 September 1917. Aged 18

Commemorated Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq

Son of William and Mary Ann Wendes of 3 Ash Road, Barton Village

Born 17 February 1899 and enrolled (as 'H Wendes') at Barton School on 3 September 1906 when the family was living in John Street and transferring from Barton Infants.

The family appear to have come to Barton Village during the 1880's (William and Mary were married in 1885 in Newport) and lived first at Coppins Bridge but subsequently moved to Wootton (perhaps as a result of William's work as a hurdle maker) before settling back in the village after 1901.

WHEELER, Arthur Leslie

Rifleman (330195) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 19 April 1917 – Palestine, Second Battle of Gaza – Aged 19

Commemorated Jerusalem Memorial, Israel and Palestine

Son of Charles F and Annie Wheeler of 146 Pyle Street, Newport

Born 14 March 1898 and enrolled at Barton School 4 September 1905 transferring from Barton Infants when the family were living 102 Pyle Street. He left school on 26 April 1911

to start work as an errand boy. His father, Charles, worked as an ironmonger's carman and by 1911 the family were living at 146 Pyle Street.

WHITE, Herbert Sidney

Private (330249) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Died (Accidentally Drowned) 22 July 1918 – Palestine – Aged 21

Buried Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine

Son of William Thomas and Florence Louisa White of 2 High House, Gatcombe, Newport
Born 1897 in Newport and by 1901 the family was living at Blackwater Station where William was the station master. By 1911 the family had moved to 1 Malvern Terrace, Shide, William was working as a railway platelayer for the Isle of Wight Central Railway and Herbert was still at school. His surviving military records show that he enlisted at Arreton and disembarked at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915 when he was 18 years old. He survived the Gallipoli and Gaza campaigns and it would appear that his death was a tragic accident.
[Note: Brother of Thomas White – see below]

WHITE, Thomas

Rifleman (3415) 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade

Killed in action 20 March 1915 – Belgium, southwest of Ypres, prior to second battle of Ypres – Aged 23

Commemorated Voormezele Enclosures No 1 and No 2

Son of William Thomas and Florence Louisa White of 2 High House, Gatcombe, Newport
Born 23 October 1881 and enrolled at Barton School 25 October 1892 transferring from St Thomas when the family were living on Hunny Hill.

[Note: There is a discrepancy between the age stated in the military records and the date of birth given in the Barton School roll. The military records show that Thomas White was the son of William Thomas and Florence Louisa White. William White married Florence Louisa Stokes at St Mildred's Church, Whippingham in 1891 and their son Thomas Henry was born in 1892. They went on to have seven further children over the period until 1905, including Herbert Sidney who was born in 1897. The Thomas White recorded in the Barton school roll does not identify parent or guardian but clearly states he was born on 23 October 1881, however no military record found of a Thomas White of this age serving with the Rifle Brigade.]

[Note: Brother of Herbert Sidney White – see above]

WINDELER, Charles Francis

Lieutenant, 4th Battalion Royal Worcestershire Regiment

Killed in action 10 May 1915 – Second Battle of Ypres, Belgium – Aged 23

Commemorated Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial

Son of Charles (deceased) and Amy Francis of The Vicarage, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire

Born 1892 in Kingston, Surrey. His surviving military record show that he entered the theatre of war on 15 March 1915.

His connection with the Isle of Wight was that his mother, who married Charles Windeler at St Thomas's Church, Newport in 1885, was the daughter of Charles Mew, a brewer who lived at 70 Crocker Street, Newport. By 1911 Amy was a widow living at 81 Ewell Road, Surbiton, Surrey and Charles Francis, aged 18, was an assistant at Shaw & Co (Indian Merchants)

WINN, Charles Frederick

Rifleman (31597) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 4 November 1917 – Palestine, Third Battle of Gaza – Aged 19

Buried Gaza War Cemetery, Palestine

Son of Henry James and Mary Ann Winn of Cowes

Born 1898 in Cowes. His father was a tailor but hard times had befallen the family by 1911 as Charles, aged 12, brothers, Herbert and Albert, and his sister, Melita, were inmates of the Union workhouse at Parkhurst. His father died in 1915.

No records of his enlistment or military service found.

WINTER, W

Private, Royal Fusiliers

No details found.

WILLIAMS, Charles Edward

Private (7667) 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 26 April 1915 – Second Battle of Ypres, Belgium – Aged 27

Commemorated Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Son of Mrs Williams of 13 Barton Road and husband of Mrs E M Williams of 1 Banner Cottages, Hunny Hill, Newport

Born 2 January 1886 and enrolled at Barton School on 22 April 1895 whilst living in Robin Hood Street. It would seem that his father, George, died between 1895 and 1901 and by 1911 Charles had enlisted in 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment and was serving abroad in Mauritius and South Africa. No record found of transfer from 2nd to 1st Battalion of Hampshire Regiment but embarked for France and Flanders on 12 September 1914.

Married Elsie Maud Newnham in 1913 in Newport.

WITHAM, William Herbert

Corporal (1530) 1ST/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Killed in action 12 August 1915 – Gallipoli – Aged 30

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Joseph and Phillis Witham of Quay Cottage, Newport

Born 1885 in Newport, by 1901 the family were living at 12 Worsley Road, Newport and Joseph was working as a stationary engine driver and William was working as a shop boy.

By 1911 the family had moved to Quay Cottage and Joseph was an engine driver at the sewerage works whilst William, aged 26, worked as an engine fitter, in all likelihood at the same works as his father.

No records of his military service found other than he enlisted in Newport (but given his rank it is likely that he had joined the Rifles before the outbreak of war) and that he landed at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915 with the rest of the battalion.

WOLFE, Charles Frank

Private (11116) 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died at sea 13 August 1915 – Sinking of HMT Royal Edward – Aged 28

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of William and Eliza Wolfe of Bank Cottage, St Pauls, Staplers

Born 3 March 1885 [Note: Discrepancy in age between school roll and naval record] and enrolled at Barton School 13 January 1897 when the family were living in John Street and transferring from Newport Board School

The family had previously lived in John Street and Green Street, Barton Village after moving from Holyrood Street Newport between 1891 and 1901. William was a bricklayer and in 1911 Charles was working as a labourer, quite probably in building with his father.

WOODFORD, George Henry

Lance Corporal (260059) 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (formerly 8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment)

Killed in action 4 October 1917 – Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 27

Buried Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium

Son of Harry William & Fanny Agnes Woodford of 31 Royal Exchange, Barton Village, Newport and brother of Harry William Woodford (see below)

Born 11 July 1891 and enrolled at Barton School 19 November 1900 transferring from Newport National School

The family moved to the village from Carisbrooke probably in 1900 with Harry William working as a mariner. By 1911 George was still living in the family home and was working as a traction engine stoker

WOODFORD, Harry William

Corporal (27786), 15th (Service) Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Killed in action 7 June 1917 – Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) – Aged 22

Buried Bus House Cemetery, Belgium

Son of Harry William & Fanny Agnes Woodford of 31 Royal Exchange, Barton Village, Newport and brother of George Henry Woodford (see above)

Born 29 January 1895 and enrolled at Barton School 3 July 1902

The family moved to the village from Carisbrooke probably in 1900 with Harry William (father) working as a mariner. By 1911 Harry was still living in the family home and was working as a store boy for a general carrier (probably the same company for whom his father worked).

[Note: Another Harry William Woodford, Private (330176) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (son of Alfred & Mary Woodford of 28 Royal Exchange – Alfred was a mariner at the time of 1911 census), born 26 December 1895 and enrolled at Barton School 3 July 1902, also served during the conflict but survived and was discharged from military service on 28 March 1919 – see below]

YOUNG, Charles Bertram (C W)

Private (10919) 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Died at sea 13 August 1915 – Sinking of HMT Royal Edward – Aged 20

Commemorated Helles Memorial Turkey

Son of Harry Stephenson and Annie Louisa Young of 5 Lukely Place, Carisbrooke Road, Newport

Born 1 January 1895 in Carisbrooke and enrolled at Barton School 17 October 1902 from Bettesworth Road School when the family was living in Hunny Hill, Newport. He left school 31 July 1908 and by 1911 was working as a 'color' merchants assistant. His father worked as a mercantile clerk and the family had lived in London, and Ryde as well as Newport

Events Timeline

1914

Declaration of War

In the face of German aggression towards its ally Belgium, Britain issues a declaration of war to Germany on 4 August 1914

Battles of Mons, Le Cateau, Marne and First Battle of the River Aisne (Battle of the Aisne Heights)

Following the declaration of war in August 1914 and the subsequent advance of the German army into France and Belgium with significant confrontations between the Germans and France and her allies at Mons (22-24 August) and Le Cateau (26 August) the French army and British Expeditionary Force (BEF) stopped the advance towards Paris at the first Battle of the Marne (5 to 12 September) and forced the enemy into retreating northwest, towards the River Aisne. On 13 September the allies crossed the River Aisne in pursuit of the Germans who were retreating to positions held before the Battle of the Marne and for two weeks both sides fought tenaciously on and around the Chemin des Dames ridge. By 30 September stalemate had been reached, the first battle of the Aisne was deemed over and trench warfare had begun.

[Note: Two further battles were fought along the Aisne River – 16 April to 9 May 1917 and 27 May to 6 June 1918]

Battle of Armentieres

The Battle of Armentieres (or Battle of Lille) was fought by Franco-British and German forces 19 October to 2 November 1914. Following the First Battle of the River Aisne, the opposing armies made reciprocal attempts to envelope the northern flank of their opponent. This has become known as 'the Race to the Sea'. During October Allied troops moved north from The Aisne, pushing German forces back towards Lille, but in late October German forces attacked from Arras north towards Armentieres. After heavy fighting, the Allies managed to retain Armentieres and the subsequent principal German effort was then directed to Ypres.

Ypres

The Ypres Salient was the area in Flanders that formed the 'buffer' between the attacking German forces and the defenders of the town. In general terms, the Salient stretched from Langemarck in the north to the northern edge of Ploegsteert Wood in the south, but it varied in area and shape throughout the war. In spite of savage fighting, the Salient held and Ypres, although devastated by enemy shelling, never fell into German hands.

First Battle of Ypres

The Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge.

The Mesopotamia Campaign (October 1914 – October 1918)

Turkey's entry into the war on 29 October 1914 immediately prompted Britain to open a new military front in the remote Ottoman province of Mesopotamia (present day Iraq) and British and Indian troops were sent to protect British oil interests at Abadan oil refinery which was supplying oil to the Royal Navy. By the end of the year rapid progress had been made on

the march from the Persian Gulf inland along the route of the River Tigris. Despite the unforgiving climate the march continued through 1915 and by 28 September the town of Kut-al-Amara just 120 miles south of Baghdad. In November the advancing British force was turned back at Ctesiphon by Turkish troops with more than half of the 8500 British and Indian troops killed or wounded. The survivors then endured a dangerous and exhausting retreat to Kut-al-Amara without decent medical or transport facilities.

Turkish forces followed the retreating British and laid siege to Kut. The siege lasted 147 days before the 11800 British and Indian troops inside the town finally surrendered on 29 April 1916. Conditions during the siege were appalling - in bitterly cold weather and with little medical treatment, many of the soldiers did not survive the winter. Several attempts were made to relieve the besieged town, but were met with stubborn Turkish resistance and all ended in failure. Horrific repercussions followed the surrender with British and Indian soldiers brutally treated on their march to Turkish prisoner-of-war camps in Anatolia – of the 11800 men who left Kut-al-Amara with their captors on 6 May 1916, 4250 died either on their way to captivity or in the camps that awaited them at the journey's end.

A new British force was formed at the Persian Gulf early in 1917 and this time a rapid advance was made up the Tigris with Kut being recaptured on 24 February followed soon afterwards by the capture of Ctesiphon, and on 11 March the advancing force took Baghdad. The path was cleared for an advance into northern Mesopotamia, towards the heart of the Ottoman empire in Anatolia. When the war with Turkey ended on 30 October 1918, British forces had reached as far north as the oil-rich district of Mosul, which was captured on 3 November.

The Mesopotamia Campaign had a huge cost in human suffering – on the British side during the four years of fighting in the region, more than 31000 officers and men from the British and Indian armies had died in combat or from disease.

HMS Good Hope

HMS Good Hope was an armoured cruiser built around 1900 and although reduced to reserve in 1913, was recommissioned in mid-1914. When war was declared in August 1914, Good Hope was ordered to reinforce the 4th Cruiser Squadron and deployed to the coast of South America to search for German commerce raiders, and then further south to the Strait of Magellan to block any attempt of the German East Asia Squadron to penetrate into the South Atlantic. Good Hope and the 4th Cruiser Squadron found the German squadron on 1 November off the coast of Chile. The German squadron, which included the armoured cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, outnumbered the British ships and were individually more powerful. In the engagement which became known as the Battle of Coronel (fought off the Chilean coastal town of Coronel), the German squadron sank Good Hope and another of the British cruisers.

Good Hope was lost with all hands, a total of 919 officers and enlisted men.

1915

Second Battle of Ypres

The Second Battle of Ypres began on 22 April 1915 when the Germans released poison gas into the Allied lines north of Ypres. This was the first time gas had been used by either side, and the violence of the attack forced an Allied withdrawal and a shortening of the line of defence bringing Ypres closer to the front line. The battle raged until 25 May when a further stalemate was reached after the destruction of Ypres and some 123,000 casualties. There was little significant activity on this front until 1917 and the Third Battle of Ypres

HMS Princess Irene

HMS Princess Irene was an ocean liner built in 1914 in Scotland for the Canadian Pacific Railway. She was requisitioned by the Royal Navy on completion and converted to an auxiliary minesweeper.

In May 1915 she was moored in the River Medway Estuary in Kent off Sheerness being loaded with mines in preparation for deployment on a minelaying mission when on 27 May she exploded and disintegrated. A Court of Inquiry was held and evidence was given that priming of the mines was being carried out hurriedly and by untrained personnel. A faulty primer was blamed for the explosion.

A total of 352 people were killed, including 273 officers and men, and 76 dockyard workers who were on board.

Gallipoli

The eight month campaign in Gallipoli was fought by Commonwealth and French forces in an attempt to force Turkey out of the war, to relieve the deadlock of the Western Front in France and Belgium, and to open a supply route to Russia through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. The plan was to capture the Gallipoli Peninsular which dominated the seaward approach from the Mediterranean to Istanbul, allowing Allied battleships free access to attack and capture Istanbul, the capital of Turkey, forcing the capitulation of the Ottoman allies of the Germans and, thus allowing supply to Russian forces via the Black Sea to support an 'Eastern Front' offensive to counteract the stalemate on the Western Front in France and Flanders. The Allied failure to capture Gallipoli was one of the pivotal points of the First World War.

The Allies landed on the peninsula on 25-26 April 1915; the 29th Division at Cape Helles in the south and the Australian and New Zealand Corps north of Gaba Tepe on the west coast, an area soon known as Anzac. On 6 August, further landings were made at Suvla, just north of Anzac, and the climax of the campaign came in early August when simultaneous assaults were launched on all three fronts. However, poor planning, a lack of communication between the Allied units, the difficult terrain and stiff Turkish resistance soon led to huge numbers of casualties and the stalemate of trench warfare. From the end of August, no further serious action was fought and the lines remained unchanged but the Allied losses continued due to Turkish snipers. Conditions for the troops on both sides were appalling with lack of water, foul environment, punishing heat, dysentery and enteric fever in the summer giving way to blizzards and freezing conditions towards the end of the year. The Allied command was forced to the conclusion that the enterprise had failed and that the men must be withdrawn. The peninsular was successfully evacuated in December and early January 1916.

The Isle of Wight Rifles had come ashore at Suvla Bay on 10 August to a confused and chaotic situation with inadequate fresh water and finding their way through some 2,500 wounded or dying troops on the beach awaiting evacuation. The Allied commanders, desperate to break out of the beachhead, issued orders on 12 August to attack that afternoon but without maps or clear military objectives. The attack began at 4.45pm and the men, with no previous battle experience, advanced in broad daylight across an open plain of scrub and dry pasture towards waiting Turkish infantry armed with machine guns and artillery. The attack made about a thousand yards, suffering massive casualties and the men were forced to take cover and pull back as the Turkish forces counter-attacked. The Rifles lost eight officers and over three hundred men killed or missing in the attack, but held their line until 14 August when relieved by the Essex Regiment. By the time of their evacuation on 3 December, the Rifles had lost another 150 men, either killed or succumbed to dysentery or fever.

Apart from the 450 men of the Rifles who died at Gallipoli, at least 45 other Isle of Wight men perished in other units during the campaign. The Island suffered the loss of over five hundred men.

It was later written that the scheme was "a splendid vision but a catastrophic reality". The Prime Minister of the time Mr Asquith wrote "I have read enough to satisfy me that the General and staff engaged in the campaign should be court martialled and dismissed from the Army". The disaster at Gallipoli resulted in both Prime Minister Asquith and First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill (whose idea it was) losing their jobs.

HMT Royal Edward

Sailing from Avonmouth on 28 July 1915 with 1,367 officers and men (including a number of Isle of Wight men serving with the Hampshire Regiment), the majority of whom were to be reinforcements for British forces at Gallipoli, HMT Royal Edward arrived at Alexandria in Egypt on 10 August. Royal Edward then sailed on for the Greek island of Lemnos which was a staging post for ships to the Dardanelles and Gallipoli. On the morning of 13 August, Royal Edward passed the British hospital ship Soudan heading in the opposite direction. Soudan was flying appropriate the appropriate flags to designate her as a hospital ship but Royal Edward had no such identification. The commander of a German U-boat patrolling in the area saw the two ships, allowed the Soudan to pass unmolested and fired one of his torpedoes at Royal Edward hitting her in the stern. Royal Edward sank within six minutes. On receiving Royal Edward's SOS, Soudan turned and was able to rescue 440 men in six hours and two French destroyers and some trawlers rescued another 221. An admiralty casualty list in September named 13 officers and 851 troops as missing believed drowned, a total of 864 lost – at which time 15 young Isle of Wight men were amongst the missing and only two, Lance Corporal Frank Odell and Private Tom Paul, were amongst the survivors.

Loos

The Battle of Loos (25 September to 15 October 1915) was the largest British battle that took place in 1915 on the Western Front. It was the first time the British used poison gas and the first mass engagement of the British 'New Army' units. The battle was part of the attempt by the Allies to break through the German defences in Artois and Champagne and restore a war of movement. However, despite improved methods, more ammunition and better equipment, the Franco-British attacks were badly co-ordinated with poor communications and were contained by the German armies, except for 'local' losses of

ground. Allied casualties at almost 60,000 were almost twice those suffered on the German side.

Macedonian Front (Autumn 1915 – Autumn 1918)

The Macedonian Front (also known as the Salonica Front named after the city of Thessaloniki) was formed as a result of an attempt by the Allied forces to aid Serbia in the autumn of 1915 against the combined attack of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria. The expedition came too late and in insufficient force to prevent the fall of Serbia, and was complicated by an internal political crisis in Greece. Eventually a stable front was established running from the Albanian Adriatic coast to the Struma River, putting a multinational Allied force against the Bulgarian army which was at various times bolstered with smaller units from the other enemy powers. The Macedonian Front remained quite stable despite local actions until the great Allied offensive in September 1918 which resulted in the capitulation of Bulgaria and the liberation of Serbia.

1916

Battle of Jutland

The battle of Jutland was a naval battle fought by the British Navy's Grand Fleet against the Imperial German Navy's High Seas Fleet from 31 May to 1 June 1916 in the North Sea near the coast of Denmark's Jutland Peninsula. It was the largest naval battle in the First World War and the only full-scale clash of battleships. Jutland was the last major battle fought primarily by battleships in world history. Fourteen British and eleven German ships were sunk, with a huge loss of life. Both sides claimed victory – the British lost more ships and twice as many sailors but succeeded in containing the German fleet within the blockade that the British had established along the German coast.

HMS Queen Mary was one of the British ships lost at Jutland. She was the last battlecruiser built by the Royal Navy before the outbreak of war. During the early part of the Battle of Jutland she was hit twice by a German battlecruiser and shortly afterwards her magazines exploded, sinking the ship with all save 9 of her crew totalling 1266 officers and men.

The Somme

On 1 July 1916, supported by a French attack to the south, thirteen divisions of Commonwealth forces launched an offensive on a line from north of Gommecourt to Maricourt. Despite a preliminary bombardment lasting seven days, the German defences were barely touched and the attack met unexpectedly fierce resistance. Losses were catastrophic (the first day on the Somme was the worst day in the history of the British Army, which had around 60,000 casualties) and with only minimal advances on the southern flank, the initial attack was a failure. In the following weeks, huge resources of manpower and equipment were deployed in an attempt to exploit the minimal advances of the first day. However, the German Army resisted tenaciously and repeated attacks and counter attacks meant a major battle for every village, copse and farmhouse gained. At the end of September, Thiepval was finally captured – the village had been an original objective for 1 July! Attacks north and east continued throughout October and into November in increasingly difficult weather conditions until the Battle of The Somme finally ended on 18 November with the onset of winter, by which time the British and French forces had penetrated 6 miles into German-occupied territory after four-and-a-half months of fighting. The battle was one of the largest of the First World War, in which more than 1,000,000 men were wounded or killed, and it has remained controversial over its necessity, significance and effect.

1917

Gaza

The first battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles took a year to rebuild in Egypt following evacuation from Gallipoli. In January 1917 the Rifles were ready and on 1 February carried out an epic 145 mile march in 12 days carrying full kit from Egypt across the Sinai desert to take part in the invasion of Palestine as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

First Battle of Gaza – 26 - 27 March. Gaza was attacked and surrounded by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force but the attack was broken off on the point of success due to poor communications when Turkish reinforcements appeared. The men of the Isle of Wight Rifles were held in reserve during this attack and the subsequent withdrawal. With the arrival of the Turkish reinforcements, Gaza was much more heavily defended than before the first attack.

Second Battle of Gaza - 17-19 April. Following an intense period of preparation by both sides after the First Battle, the Expeditionary Force attacked again before dawn on 17 April, accompanied tanks and by an artillery barrage with shells bursting over the Turkish positions. After heavy fighting with some initial success, the attack was held by the Turkish defence and on 19 April a further charge was made, including 800 men of the Rifles, in the face of deadly machine gun fire, capturing strategic enemy positions but were then driven back by five very heavy Turkish counter attacks which drove the attack back, leaving the Turks still in possession of Gaza. The Isle of Wight Rifles went into the attack 800 strong but at the roll call on that evening only 2 officers and ninety men were there to answer. Not all the men had been killed and some were captured by the Turks who, as was the custom, marched them away from the battlefield, probably for some 100 miles and were then taken to Turkey where they were held, or, if they were lucky, moved on to camps in Austria. Some of the men of the Rifles were taken to Yarbashi near Amanus in south-east Turkey. By the end of the war up to 70% of the POW's had died at the hands of the Turks with forced labour, terrible food and shelter provision, dysentery and enteric fever taking a very high toll.

Arras

The Battle of Arras was an Allied offensive against German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland and Australian troops attacked with the objective of breaking through the German defensive trenches into the open ground beyond and engage the German army in a war of movement which the Allies believed would bring a prompt conclusion to the conflict. There were major gains on the first day (with the Canadians capturing the strategically significant Vimy Ridge) followed by a series of small scale operations to consolidate the gains made but the decisive breakthrough was not achieved and the Front was reduced again to stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 Allied and about 125,000 German casualties.

Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele)

In June 1917 an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt (in June) to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally

came to a close in November with the capture by the Allies of Passchendaele. The battle cost some 250,000 casualties on each side.

Third Battle of Gaza – After the disasters of the First and Second Battles for Gaza, General Allenby was placed in command of the Palestine Campaign in August 1917. Under his leadership the final successful assault on the Gaza-Beersheba Line began on 27 October and ended with the capture of the ruined and devastated city on 7 November 1917. The Rifles attacked and captured trenches to the south of the city, losing two officers and fifty-one men in the battle. [Note: The Rifles remained with the campaign, fighting their way into Palestine and the Judean Hills as Allenby entered Jerusalem and remained in Palestine until the final defeat of the Turks in September 1918]

Battle of Cambrai

The proposed method of assault for this battle (which was intended to 'gain local success by a sudden attack at a point where the enemy did not expect it') was new – no preliminary artillery bombardment but tanks would be employed to break through the German wire, with infantry following under the cover of smoke barrages. The attack began early in the morning of 20 November with initial success. However a halt was called on 22 November for rest and re-organisation, allowing the Germans to reinforce. From 23 to 28 November, the fighting was concentrated around Broulton Wood and by 29 November it was clear that the Germans were ready for a major counter-attack. During the fierce fighting over the next five days, much of the ground gained by the allies in the initial days of the attack was lost.

HMS Attack

On 30 December 1917 HMS Attack (Royal Navy destroyer) was escorting transport ship HMT Aragon from Malta to Egypt and they were off Alexandria awaiting permission to enter port when a German submarine torpedoed Aragon which rapidly began to sink. Attack and the armed trawler HMT Points Castle came to the rescue. Attack drew right alongside Aragon to take survivors aboard as quickly as possible. About 20 minutes after being hit Aragon went down leaving Attack crowded with 300-400 survivors. Then a second torpedo struck Attack amidships and blew her into two pieces, both of which sank within 5-7 minutes. The explosion ruptured Attack's bunkers, spilling tons of thick, black bunker fuel oil into the sea as she sank. Hundreds of men were in the water, and many became covered in oil or overcome by its fumes. Aragon's surviving lifeboats ferried hundreds of survivors to trawlers who came to assist.

10 sailors from Attack died and 600 lives were lost in Aragon.

1918

Roisel

Roisel a town about 11 kms east of Peronne in the Somme region of France, was occupied by British troops in April 1917, and subsequently fell within the boundaries of the series of German attacks along the Western Front which began on 21 March 1918 and were known as The Spring Offensive. Roisel was evacuated after a strong defence by the 66th (East Lancashire) Division (although clearly men of The Hampshire Regiment were involved) on the evening of 22 March 1918. No clear objective was established by the Germans before the start of the offensives and the targets of the attacks were constantly changed according to the battlefield situation. The Germans were unable to move supplies and reinforcements fast enough to maintain the advance and all the German offensives stalled and petered out mostly through lack of supplies. The Allies concentrated their main forces in the essential areas of the approaches to the Channel Ports and the rail junction at Amiens and by late April the danger of a German breakthrough had passed. Roisel itself was retaken in September 1918.

Zeebrugge Raid

The Zeebrugge Raid (also known as the 'Vindictive' Exploit after HMS Vindictive, one of the Royal Navy vessels involved) on 23 April was an attempt by the Royal Navy to block the Belgian port of Bruges-Zeebrugge which was being used by the German Navy as a base for U-boats threatening Allied shipping in the English Channel and southern North Sea. The plan involved sinking obsolete ships in the canal entrance to prevent German vessels from leaving port. After one aborted attempt earlier in the month, two of three block ships were scuttled in the narrowest part of the Bruges Canal and one of two submarines rammed the viaduct linking the shore and the mole to isolate the German garrison. The block ships were sunk in the wrong place and after a few days the canal was open to submarines at high tide. British casualties were 583 men and German losses were 24.

Armistice

Armistice signed between the Allies and Germany 11 November 1918. Germany surrenders and the guns fall silent.

India

At the time of the Great War, India was part of the British Empire and sent thousands of Indian troops to fight in all of the theatres of war where the British Army was involved. However, there remained a need to secure the country's boundaries whilst the conflict continued. When the war started German agents based in Persia (now Iran) stirred up agitation amongst the frontier tribes along India's north-west border region (now the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan) and the route from Afghanistan to India through the Tochi Valley, together with the neighbouring region of Waziristan became a focus for military action. The Tochi Valley was a pedestrian gateway into British territory and large groups of men could move down the valley quickly. British and Indian troops together with local militia combined to resist a number of attempted incursions and uprisings during the war years and culminated in the fighting of the Third Anglo-Afghan War between May and August 1919 and which, in turn, led to the Waziristan Campaign of November 1919 – December 1920.

[Note: This border zone has remained an area of conflict to the present day].

British soldiers who served in during these times in India were entitled not only to British War & Victory Medals and 1915 Star, but also to the India General Service Medal with clasps recognising service in the Afghan war and Waziristan Conflict.

The Armistice and After

Along with the rest of Britain, the Isle of Wight celebrated with joy and relief at the news of the signing of the armistice with Germany in November 1918. The Isle of Wight County Press had extensive articles and coverage of events with emphasis on the servicemen of the island and their involvement throughout the conflict.

On Saturday 16 November the newspaper carried a report that in Newport “the glorious news was marked by a spirit of thanksgiving”. Businesses were closed from 11.30 until 2.00 so that the people of the town could gather outside the Guildhall in anticipation of receiving notice that the armistice had been signed – this news came through via a telegraph message to Parkhurst Barracks and the Union Jack was quickly run up over the Guildhall amid the cheers of the onlookers. The report went on: “This was the signal for the appearance of flags in every direction. They fluttered from flag-staffs, waved from strings stretched across the street, and were carried by many of the juveniles, whilst red, white and blue ribbons were worn in various ways. The parish church bells added their contribution to the rising enthusiasm by a joyous peal, and there was much hand-shaking on all sides as friend met friend and rejoiced in the tremendous sense of relief the glad tidings brought. But here and there in the happy throng there were sad faces and moist eyes for dear ones who will never return, and a generous sympathy went out to these bereaved ones”. The crowd was such that it filled all the space around the Guildhall, stretched up the High street and into St Thomas’s Square. The mayor spoke from the balcony of the Guildhall, stating that this day “was one of the greatest days in history” and went on to pay tribute to the men and women of the borough who “during the last four and a half years had worked so splendidly and given so freely of their sons and treasure to the great cause for which they had fought and sacrificed so much. It was only fitting that as they had shared thr travail and labour together, they should also meet to rejoice together” He hoped that the gathered people would adjourn to their respective services and engage in a service of thanksgiving. The report went on to detail the services in the churches of the town, but, sadly, there was no detail provided for St Paul’s Church.

For some weeks after the cessation of hostilities, the paper continued to report on casualties from the fighting as details became available and, from early December, reports of returning servicemen and released prisoners-of-war were published. From this information the following details have been compiled of the men of Barton Village who had taken part in and survived the war.

[Note: Whilst the Barton School and St Paul’s Barton Memorials include the names of men from further afield than Barton Village, the following is specific to men of the village itself]

The Survivors

The following details have been gathered in respect of the names of men originating from Barton Village at the outbreak of the war and returning from active service and published in the Isle of Wight County Press (IWCP) after November 1918.

ALLEN, Reginald Harry

Private (3802, 281794) Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of Henry (a journalist) and Elizabeth Allen of 'Indiana', Fairlee Road, Reginald was born 21 April 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 7 May 1907. After war service he returned to the Isle of Wight and married Margaret Winifred Lucy Heal at Victoria Methodist Church, Newport in 1923. They had two children. In 1939 the family lived at 30 Cypress Road, Newport and Reginald was working for a newspaper printer. Reginald and Margaret later moved to the New Forest where Reginald died, aged 77, in 1974 and Margaret died aged 82 in September 1983.

BARRETT

The Barrett family lived at 6 Barton Road in 1911 and had five men who served during the war. They were sons of Harry and Emily Barrett and, having previously lived at 45 Trafalgar Road, Newport, the boys attended Newport Board School. Harry worked as a crane driver for the Isle of Wight Central Railway.

Arthur Stanley

Royal Navy (No service record found)

Arthur was born 23 December 1888 and had joined the Royal Navy by October 1910. After war service he married Norah Alice Salter at Newport Register Office in 1918 and the couple had five children between 1918 and 1928, when Norah died. In 1939 the family were living at 18 Sea Street, Newport with Elsie Maud Bradbury and her family and Arthur was working as a builder's labourer. Arthur and Elsie were married in 1959 and Arthur died aged 78 in 1966.

Fred

Private (22387) Hampshire Regiment

Fred was born 21 December 1895 and in 1911 was working as an errand boy for a drapers company. After war service, during which he suffered a gunshot wound to his ankle, he worked for a short while as a miller and then in 1921 he re-enlisted (5489618) with the 8th battalion Hampshire Regiment for a period of two years, and then joined the Territorial Force until 1928. He married Annie Winifred Collis at Newport Register Office in 1930. In 1939 the couple were living at 49 Orchard Street, Newport where Fred died aged 67 in 1962 and Annie in 1977.

George William

Private (7716) Dorsetshire Regiment

George was born 16 February 1885 and by 1911 had enlisted with the Army and was serving in 2nd Dorset Regiment in India and Ceylon. At the outbreak of war he went to France on 31 August 1914. During service on the Western front he was captured and held as a prisoner of war. After his release and discharge from the Army at the end of the war, George married Annie Louisa Thomson at Newport Register Office in 1922. The couple had two children and in 1939 were living at 24 Sea Street, Newport and George was working as a coal hoist labourer. Annie died in 1940 and George died aged 78 in 1963.

John Archibald

Private (5020) 3/4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

John was born 14 October 1886 and in 1911 was working with his father as a coal heaver for the Isle of Wight Central Railway. Enlisted with Hampshire Regiment 8 April 1916 and served at Battalion Home station until 14 June when was embarked with Egypt Expeditionary Force serving on the Egypt front until 23 May 1918. He was then transferred to join the British forces in France where he served until wounded by shrapnel on 20 July and was invalided to hospital in Southampton. After discharge from hospital, he continued in service at home until discharge on 14 April 1919. John returned to the Isle of Wight and he married Gertrude Ella Jessie Holbrook at St John's Church, Oakfield in 1927. The couple had four children and in 1939 the family lived at 29 Linden Road, Newport and John was working as a cleaner and dyer. John died aged 68 in 1954.

Percy Victor

Sergeant (6708) 7th Queen's Own Hussars

Percy was born on 9 October 1891 and he had enlisted with the 7th Hussars on 4 January 1911, serving in India from October of that year until 19 November 1919 and he was wounded on 24 October 1918. He had re-enlisted on 13 March 1919 in Muttra, India and returned home for discharge on 29 December 1919, but then re-enlisted with the 3rd Hussars on 21 June 1920. On 19 June 1920 he married Dorothy Amy Rayner at the Unitarian Chapel in Newport and their daughter was born in Newport in 1921. The family travelled to Egypt when Percy was posted the barracks at Abbassia, near Cairo, and their son was born there in 1925. Percy re-enlisted once more on 13 March 1931 for a one year service and was finally discharged from the Army on 3 January 1932 after 21 years' service. By 1939 the family were living at 'Mayfield', Dennett Road, Bembridge, and Percy was working as a groundsman for a golf course. Dorothy died in 1957 and Percy died, aged 86, in 1977.

[Note: By 1919 the Hussars had become part of the Royal Tank Corps]

BARTLE, Frank

Private (1634, 330347) Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Frank was born in Nottingham on 24 August 1884 but had moved to the Isle of Wight where he married Gertrude Annie Jefferies of 11 John Street, Barton Village at the Newport Register office in 1903. They had two daughters, Ivy Eleanor born in 1904, and Lillian Doris born in 1907. In 1911 the family were living at 96 French Street, Southampton where Frank worked as a stevedore. After war service they moved back to the Isle of Wight and in 1939 were living at 13 New Street, Newport. Gertrude died, aged 75, in 1960 and Frank died, aged 87, in 1972.

[Note: Gertrude's brothers Charles Arthur Jefferies and Archie Jefferies also served during the war – see below]

BARTLETT, Walter George

Corporal (8947) Army Pay Corps.

Walter was born on 29 January 1891, the son of David Josiah and Ellen Maria Bartlett and enrolled at Barton School on 22 March 1897 when the family were living at 1 Green Street, Barton Village. David was the owner of a building company. By 1911, the family had moved to 97 Pyle Street, Newport and Walter was working as an accounts clerk. He enlisted with the Royal Fusiliers on 7 December 1915 but, because of his accountancy skills was transferred to the Army Pay Corps where he served until discharged on 12 January 1920. On 13 March 1918 he married Elsie May Lower at the United Methodist Chapel in Newport

before he was posted to Cape Town, South Africa on 27 May that year, remaining there until 15 December 1919 when he returned home to be discharged. Walter and Elsie had two daughters and in 1939 were living at 31 Cypress Road, Newport and Walter was an incorporated accountant and company secretary. Elsie died, aged 66, in 1963 and Walter died, aged 79, in 1970.

BISHOP, Albert William

Sergeant (330033) Hampshire Regiment

Albert was born on 16 August 1891, the son of William and Kate Lydia Bishop and enrolled at Barton School on 29 August 1898 when the family were living at 7 Fairlee Cottages. William was a shipwright. After leaving school Albert enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 14 December 1908 but had started work as a shipwright with his father. At the outbreak of war the men of the Rifles were mobilised. On 17 March 1915 Albert married Annie Grace Millmore at St Paul's Church, Barton Village and subsequently embarked for Gallipoli in July, landing at Suvla Bay on 10 August. During the failed attack on Turkish positions of 12 August, he received a gunshot wound to his neck, was evacuated and returned to hospital in England. After several weeks in hospital he was assigned to light duties, serving with the 4th Reserve Hampshire Regiment in Romsey and Salisbury until he was discharged on 20 January 1918. He and Annie had a daughter and in 1939 the family were living at 7 Hillside, Newport where Albert was working as a shipwright. Albert died, aged 64, in 1955 and Annie died, aged 97, in 1989.

BOON, Harry

Private (6378) Notts & Derby Regiment (No service record found)

Harry was born in Nottingham on 8 October 1880 and married Ada Emily Hayter in 1906 in Farnham, Surrey. Ada had been born in Robin Hood Street, Barton Village and the couple moved to Barton Village to live. In 1911 Harry was working as a labourer on the railway and the family lived at 29 Royal Exchange. The couple had seven children. After war service Harry and Ada continued to live in Barton Village and by 1939 were at 43 Robin Hood Street and Harry was working for the gas company. Harry died, aged 77, in 1958 and Ada died, aged 85, in 1970.

BREWER, James Arthur

Gunner (136455) Royal Garrison Artillery "A" Anti-Aircraft Battery (No service record found)
Son of Frank and Fanny Brewer of Beech Road, Barton Village, he was born in 1887. Frank Brewer was a general labourer and the family had lived in Sea Street, Newport before moving to Barton Village. Frank had died before 1911 and by that time James was working as a coachman and living in Wootton. He married Margaret Reynard at Unitarian Chapel, Newport in 1915 in what appears to be a joint ceremony with his brother George marrying Margaret's sister, Kate. The couple had two children and by 1939 the family were living at 59 Tennyson Road, Cowes and James was working as a meter collector for the gas company. James died, aged 55, in 1942 (possibly as a result of the German bombing of Cowes at that time) and Margaret died, aged 82, in 1971.

[Note: Brother of George Henry Brewer who was killed in May 1917 in France]

BROWN, Wilfrid Horace

Royal Navy

Son of John (a postmaster) and Ellen Brown of Victoria Road, Wilfrid was born on 14 February 1892 and enrolled at Barton School on 29 August 1898 and after school had joined the Royal Navy on 14 February 1910. At the outbreak of war in 1914 he was serving on HMS Southampton, first as Able Seaman and later as Leading Seaman. He served throughout the war and finally left the Navy with the rank of Chief Petty Officer in January 1927. He married Winifred Oram in June 1934 in Romsey, Hampshire and the couple had two children there before moving back to the Isle of Wight, where, in 1939, Wilfrid was working as a postman and the family was living in Newport Road, Cowes. Winifred died, aged 71, in 1967 and Wilfrid died, aged 84, in 1976.

BUSH

The Bush family lived in Royal Exchange in 1911 and had two men who served during the war. They were sons of James Charles and Ellen Emily Bush and James worked as a foreman for the telephone company. The sons attended Barton School.

George F

Sergeant (50533) Royal Engineers (No service record found)

George was born on 15 November 1889 and in 1911 was living in the family home and working as a general labourer. He married Florence Gray in Portsmouth in 1912. He joined the Royal Engineers and was sent to France on 19 April 1915. After war service George and Florence continued to live in Portsmouth where they had a daughter and in 1939 the family was living at 119 Goldsmith Avenue and George was a post office engineer. George and Florence both died in Portsmouth, George in 1960 and Florence in 1963.

William Charles

Private (6275) Hampshire Regiment

William was born in July 1883. After leaving school he had worked as a labourer, enlisting in the part-time local militia and on 26 August 1901 he had enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment. He had a poor disciplinary record initially when based at Winchester and Portsmouth but was retained and eventually transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1909, after serving for 8 years. In 1911 he was back living in the family home and again working as a labourer. He was recalled to the Army on the outbreak of war and embarked for France on 31 August 1914 to join men of the 1st Hampshire Regiment. He arrived to join the Regiment after the retreat from Mons and took part in the September advance across the River Marne and on to the River Aisne. By the end of October the men were in position south-east of Ypres in Flanders. In October 1915 William was injured which ultimately led to him being discharged in August 1916 as medically unfit. Returning home, he married Florence Emma Blandford in 1923 at the Register Office in Newport. William died, aged 55, in 1936 and in 1939 Florence was living with her brother at 13 Thetis Road, Cowes. Florence died, aged 74, in 1967.

COLLINS, John Thomas (Jack)

(No service record found)

Not a resident of Barton Village (he was born in Stourbridge, Worcestershire) but included here because of his long association with the village as a teacher at Barton School from 1911 to 1939, except for his war service between 1914 and 1917.

In November 1914 the Newport Education Committee at a special meeting had given permission for him to join Kitchener's Army and had undertaken to keep his post open until his return from service. He had joined as a Corporal. He returned to the school in April 1917 where he had a formidable reputation as a disciplinarian (often referred to as the most feared man in the school and sometimes credited with originating the term 'Boneheads' for his pupils). In 1939 he was appointed as headmaster at Carisbrooke School where he stayed for the rest of his career. He and his wife, Winifred lived at 36 Clarence Road, Newport. Winifred died, aged 60, in 1951 and Jack died, aged 81, in 1972.

COOPER, Charles James

Royal Navy

Son of Harry (a mariner) and Ann Cooper of Cross Lanes, Barton Village, he was born 23 June 1881 and enrolled at Barton School 5 January 1891. After leaving school and working as a labourer, Charles enlisted in the Royal Navy on 16 December 1897, serving first on HMS St Vincent. He married Ethel Bessie Stay in 1905 at the Register Office in Newport and the couple had seven children and by 1911 the family had a home at 3 Pitfield Terrace in Carisbrooke. At the outbreak of war, Charles was serving on HMS Glory as a Leading Seaman and was discharged from the Navy on 3 July 1916 after nearly 20 years' service. By 1939 Charles and Ethel were still living at Pitfield Terrace and Charles was working as a labourer at the cement works in Newport. Charles died, aged 80, in 1962 and Ethel died, aged 90, in 1976.

COURTNEY, Charles Edward

Private (8/1363, 330198) Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of Charles (a blacksmith) and Fanny Courtney of 2 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village, he was born in May 1887 and enrolled at Barton School on 10 April 1894. After leaving school, he worked as a contractor's carter and enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Upon mobilisation at the outbreak of war, he went with his Rifles companions for training prior to embarkation for Gallipoli in July 1915. He landed at Suvla Bay on 10 August. Surviving the failed attack on Turkish positions on 12 August, he took up station in the Allied trenches with his colleagues. He subsequently succumbed to the ravages of dysentery and was evacuated to hospital along with many others but recovered to continue with the Hampshire Regiment through the conflict. It would seem that he did not marry but returned to the Isle of Wight where he died, aged 77, in 1964.

COX, Leslie Augustus Reed

Royal Navy

Son of Joseph Henry Reed and May Ann Cox who lived at 13 Fairlee Cottages, where Joseph stated that he was 'living on private means'. Leslie was born on 19 January 1898 and enrolled at Barton School on 3 February 1908. After leaving school and working as a grocer's assistant, he joined the Boy's Service of the Royal Navy on 29 April 1913, transferring to full service as an Ordinary Seaman on 19 January 1916. He served for the rest of the war and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in 1919. He married

Gladys Castor in Portsmouth in 1921 and the couple had a daughter in 1923. He was eventually invalided out of service in December 1922 with tuberculosis of the lungs and died in Newport, aged 26, in 1924.

CREIGHTON, Frederick James

Private (8068) 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of Frederick (a general labourer) and Jane Creighton of 8 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village, he was born on 18 February 1890 and enrolled at Barton School on 30 August 1897 when the family had moved to 16 John Street. By 1911 he had enlisted in the 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment and was stationed at Wellington Lines, Aldershot. He married Florence Shergold at the Register Office in Newport 1 1914 and the couple had a daughter born in 1921. He was sent to France with the Battalion on 10 December 1915. Frederick died, aged 53, in 1943

CROSS

The three sons of William Frederick and Emily Elizabeth Cross all served during the war. They were Harry, Jack and William. Their father was a farm servant and the family had lived variously at Brook, Calbourne and Shalfleet before he died in 1900 and Emily remarried in 1904 to Frank Miller (a worker at the Cement Mills in Newport). Emily, her children and her new husband lived at 32, Victoria Road, Barton Village. The first son, William, was killed in France in August 1914 – see above

Harry Robert

Sergeant (8/1719, 330398) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)

He was born on 2 March 1896 in Calbourne and was enrolled at Barton school on 10 April 1905, leaving in June 1910. By 1911 he was living in the family home and working as a domestic gardener and enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Upon mobilisation at the outbreak of war, he went with his Rifles companions for training prior to embarkation for Gallipoli in July 1915. He landed at Suvla Bay on 12 August. During the course of the war he was wounded in the arm and hospitalised at Netley in Southampton. He was discharged from the Army on 26 February 1919 and went back to being a gardener. He married Ethel May Martin at St Pauls Church, Barton in 1929. The couple did not have children and in 1939 he was employed as a head gardener and the couple were living at 4 Garfield Road in Sandown. Ethel died, aged 65, in 1960 and Harry died, aged 67, in 1964.

Jack Claire

Sergeant (32621, 358125) Royal Garrison Artillery (No service record found)

He was born 2 May 1893 in Brook and was enrolled at Barton School on 10 April 1905, leaving in May 1907. By 1911 he had enlisted as a Gunner with the Royal Garrison Artillery and at that time was stationed at Sandown Fort and Barracks. He was sent to France on 21 August 1915. He married Gertrude Mary Wilson (formerly Chiverton), a widow with three children, in 1930 and they had a daughter born in 1931. In 1939 the family was living at Fernlea, Buckbury Lane, Newport and Jack was working at the Cement Mills in Newport. Gertrude died, aged 72, in 1968 and Jack died, aged 89, in 1983.

DENHAM, John Francis

Colour Sergeant (347236) Hampshire Regiment Labour Corps (No service record found)

Son of John Francis and Elizabeth Denham, he was born in 1873 when the family lived at St Thomas's Square, Newport. They subsequently moved to Carisbrooke. John married

Margaret Thomas in 1902 at St Thomas's in Newport and they had their home at 2 Beech Road, Barton Village and their daughter was born in 1903 and by 1911 John was working as a mason at the Royal Brewery in Newport. He joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and, with his colleagues, was sent to Gallipoli, landing there on 10 August 1915. He served with the Hampshire Regiment through the conflict, was wounded but survived the war. After the war he and his family resettled in Beckenham, Kent where, in 1939, he was working on his own account repairing and cleaning windows. John died, aged 82, in 1955 and Margaret died, aged 84, in 1959

DORÉ, Gustave William

Lieutenant (previously Private 8/1173 and then Sergeant) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Son of William Walter (a baker) and Sarah Jane Doré of Broadlands Cottage, Newport, he was born on 22 January 1893 in Newport. He enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles in June 1912 and was embarked for Gallipoli with 'B' company in July 1915 and landed there on 12 August 1915. He served with the Hampshire Regiment throughout the conflict, received multiple gunshot wounds but survived the war. He was promoted through the ranks until he was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant on 17 December 1917 and then full Lieutenant on 8 June 1919, by which time he had been awarded the Military Cross in September 1918 in Egypt – The citation reads: "On the night of 18-19 September, he was in command of a battle patrol covering the deployment of the battalion on Merj Kesfa. He handled his patrol, which was on duty for eight hours in bright moonlight, in an exposed position, and subjected to machine-gun and rifle fire, with conspicuous skill and courage, enabling his battalion to deploy undetected and without a casualty". At the end of the war he went from Egypt with the battalion for duty in 1919 to Khartoum in Sudan before return to England and then final transfer to the reserve in 1921. He married Grace Smith at Holy Trinity Church, Bembridge in 1920 and the couple had three children. Grace died in 1945 in Newport and Gustave died in 1971 in Winchester.

DORE, Reginald John

No service record found

Son of Harry and Frances Dore of 12 Fairlee Road, he was born on 19 August 1899 and enrolled at Barton School on 2 September 1907. The family had lived in Fairlee Road for over twenty years and Harry was employed as a railway engine driver.

He married Winifred Victoria Way at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1925 and the couple had a son. Winifred died in 1951 and Reginald died in 1971

[Note: Brother of Harold William Dore who died of wounds in Belgium in 1917 – see above]

DRAKE, Harry William

Royal Navy

Son of Charles William (a farm labourer) and Eurenia Drake of 14 Victoria Road, he was born on 3 March 1885 and enrolled at Barton School on 1 October 1897 while the family was living at 5 Cross Lanes, Barton Village. After leaving school, he worked first as a labourer and then he enlisted in the Royal Navy on 27 September 1905, serving first on HMS Nelson. He was serving on HMS Cochrane at the outbreak of the war. He remained in the Navy until 24 May 1925. He married Mildred Elizabeth Plumley in Yarmouth in 1918. They had no children and by 1939 the couple were divorced. Mildred remained on the Isle of Wight where she died, aged 96, in 1981, but Harry did not and he died in 1944 in Sheppey, Kent.

DRUDGE, Percy

Driver (508360) Royal Engineers (No service record found)

Son of William and Harriett Drudge of Blackwater Road, Shide, he was born on 17 December 1880. Percy (sometimes William Percy) married Henrietta Westmore at St Mary's Carisbrooke in 1908 and the family lived at 19 Victoria Road while Percy worked as a coal carter. They had three children. He joined the National Union of Railwaymen trade union in 1919 whilst working as a labourer for the Isle of Wight Central Railway and by 1939 had retired due to disability. Henrietta died in 1949 and Percy died in 1953.

ELLISTON, Charles

Private (6041) 2nd Suffolk Regiment (No service record found)

Born near Ipswich in Suffolk in 1880 he had joined the Army after 1901 and by 1911 was a reservist and staying with Marianne Wynn, a widow (formerly Knapp) living at 6A Robin Hood Street, Barton Village. At the outbreak of war he was called back to the colours but married Marianne Wynn at the Register Office in Newport. The couple had no children and by 1939, they were living at 31 Highfield Road, Newport and Charles was working for the GPO. Charles died, aged 68, in 1951 and Marianne died, aged 84, in 1958.

FAIRWEATHER, Edward J

Corporal (L/11063) Royal Fusiliers (No service record found)

Born in London on 15 April 1887, he came to the Isle of Wight after 1901 and married Mabel Kathleen Thompson at the Register Office in Newport in 1907 and by 1911 the family were living at 11 Barton Road as Edward worked as a postman. The couple had six children. It is likely that Edward was a Territorial Soldier before the war as he was sent to France with the Fusiliers on 7 September 1914 following the outbreak of the conflict. He served throughout the war returning to his family in Barton Village upon demobilisation. In 1939 the family were living at 39 Royal Exchange and Edward was working as a postman. Mabel died, aged 84, in 1973 and Edward died, aged 92, in 1980.

FEAVER, Samuel W

Sergeant (6270) 2nd Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of George William (a brewer's labourer) and Sarah Jane Feaver, Samuel was born in Newport on 10 October 1882. His father died the same year and in 1891 Sarah and her children were living at 7 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village. Samuel was enrolled at Barton School on 21 April 1889. Sarah remarried in 1893 to George Henry Hobbs at St Paul's Church and by 1911 that family were living at 14 John Street. By 1901 Samuel had enlisted with the Army and at the time of that year's census he was stationed at Sandown Fort/Barracks with the Hampshire Regiment. By 1911 he had been promoted to Sergeant and was stationed in Wynberg, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa with the 2nd Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment. Following the outbreak of war, he was sent to France with Regiment on 19 November 1914, serving throughout the war. After the war, he married Daisy Jewell at St Swithin's Church, Thorley and the couple had a son. In 1939 the family lived at Fernside, Ommanney Road, Yarmouth where Samuel was a taxi and garage proprietor. Samuel died, aged 64, in 1946 and Daisy, aged 95, died in 1987.

[Note: Brother of Alfred Henry Feaver who died in France in September 1918 – see above]

FLEET, Charles F

Sergeant (21413) Army Service Corps (No service record found)

Son of Frank (a grocery assistant) and Fanny Fleet, Charles was born on 11 November 1884. In 1901 the family were living at 10 Barton Road and Charles was working as a wheelwright's apprentice. By 1911 he had joined the Army Service Corps and was serving as a wheelwright and stationed in Portsmouth. He married Maud Cooley in Portsmouth in 1915. Following war service he did not return to the Isle of Wight and in 1939, the family lived at 7 Wadham Road, Portsmouth and Charles was working as a skilled electrical labourer. Both Charles and Maud died in Portsmouth in 1954.

[Note: Brother of Albert George and Sidney Arthur Fleet who both died in the war – see above]

GUSTAR

Two sons of Henry and Fanny Gustar served in the Royal Navy during the war. They were Bertie and Ernest and the family lived at 20 Barton Road and Henry worked as a fireman at the gas works.

Bertie

Royal Navy

Bertie was born on 19 April 1888 and enrolled at Barton School on 22 April 1895. He joined the Navy in April 1906 and served until his release to the Navy Reserve on 18 March 1919. He married Kathleen Annie Palmer at St Paul's, Barton in 1924 and the couple had two children. In 1939 the family lived at 45 Cross Lanes and Bertie was working for the gas company. Bertie died, aged 64, in 1953 and Kathleen died, aged 88, in 1984.

Ernest

Royal Navy (No service record found)

Ernest was born on 9 March 1886 and enrolled at Barton school on 20 March 1893. In 1911 Ernest was living in the family home and working as a wheelwright. At the outbreak of war, he was serving on HMS Psyche. He married Lilian Maud Read at St Paul's Barton in 1915 and the couple had two children. After war service Ernest returned to Barton Village and in 1939 the family were living at 18 Barton Road and Ernest was a road transport worker. Ernest died, aged 57, in 1943 and Lilian died, aged 87, in 1980.

HALL, Harry Wallace

Sergeant (8/61, 330006) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles (No service record found)

Harry was born on 29 October 1878 and enrolled at Barton School on 17 June 1890. He married Florence Marion Urry at St Mary's Church, Carisbrooke in 1907. In 1911 the couple had three children (they had a further five children later) and were living in Royal Exchange with Harry working as a bricklayer. Harry must have enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles before the outbreak of the war because he went to Gallipoli with them, landing there on 10 August 1915 to take part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He remained with the battalion until discharged on 17 June 1918. In 1939 the couple were living at 37 Royal Exchange and Harry was working as a mason. Florence died, aged 70, in 1947 and Harry died, aged 72, in 1950.

HALL, Thomas Edwin

Gunner (1826) Royal Artillery

Born on 4 April 1872 and enrolled at Barton School on 30 September 1878, he had enlisted as a gunner with the Royal Artillery in 1898 as part of the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Artillery at Sandown. He married Annie Cassford in 1901 at the Register Office in Newport. By 1911 the couple had three children and were living at 6 Royal Exchange, Barton Village and Thomas was working as a general labourer. It is not clear what his service was during the war, but presumably was with the Royal Artillery and, given his age, Home service. Thomas died, aged 55, in 1928 but Annie continued to live in Royal Exchange (at number 11 in 1939) and she died, aged 68, in 1947.

HARDING, Frank William

Sergeant (1266147) Royal Canadian Dragoons - Canadian Expeditionary Force

Son of George Harding (an agricultural labourer and cowman) and Mary Harding

The family moved to the Isle of Wight from Lymington between 1881 and 1883. Frank was born on 14 September 1888 and enrolled at Barton School on 22 April 1895 while the family was living at 10 John Street, Barton Village. In 1901 they had moved to 4 Green Street in the village and by 1911, after leaving school Frank had joined the Army (15th Hussars) and was serving in Transvaal, South Africa. Following that and brief service with the police in Winchester, he emigrated to Canada in April 1913. Upon the outbreak of the war, Frank enlisted with the Royal Dragoons in Canada on 6 November 1914 and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in France until he was discharged in Toronto on 19 March 1919. (He had married Nellie Tate, who had been born in England, in Toronto on 3 December 1915)

[Note: Brother of Henry George Harding who died in Belgium in October 1917 – see above]

HARLEY, James

Private (11060) 2nd Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of James (a mariner) and Emily Harley of 10 Green Street, Barton Village, James was born 18 September 1890 and enrolled at Barton school on 22 March 1897. After leaving school he joined his father working as a mariner on coasting vessels. After joining 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, probably after the outbreak of war, he was sent to Gallipoli, landing there on 25 April 1915. He survived the war but did not return to the Isle of Wight but resumed work as a coasting mariner living in Portsmouth where he died in 1958

HARLEY, William John

Gunner (2040) Royal Garrison Artillery

Son of John (a mariner) and Kate Harley of St Paul's View, William was born 31 October 1889. In 1910 he married Beatrice Louise Low at Newport Register Office and in 1911 the couple lived with William's parents and William was working as a mariner with his father. The couple had two children. William enlisted with the Hampshire RGA on 8 August 1914 and served until he was discharged due to sickness on 9 August 1916. Beatrice died in 1933 and William married Freda Mary Fuller at St Saviour's Catholic Church, Totland in 1934 and the couple had four children. In 1939 they lived at Barcombe Farm Cottages in Newport and William was working as a skilled labourer in an iron works. The family moved to the mainland where William died in 1947 and Freda remarried in 1949 to Albert Wakefield in Portsmouth

HARVEY, Frederick J

Private (8/1006) 1st/8th Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)
Son of James (a painter/decorator) and Sarah Harvey, Frederick was born in 17 June 1894. He did not attend Barton School but in 1911 the family were living at 32 Ash Road, Barton Village and Frederick was working for an upholsterer. He enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed at Suvla Bay on 10 August 1915 to take part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He was discharged from service on 28 January 1916 due to sickness (enteric fever). In 1917, he married Rose Webber at St Paul's Church, Barton and the couple had four children before they were divorced. Both remarried in 1929 at the Baptist Chapel, Newport, Frederick to Elsie Gertrude Dunstan, a widow, and Rose to Harry Martin. By 1939 Frederick and his family had moved to 3 Thetis Road, Cowes and he was working as a boatbuilder and shipwright. Frederick died, aged 61, in 1956 and Elsie died, 74, in 1961

[Note: In her new marriage to Harry Martin, Rose had two further children. She died in 1987]

HAYTER, Frank Ernest

Private (2142) Rifle Brigade (No service record found)
Son of William (a telegraph wireman) and Rosetta Hayter, Frank was born on 8 June 1888 and enrolled at Barton School on 22 April 1895 when the family was living in Royal Exchange. By 1901 they had moved to 5 Robin Hood Street. At the outbreak of war Frank enlisted with the Rifle Brigade and was sent to France on 20 December 1914. He married Mabel Smart in 1915 at St Paul's Church, Barton Village and the couple had four daughters, two of whom were born during the course of the war. By 1939 the family lived at 17 Yarborough Road in Cowes and Frank was working as a fitter at the gas works. Frank died, aged 69, in 1958 and Mabel in 1973, aged 83.

HUNNYBUN, George Henry

Driver (75437) Royal Field Artillery (No service record found)
Son of John Charles (a general labourer) and Annie Louisa Hunnybun of 4 John Street, Barton Village, George was born 9 December 1897 and enrolled at Barton School 6 May 1907. In 1911, George was still at school but left soon after and had enlisted in Royal Field Artillery at the outbreak of war. He was sent to France on 4 May 1915. Surviving the war he returned to the Isle of Wight where he married Rosina Brake at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1922. The couple had seven children and by 1939 were living in Cowes. George died in 1967 and Rosina in 1983.

[Note: At the outbreak of the war George's father, John Charles Hunnybun had been enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles (Rifleman 1638) but was discharged as unfit on 30 October 1914. At that time he would have been 45 years old and it was probably this that rendered him as unfit]

JEFFERIES

Two sons of William and Fanny Jefferies served during the war. They were Archibald (Archie) and Charles Arthur. In 1901 the family lived at 11 John Street but by 1911, they had moved to 14 Green Street. William was a general labourer at a gravel pit.

Archie

Private (8/2407) 1st/8th Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)
Archie was born 29 October 1891 and enrolled at Barton School 5 June 1899. He joined the Rifles at the outbreak of the war and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed at Suvla Bay on

10 August 1915 to take part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He was discharged from service on 3 December 1915 due to sickness (heart problems and rheumatism). On returning to the Isle of Wight, he married Kate Victoria Moore at St Paul's Church, Barton and the couple had two sons. In 1939 the family was living at 8 Albert Street, Newport and Archie was working as a general labourer. Archie died, aged 73, in 1965 and Kate died, aged 81, in 1973.

Charles Arthur

Gunner (40978) Royal Field Artillery

Charles was born 24 January 1885 and, after working as a labourer, enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment 18 July 1901, serving with that regiment until 9 January 1906 when he transferred to the Royal Field Artillery. Being a regular Charles was sent to France with 43 Battery at the outbreak of the war, arriving 16 August 1914. Serving throughout the war, it is likely that he continued his service after the end of the conflict, not returning to the Isle of Wight. He married Ina Luff in Portsmouth in 1937.

JEFFERIES, John

Royal Navy (No service record found)

Son of Alfred and Elizabeth Jefferies of 9 Robin Hood Street, John was born in July 1881 and enrolled at Barton school on 16 April 1888. He had enlisted in the Navy before the outbreak of the war as the IWCP reported in September 1914 that he was already serving. No further records found.

[Note: Brother of Frederick and William Jefferies who both died during the war – see above]

KEMP, Harry Gilbert

Gunner, Royal Garrison Artillery (No service record found)

Son of Thomas and Emily Kemp of Providence Cottage, Broadlands, St Pauls View, Barton Village, Harry was born 7 February 1889 in Sandown but the family had moved to Barton Village. His father was first a railway fireman but in 1901 he had been promoted to engine driver. By 1911 Harry had enlisted as a gunner with the Royal Garrison Artillery and was stationed in Portsmouth. He married Mary Elsie Rose in 1912 in Woolwich (probably while stationed at Woolwich Arsenal). He did not return to the Isle of Wight after the war but remained in the Army and in 1939 he and Mary were working as batman and domestic servant to a family in Amesbury, Wiltshire where the head was a Major in the Royal Artillery. Harry died in Wiltshire in 1959.

[Note: Brother of Frederick Albert Kemp who was killed in action in France 1918 – see above]

KNAPP, Harold Cecil

Private (1333, 330185) Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of Andrew (a brickmaker) and Fanny Knapp of 5 Royal Exchange, Harold was born in 1893 and enrolled at Barton school on 3 July 1902 when the family was living at 11 Barton Road. After war service Harold married Jessie Allnutt in 1919 at St John's Church, Oakfield and the couple had five children. By 1939 the family had moved to 51 Albert Street, Newport and Harold was working as a general labourer. Harold died, aged 69, in 1963 and Jessie died, aged 89, in 1984.

LAWN, Robert Talbot

Sergeant (8/163) 1st/8th Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)
Born on 17 July 1881 in Bermondsey, London but had come to the Isle of Wight after 1901. He married Daisy Gertrude Rolfe at St John's Church, Newport in 1909 and the couple lived at 33 Victoria Road and had three children. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed on 30 July 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions in August. He was discharged from service as a result of sickness on 31 March 1916. Returning to the Isle of Wight, the family still lived at the same address in 1939 and Robert worked as a printer's machinist. Robert died, aged 91, in 1972 and Daisy died, aged 92, in 1982.

LEE, Daniel (Dantisful)

Private (9450) 1st Hampshire Regiment later Sapper (147548) Royal Engineers (No service records found)

Son of George Lee from a traveller family, Daniel was born 27 February 1893 and enrolled at Barton School 19 November 1901 whilst living in Cross Lanes (apparently the family had previously "lived in two tents on a gypsy encampment in Rowborough Lane, Brading"). By 1911, the family had moved to 5 John Street, Barton Village Daniel was working as a labourer and hawker. Daniel enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment on the outbreak of war and was sent to France on 12 November 1914. He served throughout the war, transferring at some point to the Royal Engineers. No details found of him after the war but it is presumed that he returned to the Isle of Wight where he died, aged 78, in 1972.

LINES, George

Private (6263) 2nd Suffolk Regiment (No service record found)

Born 2 March 1888 in Northampton, he had come to the Isle of Wight before 1908 which was when he married Minnie Woodford at the Register Office in Newport. The couple had six children and by 1911 the family lived at 4 Beech Road, Barton Village and George worked as a general labourer. No details found why he enlisted with the Suffolk Regiment but he had been involved prior to the outbreak of war as he was sent to France on 15 August 1914. At some point during the war he was captured and held as a prisoner of war. Surviving the conflict, he returned to his family on the Isle of Wight and by 1939 they lived at 11 Beech Road and George worked as a coal porter for Southern Railway. No record found for when George died but Minnie died, aged 82, in 1965.

LININGTON, Frederick Walter

Gunner (44714) Royal Garrison Artillery (No service record found)

Son of Frank (Francis Walter) and Annie Louisa Linington of 'The Eagle', Cross Lanes, Frederick was born 27 June 1892 and enrolled at Barton School 27 August 1900. After leaving school in 1905, Frederick worked as a printer's machinist and was living in the family home in 1911, although he married Florence Lucy Millmore the same year at St Mary's Church, Brook and the couple had a daughter. His war service does not appear to have been overseas but it would appear that the family moved away from the Isle of Wight as Frederick died in Essex in 1973.

[Note: His brother Albert was killed in May 1915 at the Second battle of Ypres – see above]

LOCKYER, John

Private (10880) Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of Joseph (a bricklayer's labourer) and Agnes Lockyer of 3 Robin Hood Street, Barton Village, John was born 8 June 1893 and enrolled at Barton school 27 August 1900. By 1911 the family lived at 9 St John's Road, Barton Village and John was working as a carter for a coal merchant. John enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment on the outbreak of war and was sent to Gallipoli, landing there on 29 August 1915. Serving for the rest of the war, he returned to the Isle of Wight and married Kate Lee in 1920. The couple had a daughter in 1921 but the child died fifteen months later. It seems that the couple moved away after this and no further details found.

LONG, Charles Escott

Private (PO/18461) Royal Marine Light Infantry (RMLI)

Son of Escott Tate (a civil servant with the Post Office) and Annie Elise Long of "Sadoan", Fairlee Road, Charles was born 3 August 1897 in Alton, Hampshire and the family moved to the Isle of Wight between 1901 and 1906 when Charles enrolled at Barton School on 3 September 1906. After leaving school, he worked for an ironmonger and following the outbreak of war he enlisted with the Royal Marine Light Infantry (Portsmouth Division) on 2 February 1915. In October of that year he went with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force to the Dardanelles, where he served until the evacuation of Gallipoli 1 January 1916 (Note: The Royal Marines were the last to leave the peninsula). After this he was sent to Greece and the Salonica Front until May 1916 when he was posted to France and the Western Front where he was wounded in November 1916. In 1918 he took part in the Zeebrugge raid and then was posted to northern Russia. The IWCP reported on 28 December 1918: "Pte Charles Long, RMLI, has unfortunately lost his right leg as a result of a train accident in Northern Russia where he has been serving for some time. He has a noteworthy record of war service for one only 21 years of age; he was in the fighting at Gallipoli and on the Salonica and Western Fronts and was one of the intrepid group that landed on the Mole on the Belgian coast on the occasion of the famous exploit with the Vindictive last spring". He does not appear to have returned to the Isle of Wight after the war and died in Portsmouth in 1974

[Note: 1. This was the Zeebrugge Raid in April 1918]

[2. Salonica Front was the Macedonian Front]

MARTIN

Two sons of John a (railway stoker) and Fanny Maria Martin served in the war. They were Charles George and William Henry. John died in 1891 and Fanny with the family lived in Victoria Road in 1901 but that year she married James Smith (a railway fireman) at St Paul's Church, Barton. By 1911 James and Fanny lived at Mabel Cottages, Victoria Road.

Charles George

Royal Navy

Born 13 July 1886 in Portsmouth and, after the family moved to the Isle of Wight enrolled at Barton School on 20 March 1893. After leaving school, Charles worked first as a gardener but enlisted in the Navy on 13 July 1905 for a service period of 12 years. At the outbreak of war he was serving on HMS Hercules. He served throughout the war and may well have been involved at the Battle of Jutland in 1916. His service was extended beyond 12 years and he was transferred to the Naval Reserve on 23 February 1919. After the war he married Hannah Coombs in London and the couple returned to the Isle of Wight and settled in Ryde

where, in 1939, they lived at 15 Cross Street and Charles worked as a general labourer. Charles died, aged 64, in 1951 and Hannah died, aged 66, in 1959.

William Henry

Private (8/1778, 205454) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)

Born 6 July 1892 in Newport and enrolled at Barton School 5 June 1899. After leaving school he worked as a painter for Isle of Wight Central Railway. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed on 10 August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He remained with the regiment throughout the conflict and was eventually discharged on 26 April 1919. He did not return to live on the Isle of Wight.

MEW, James (Jem)

Sergeant (8/1370, 330202) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)

Son of Charles (a general labourer) and Emma Mew of 24 Royal Exchange, Barton Village, James was born in Newport 24 December 1891 and enrolled at Barton School 5 June 1899. After leaving school he worked as a mariner for a general carrier and in 1911 he lived at the family home. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed at Suvla Bay on 12 August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He remained with the regiment throughout the conflict, was mentioned in dispatches and was eventually discharged on 20 April 1919. He returned to the Isle of Wight and in 1924 married Violet Amelia Odell at the Register Office in Newport. The couple lived in Cross Lanes and had a son born in 1925 but Violet died, aged 27, the same year. James remarried in 1927 to Emily Reynolds at Holy Trinity Church, Cowes and the couple had a son. In 1939 the family lived at 54 Barton Road and James worked as a wharf labourer at Newport Quay. James died, aged 73, in 1965 and Emily died, aged 81 in 1973.

[Note: Brother of Albert Edward Mew who died whilst on service in Waziristan, India in 1920 – see above]

POLINO, Joseph

Corporal (10856) 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of Antonia Polino (a widow and street musician - organ grinder) Joseph was born 26 November 1897 in Brighton, Sussex but had moved to the Isle of Wight by 1901. Enrolled at Barton School on 29 August 1910 when the family was living at 8 John Street. At the outbreak of war he enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment and was sent to Gallipoli, landing on 29 August 1915. Following the evacuation from Gallipoli he was assigned to the newly-formed 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment and served in France and Flanders, being twice decorated with the Military Medal. After war service, he did not return to live on the Isle of Wight, although members of his family remained there – his mother, Antonia, died there, aged 99, in 1957. No details found of Joseph's life after the war.

PORTON, Thomas George

Private (9745) 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards (No service record found)

Son of Thomas (a shepherd and farm bailiff) and Annie Porton of Rose Cottage, Bellemead Lane, he was born in Wiltshire on 29 June 1895. The family moved to the Isle of Wight around 1900 and, after living first at Northwood, they lived at Bellemeade Lane and Thomas

was enrolled at Barton School on 30 July 1902. In 1912, aged 16, he enlisted with the Coldstream Guards and at the outbreak of war was in France by 12 August 1914 involved in the Battle of Mons. He served throughout the war and in 1918 was awarded the Military Medal. After war service he did not return to the Isle of Wight and joined the police service in Sussex. He married Dorothy Hannah Wells in Steyning, Sussex in 1933 and the couple had two children whilst living in Shoreham-By Sea. Thomas died in 1960 and Dorothy in 1983, both in Worthing.

PRAGNELL, Christopher

Royal Navy

Son of Alfred Ernest (a farm labourer) and Eliza Pragnell of 14 Barton Road, Christopher was born on 9 August 1890 and enrolled at Barton School on 29 August 1898. He enlisted in the Royal Navy in June 1908 and was serving throughout the war and continued his service afterwards. He married Sarah Jane Johnson at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1929. The couple did not have children and in 1939 they were living at 40 Sea Street, Newport and Christopher was still in the Navy. Sarah died, aged 92, in 1970 and Christopher died, aged 83, in 1974.

[Note: Brother of Alfred John Henry Pragnell (killed in France in 1917) and George Mew Pragnell (died in Mesopotamia in 1916) – see above]

RAYNER, John Wilfred

Sergeant (8/1580, 33157) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)

Son of Edward and Lucy Rayner of 2 Beech Road, John was born 5 November 1893 and enrolled at Barton school 27 August 1900. His father died in 1909 and by 1911, John was working as a gas fitters mate and living at the family home. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed on 10 August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He remained with the regiment throughout the conflict. After the war he returned to the Isle of Wight where he married Kathleen Mabel Williams at St John's Church, Newport and the couple had a son after which the family moved away from the Island - no further details found.

REED, Arthur William

Sergeant (40216) Royal Garrison Artillery (No service record found)

Son of Joseph Henry and May Ann Reed of 13 Fairlee Cottages, Arthur was born 11 June 1892 and enrolled at Barton School on 5 June 1899. Given his rank, it is possible that he had enlisted with the Army prior to the outbreak of the war. He was discharged from the army as "medically unfit" and was in receipt of a disability pension. He did not marry and in 1939 was living with his mother at 31 Fairlee Road. His mother died in 1940 after which Arthur appears to have moved away from the Island – no further details found.

REYNARD, Fred

Sergeant (8/1311, 330172) 1st/8th (T.F.) Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)
Son of George and Clara Reynard of 15 Victoria Road, Newport, Fred was born 15 February 1895 and enrolled at Barton School 3 July 1902. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed on 10 August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. After the eventual evacuation from Gallipoli he was sent to France and whilst serving there he was transferred to the 18th Corp Cyclist Battalion in France until the end of the war. He was awarded a commission to Lieutenant in 1917. After the war he returned to the Isle of Wight and married Ada Frances Lloyd at the Unitarian Chapel, Newport in 1919 and the couple had a daughter. In 1939 the family lived at Westbury Villa, Cross Lane and Fred worked as a mariner. In 1940, as engineer on the boat 'Bee', he went with the flotilla of small boats to rescue British troops from Dunkirk. Ada died in 1974 and Fred died in 1987.

[Note: Brother of Charles Raynard (Reynard) who was killed at the Battle of the Somme in 1916]

ROGERS, George Henry

Royal Navy, Yeoman of Signals

Son of Frederick (a general labourer) and Charlotte Rolf of 16, Royal exchange, George was born 15 January 1883 and enrolled at Barton School 1 April 1889. Following the death of his father in 1897, George enlisted in the Royal Navy 12 July 1898 serving first on HMS St Vincent. He married Julia Annie Wilson in Portsea on 1 June 1907. Although his service period on enlistment was for 12 years and his record shows his last service date as 3 September 1911 (last ship HMS Powerful), IWCP lists him as serving on HMS King Edward VII in September 1914 following the outbreak of war, so he was probably called back from his reserve status. He did not return to the Isle of Wight after the war and in 1939 he and his wife were living in Dartford, Kent.

ROLF

Three sons of Charles and Emily Rolf served in the war. They were Arthur Reginald, Stanley George and Thomas Frederick. Charles worked as a general labourer and the family lived first at 3 John Street and then at Robin Hood Street.

Arthur Reginald

Transport Sergeant (20729) Royal Engineers

Born 20 July 1892 and enrolled at Barton School in 1900. Arthur had enlisted in the Royal Engineers by 1911 when he was stationed in Colchester where he served first as a blacksmith and later promoted to Transport Sergeant in the Shoeing and Carriage section. He served throughout the war then returning to the Isle of Wight and married Mary Kathleen Gough at the Register Office in Newport in 1921. The couple had a daughter and in 1939 the family lived at 2 School Lane and Arthur worked for the telephone and telegraph company. Arthur died, aged 74, in 1967 and Mary died, aged 80, in 1975.

Stanley George

Driver (70781) 23rd Brigade Royal Field Artillery (No service record found)

Born 19 June 1895 and enrolled at Barton School in 1903. He had enlisted in the Army before the outbreak of war as he was sent to France with the Royal Field Artillery on 19 August 1914 and served throughout the conflict. He served throughout the war then returning to the Isle of Wight and Barton Village where he married Cissie (Elizabeth Lily) Shepard in 1930 at Newport Register Office. The couple had three children and in 1939 the

family lived at 16 Ash Road and Stanley worked as a coal porter for the railway. Stanley died, aged 74, in 1969 and Cissie died, aged 74, in 1977.

Thomas Frederick

Driver (7/20172) Army Service Corps (No service record found)

Born 4 May 1884 and enrolled at Barton School in 1891. After leaving school, he worked as a labourer and married Nellie Rose Bailey at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1908. The couple had four children and in 1911 the family lived at Forest Side, near Newport. Thomas was first in service with the Army on 16 August 1914 but no record found of his enlistment or service. After war service, he returned to the Isle of Wight and in 1939 the family were living at 3 Wilton Park Road, Sandown-Shanklin and Thomas was a potato and vegetable salesman. Thomas died, aged 84, in 1968 and Nellie died, aged 87, in 1977.

SALERO

Two sons of Angelo and Angelina Salero served in the Army during the war. They were Antony and Joseph. Angelo was born in Rome and Angelina in Manchester but after living briefly in Bristol the family came to the Isle of Wight around 1892. Both Angelo and Angelina worked hawking goods from door to door and living first at 8 John Street and then 42 Ash Road.

Antony (Anthony)

Driver (1333, 846025) Royal Field Artillery

Born 3 June 1894 and enrolled at Barton School, with his brothers Frank and Joseph, on 17 February 1902. After leaving school Antony worked as a butcher and after the outbreak of war enlisted with the Army on 18 May 1915. He was on home service until 25 May 1916 when he was sent to France where he stayed until the end of the war. His service was extended beyond the armistice and he remained in France until February when he returned to England on home service until his final discharge in March 1920. He returned to the Isle of Wight and in 1931 married Ethel May Bennett at St Thomas's Catholic Church in Newport. The couple had a son and in 1939 the family lived at 53 Newport Road, Sandown-Shanklin and Antony was working as a butcher. Ethel died, aged 86, in 1984 and Antony died, aged 92, in 1987.

Joseph

Bombardier (11608) Royal Field Artillery (No service record found)

Born 20 October 1892 and enrolled at Barton School on 17 February 1902. After leaving school he worked as a rag and bone merchant and after the outbreak of war he enlisted with the Army on 5 September 1914. After only home service, he deserted on 27 September 1915. No further record of him found after that date.

SAMPSON

Two sons of Samuel and Louise Sampson served in the Army during the war. They were Bert and Stanley. The family moved to Barton village around 1900, lived at 25 Ash Road and Samuel worked as a bricklayer.

Bert

Private (8/1357, 331571) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found).

Born 6 March 1896 in Arreton and enrolled at Barton School with his brother Stanley on 4 March 1903. After leaving school he worked as a newspaper boy. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed on 10 August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. He

served throughout the war but does not appear to have returned to the Isle of Wight. No further details found.

Stanley

Lance Corporal (L/7554) 5th Lancers (No service record found)

Born 1 December 1893 at Newchurch and enrolled at Barton School on 4 March 1903. After leaving school Stanley worked as a blacksmith. After the outbreak of war he enlisted with the Army and in France in 1918 he was awarded the Military Medal. Returning to the Isle of Wight, he married Annie Josephine Cassidy in 1922 at St Patrick's Church, Sandown and the couple had a daughter. In 1939 the family lived in Ventnor and Stanley was a police constable. Stanley died, aged 64, in 1956 and Annie died, aged 66, in 1958.

SHILTON

Two sons of John William and Louisa Shilton served in the Army during the war. They were Frederick Roland and William Henry (Harry). The family lived at 15 Fairlee Road and John worked as an iron moulder.

Frederick Roland

Lance Corporal (8/1929, 330522) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) (No service record found)

Born 10 March 1895 and enrolled at Barton School on 3 July 1902. After leaving school he worked as a bottler at the Brewery in Newport. At the outbreak of war he was enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was sent to Gallipoli where he landed on 10 August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish positions two days later. After the evacuation from Gallipoli he went with the Rifles to Palestine on 1 March 1916, taking part in the First and Second Battles of Gaza. At the second of these encounters he was wounded and taken prisoner by the Turkish forces on 19 April 1917. He was held as a prisoner of war until the end of the war when he was released and returned to England and the Isle of Wight in November 1918. He married May Cooke at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1923. The couple had a son and lived in Newport. In 1939 the family lived at 2 Birch Field Cottage, Newport and Frederick worked as a milk retailer. Frederick died, aged 75, in 1970 and May died, aged 92 in 1991.

William Henry (Harry)

Private (6709, 121390, 7816754) 7th Queen's Own Hussars, Machine Gun Corps, 9th Lancers

Born 23 March 1892 and enrolled at Barton School on 17 October 1900. After leaving school and working briefly for an engineering company, he enrolled in the Army on 4 January 1911, serving first with 7th Queen's Own Hussars stationed at Isleworth in Middlesex. He served in India with the Northwest Frontier Force during the war and in the Anglo Third Anglo-Afghan War between May and August 1919 and which, in turn, led to the Waziristan Campaign of November 1919 – December 1920. After military service, he did not return to the Isle of Wight but lived in Brentford and Hillingdon, Middlesex where he married Annie Payne in 1928. He died, aged 83, in 1975.

SIMMONDS, George H

Royal Garrison Artillery (No service record found)

Son of John (a poultry dealer) and Mary Ann Simmonds of 29 Royal Exchange, George was born on 14 December 1885 and enrolled at Barton School 20 March 1893. His mother had died in 1891 and George had enlisted in the Army by 1911 when he was serving with the Royal Garrison Artillery in Plymouth. Whilst still serving, he married Rose Kemp in 1917 in

Farnham, Surrey and the couple had a son. After the war the couple returned to the Isle of Wight and Barton Village. In 1939 they lived at 35 Royal Exchange and George worked as a labourer at the cement mills in Newport. George died, aged 57, in 1942.

SNELLGROVE, John Henry

Royal Navy

Son of Harry (a painter) and Matilda Snellgrove of 20 Cross Lanes, Newport, John was born on 12 May 1877 and enrolled at Barton School on 3 May 1886. He enlisted in the Royal Navy 9 July 1894, serving first on HMS Northampton and in 1911 was serving on HMS Vernon as an Able Seaman. By 1911 he had been promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class and was serving on HMS Cochrane. He had married in the New Forest in 1911 and, serving throughout the war and leaving the service on 13 March 1919, did not return to the Isle of Wight.

[Note: His brother Bertram was killed 29 July 1916 at the Battle of the Somme]

VINCENT, Thomas

Private (356568) Hampshire Regiment (No service record found)

Son of James (a farm labourer) and Anne Vincent of 8 Green Street, Tom was born on 21 April 1882 and enrolled at Barton School on 21 April 1889. After leaving school he worked first as a bricklayers labourer and, by 1911, as a butcher's assistant whilst living with his employer at Castle Street, East Cowes. At the outbreak of war he enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment but was discharged as medically unfit on 19 August 1916. He returned to the Isle of Wight but he did not marry and in 1939 he was living with the Rayner family at 39 Robin Hood Street and working as a mechanic at a saw mill. Thomas died, aged 77, in 1959.

WARREN

Three sons of Charles and Edith Warren served during the war. They were Hector Stuart Woodford, George Douglas and Norman Arnold. The family lived first at 3 Ash Road and then at The Villa, Fairlee. Charles was a baker.

Hector Stuart Woodford

Royal Navy

Born in Freshwater on 16 May 1891 and enrolled at Barton School on 7 November 1899. After leaving school he worked as a baker and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 8 August 1910, serving first on HMS Albemarle. He served as a cook and was finally discharged on 1 January 1928. He did not return to the Isle of Wight and no further record found.

George Douglas

Sergeant (2144, 319460, 106207) Royal Tank Corps

Born in Freshwater on 17 April 1890 and enrolled at Barton School on 13 November 1899. He enlisted in the Army on 19 June 1907. At the outbreak of war he was sent to France on 20 December 1914 and served throughout the war. He extended his service after the war and was finally discharged on 18 June 1929 after 22 years' service. He did not return to the Isle of Wight.

Norman Arnold

(No service records found)

Born in Newport on 10 December 1899 and enrolled at Barton School on 2 September 1907. In 1939 he lived at Lamorbey Road, Sandown-Shanklin with Constance Auric (a widow) and the couple were married in 1940 at Newport Register Office. The couple did not have

children and Norman worked as a builder's labourer. Constance died, aged 83, in 1975 and Norman, aged 76, in 1976.

WILLIAMS

Two sons of George and Sarah Williams of 10 Barton Road served in the Royal Navy during the war. They were Albert and Frederick John. George worked hawking goods from door to door.

Albert

Royal Navy

Born in Newport on 9 February 1895 and enrolled at Barton School on 3 July 1902. After leaving school Albert worked first as a porter (presumably with the railway) and then enlisted with the Royal Navy on 26 June 1912. At the outbreak of war he was serving on HMS Prince of Wales. He served throughout the war and was discharged on 6 April 1919, returning to the Isle of Wight. In 1930 he married Dorothy Beatrice Payne at Newport Register Office and the couple had three children. In 1939 the family was living at 38 Southfield gardens, Ryde and Albert was working as a porter for Southern Railway. Albert died, aged 61, in 1956 and Dorothy died, aged 88, in 1993.

Frederick John

Royal Navy

Born in Newport on 9 February 1894 and enrolled at Barton School on 27 August 1900. After leaving school, Frederick worked first as a farm labourer and then enlisted with the Royal Navy on 4 April 1914. At the outbreak of war he was serving on HMS Erin. He served throughout the war and was discharged on 18 July 1919. No further details found.

WOLFE, Alfred Ernest

Private (8874) 2nd Hampshire Regiment

Son of William (a bricklayer) and Eliza Wolfe of 8 Green Street, Alfred was born 22 June 1894 in Newport and enrolled at Barton School on 3 July 1902. After leaving school he worked first as a dairyman and then enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment on 11 July 1911. After initial home service, he was sent to India from 1913 to the end of 1914 when he returned to England and then was posted to Gallipoli, landing there 25 April 1915. He was wounded in the hand resulting in the amputation of one of his fingers. After the evacuation of the Allied forces from Gallipoli at the beginning of 1916, he went to France serving there until he was wounded in the leg on 17 August 1917 at Arras, returning to England for hospitalisation (Moor Park Hospital). Following his recovery he remained with the Army in England until he was demobilised on 25 May 1919. Returning to the Isle of Wight, he married Florence May Cross in 1925 at the United Methodist Chapel in Newport. The couple had five children. Florence died, aged 73, in 1975 and Alfred died, aged 87, in 1981.

WOODFORD

One of two Woodford families that lived in Royal Exchange. Two sons of Alfred (a mariner at the time of the 1911 census) & Mary Woodford of 28 Royal Exchange served with the Hampshire Regiment.

Harry William

Private (330176) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles)

Harry was born 26 December 1895 and enrolled at Barton School 3 July 1902 and in 1911 was an errand boy for a tailor. He enlisted with Isle of Wight Rifles 14 October 1913. He entered the war as part of the group of the Rifles that landed at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli on 10

August 1915. He was wounded on 16 September 1915, recovered and went to Palestine 1 March 1916 and was involved in 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battles at Gaza in 1917 and the subsequent fighting into Palestine and the Judean Hills until the capture of Jerusalem and the final defeat of the Turks in September 1918. Surviving both the Gallipoli and Palestine campaigns, he was discharged from military service on 28 March 1919. Married Winifred Hestor Knight at St Paul's Barton in 1924 and they had two sons. By 1939 had moved away from the Isle of Wight to Hartley Witney in Hampshire where Harry worked as a tile maker. Winifred died aged 58 in 1959 in Aldershot. Harry died aged 84 in September 1980 in Surrey.

Reginald

Private (330182) 1st/8th Battalion Hampshire Regiment

Reginald was born 12 June 1898 and enrolled at Barton School 4 September 1905 and was still at school in 1911. He entered the war as part of the group of the Rifles that landed at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli on 10th August 1915 and took part in the failed attack on Turkish forces two days later. After evacuation from Gallipoli in early 1916 he was sent to Palestine on 1 March 1916 and fought in the First and Second Battles of Gaza and during the latter was taken prisoner by the Turks 19 April 1917. He remained a prisoner of war until the end of the conflict and was returned from captivity to England and the Isle of Wight in November 1918. He married Lilian Miriam Bunnage at St Paul's Church, Barton in 1922 and the couple had five children. In 1939 the family lived at 2 Chapel Street, Newport. Reginald died in 1972 and Lilian in 1977.

Cemeteries & Memorials

Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery

Alexandria, Egypt. Chatby is a district on the eastern side of the city, between the main dual carriageway to Aboukir (known as Al Horoya) and the sea.

The cemetery (originally the Garrison cemetery) was used for burials until April 1916, when a new cemetery was opened at Hadra. Some graves were brought into the cemetery after the war from other burial grounds in the area.

The Chatby memorial stands at the eastern end of the cemetery and commemorates almost 1000 Commonwealth servicemen who died during the war and have no other grave but the sea – many of them were lost when hospital ships or transports were sunk in the Mediterranean sailing to or from Alexandria, whilst others died of wounds or sickness while aboard such vessels and were buried at sea.

Alexandria ((Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery

Alexandria, Egypt. Hadra is a district on the eastern side of Alexandria and is south of the main carriageway to Aboukir, near the University of Alexandria.

The cemetery was begun in April 1916 when it was realised that the cemetery at Chatby would not be large enough. Most of the burials were made from the Alexandria hospitals. There are now 1,700 First World War burials in the cemetery.

Arras Memorial

Arras, France. In the Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery which is in the Boulevard du General de Gaulle in the western part of the town of Arras.

The memorial commemorates almost 35,000 servicemen from the UK, South Africa and New Zealand who died in the Arras sector between the spring of 1916 and 7 August 1918 (the eve of the Advance to Victory) and have no known grave. The most conspicuous events of this period were the Arras offensive of April-May 1917, and the German attack in the spring of 1918

Artillery Wood Cemetery

Boezinge, Belgium. North of Ieper in the direction of Diksmuide.

Until July 1917, the village of Boesinghe (now Boezinge) directly faced the German front line over the Yser Canal, but at the end of that month, the Battle of Pilcém Ridge pushed the German line back and Artillery wood (just east of the canal) was captured by the Guards Division. The cemetery was begun just north of the wood when the fighting was over and it continued as a front line cemetery until March 1918. After the Armistice, the cemetery was greatly enlarged when graves were brought in from the battlefields and small burial grounds around Boesinghe. There are now 1,307 casualties buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension

Aubigny-en-Artois is a village approximately 15km north-west of Arras on the road to St Pol. Before March 1916 Aubigny was in the area held by the French Tenth Army, but from March 1916 until the Armistice Aubigny was held by Commonwealth troops. The cemetery now contains 2,771 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery

Baghdad, Iraq. Located in a very sensitive area in the Wazriah Area of the Al Russafa district of Baghdad.

In 1914, Baghdad was the headquarters of the Turkish army in Mesopotamia. The city was captured by British and Indian troops in March 1917 and two stationary hospitals and three casualty clearing stations were established there. The North gate Cemetery was begun in April 1917 and has been greatly enlarged since the end of the First World War by graves brought in from other burial grounds in Baghdad and northern Iraq and from battlefields and cemeteries in Anatolia where Commonwealth prisoners of war were buried by the Turks. At present 4160 Commonwealth casualties of the First World War are commemorated by name in the cemetery, many of them on special memorials. Unidentified burials from this period number 2729.

Basra Memorial

Iraq. Originally located on the main quay of the naval dockyard at Maqil, about 8kms north of Basra, because of the sensitivity of the site, it was moved in 1997 and is now located 32kms along the road to Nasiriyah.

The Memorial commemorates more than 40,500 members of the Commonwealth forces who died in the operations in Mesopotamia from the Autumn of 1914 to the end of August 1921 and whose graves are not known

Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery

Ieper (Ypres), Belgium. About 2km southwest of Ieper.

Occupies a site at a road junction where three batteries of Belgian artillery were positioned in 1915. The cemetery was begun in June 1917 after the Battle of Messines and used until October 1918, largely for burials from a dressing station in a cottage nearby. Almost half of the graves are of casualties who belonged, or were attached, to artillery units.

Bethune Town Cemetery

Bethune, Pas de Calais, France. 29 km north of Arras

For much of the war, Bethune was comparatively free from bombardment and remained an important railway and hospital centre, as well as a corps and divisional headquarters. The 33rd Casualty Clearing Station was in the town until December 1917. The cemetery contains 3,004 Commonwealth burials from the war

Bus House Cemetery

Ieper (Ypres), Belgium. About 4kms south of Ieper (Ypres)

The cemetery stands behind a farmhouse that was called "Bus House" by the troops. It was made between June & November 1917

Cambrai Memorial

Louveral, France Nord. About 13km north-east of Baupaume and 16km south-west of Cambrai.

The Memorial commemorates more than 7,000 servicemen of the UK and South Africa who died in the Battle of Cambrai in November and December 1917 and whose graves are not known.

Cambrin Military Cemetery

Pas de Calais, France. About 24kms north of Arras and 8kms east of Bethune on the road to La Bassee.

At one time, the village of Cambrin housed brigade headquarters but until the end of the First World War, it was only about 800m from the front line trenches. Cambrin Military Cemetery (often called Cambrin Chateau Cemetery) was begun in February 1915 and used as a front line cemetery until December 1918. It contains many graves of the Battle of Loos.

Carisbrooke (Mount Joy) Cemetery

Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight

Not a military cemetery but contains graves or commemoration of 32 servicemen.

Carlow (St Mary's) Cemetery

County Carlow, Republic of Ireland.

Not a military cemetery but contains graves of 7 Commonwealth servicemen wounded in service but who died at home after the Armistice.

Cement House Cemetery

Ieper (Ypres), Belgium. Langemark, just north of Ieper.

Langemark has given its name to the battles of 21-24 October 1914 and 16-18 August 1917.

Cement House was the military name given to a fortified farm building on the Langemark-Boezinge road and Commonwealth, French and Belgian forces in turn defended and attacked it. The original cemetery was begun in August 1917 and in the years immediately following the armistice it was extended when Commonwealth graves were brought in from the battlefields and small burial grounds around Langemark and Poelkappelle.

Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery

Armentieres, France. About 14.5 km north-west of Lille.

Begun in October 1914 when Armentieres was occupied by Allied forces and it remained within the Allied lines until its evacuation ahead of the German advance in April 1918 and was not recovered until October 1918.

The cemetery now contains 2,132 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

Cochrane Civic Cemetery

Ontario, Canada.

Not a military cemetery but contains 6 burials of the 1914-18 war.

Contay British Cemetery

Contay, France. On main road from Amiens to Arras

The site was chosen in August 1916 for burials from 49th Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) which arrived at Contay at the end of August. It was joined by the 9th CCS in September. Burials cover the period August 1916 to March 1917 and most of them were made from these two clearing stations.

Crouy-Vauxrot French National Cemetery

Crouy, France. About 4km north-east of Soissons in the Department of the Aisne.

50n casualties commemorated here, of which nearly half are unidentified. All were brought in after the Armistice but fell in September and October 1914.

Delhi Memorial Gate (India Gate)

Delhi, India. The memorial stands at the eastern end of the Rajpath, or Kingsway. Of the 13,300 Commonwealth servicemen commemorated by name on the memorial, just over 1,000 lie in cemeteries to the west of the River Indus, where maintenance was not possible. The remainder died in fighting on or beyond the North West Frontier during the Third Afghan War, and have no known grave.

The Memorial also acts as a national memorial to all of the 70,000 soldiers of undivided India who died during the years 1914-21, the majority of whom are commemorated by name outside the confines of India

Deir El Belah War Cemetery

Israel & Palestine. About 16 km east of the Egyptian border, and 20km south-west of Gaza. On 28 February 1917 the cavalry of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force entered Khan Yunus (midway between the Egyptian border and Deir el Belah) causing the Turks to withdraw to Gaza and Beersheba. The railway was pushed forward to Deir el Belah and an aerodrome and camps were established there. The cemetery was begun towards the end of March and remained in use until March 1919.

Fauquissart Military Cemetery, Laventie

Fauquissart and Fleurbaix are hamlets of Laventie, a town near Armentieres in the Pas de Calais.

The cemetery was begun in November 1914 by the 2nd Berks and the 2nd Rifle brigade and used until June 1918. It contains 105 burials and commemorations of the First World War.

Gaza War Cemetery

Palestine. Gaza is 3km inland from the Mediterranean coast, 65 km south-west of Tel Aviv. The cemetery is approximately 8km to the left of the main dual carriageway (Highway 250) through Gaza.

Some of the earliest burials were made by the troops that captured the city. About two-thirds of the total was brought into the cemetery after the Armistice and the remainder were made by medical units after the Third Battle of Gaza.

Gezaincourt Communal Cemetery Extension

Somme, France. Gezaincourt is southwest of the town of Doullens, about halfway between Abbeville and Amiens.

The extension was used between March 1916 and March 1917 and again from March until October 1918 and contains 596 Commonwealth burials.

Hautrage Military Cemetery

Hainaut, Belgium. About 15km west of Mons.

The village of Hautrage was in German hands during almost the whole of the First World War. The military cemetery 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 from the surrounding battlefields and local cemeteries. After the Armistice further British and German graves were brought in from the surrounding country.

Helles Memorial

Turkey. The Helles Memorial stands on the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsular. The Helles Memorial serves the dual function of Commonwealth battle memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave.

Hill 10 Cemetery

Turkey. The cemetery is located Southwest of Azmak and North of the Salt Lake on the Eceabat-Bigali road.

Hill 10, a low isolated mound to the North of Salt Lake was taken by the 9th Lancashire Fusiliers and the 11th Manchesters on the early morning of 7 August 1915. The cemetery was made after the Armistice.

Jerusalem Memorial

Israel & Palestine. The Memorial stands in Jerusalem War Cemetery, 4.5km north of the walled city and is situated on the neck of land at the north end of the Mount of Olives, to the west of Mount Scopus.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Palestine (now Israel) was part of the Turkish Empire and it was not entered by Allied forces until December 1916, with the advance to Jerusalem taking a further year. By 21 November 1917, the Egypt expeditionary Force had gained a line about 5km west of Jerusalem but the city was deliberately spared bombardment and direct attack. However, very severe fighting followed lasting until 8 December when the city's prepared defences were captured following which the Turkish forces left during the night and on the morning of 9 December the mayor came to the Allied lines with the Turkish Governor's letter of surrender.

Jerusalem War cemetery was begun after the occupation of the city and it was later enlarged to take graves from the battlefields and smaller cemeteries in the neighbourhood. Within the cemetery stands the Jerusalem Memorial, commemorating 3,300 Commonwealth servicemen who died during the First World War in operations in Egypt or Palestine and who have no known grave.

Kantara War Memorial Cemetery

Egypt. Eastern side of Suez Canal 160km north-east of Cairo and 50km south of Port Said. In the early part of the First World War, Kantara was an important point in the defence of Suez against Turkish attacks. Kantara developed into a major base and hospital centre and the cemetery was begun in January 1916 for burials from the various hospitals. It now contains 1,562 Commonwealth burials from the First World War.

Lancashire Cottage Cemetery

Hainault, Belgium. 13.5km south of Ieper (Ypres)

The cemetery was begun by the 1st East Lancashire (84 graves) and 1st Hampshire (56 graves) in November 1914. It was used as a front line cemetery until March 1916 and occasionally later. The cemetery contains 256 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

Laventie Military Cemetery, La Gorgue

Laventie and La Gorgue are adjoining towns in France Nord

The cemetery was started by troops of 61st (2nd South Midland) division of the British Army in late June 1916 and over 80 members of the Division who were killed in the Battle of Fromelles (19 July 1916) were buried here. The cemetery was used by British units holding this part of the line throughout 1916 and 1917. After the Armistice the graves of British, Indian and Chinese servicemen killed at different stages during the war were brought here from the surrounding battlefields. There are now almost 550 casualties of the war buried or commemorated at Laventie Military Cemetery.

La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial to the Missing

La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, France. About 66km to the east of Paris.

Memorial commemorates 3,740 men of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) who fell at the battles of Mons, le Cateau, the Marne and the Aisne between the end of August and early October 1914 and have no known graves

Le Touret Memorial

Pas de Calais, France. Between Bethune and Armentieres.

Le Touret Memorial commemorates over 13,400 British soldiers who were killed in this sector of the Western front from the beginning of October 1914 to the eve of the Battle of Loos in late September 1915 and who have no known grave.

Ligny-St Flochel British Cemetery, Averdoingt

Ligny-St Flochel, France. About 6.5km east of St Pol off the main road to Arras, about 24km from Arras.

Cemetery started at the beginning of April 1918 when casualty clearing station established here. Further two clearing stations established in May and August, with all three having left by November 1918.

Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery

Poperinge, Belgium. About 12 kms west of Ieper (Ypres)

The village of Lijssenthoek was situated on the main communication line between the Allied military bases in the rear and the Ypres battlefield. Close to the Front, but out of the extreme range of most German field artillery, it became a natural place to establish casualty clearing stations. The cemetery was first used by the French and in June 1915 it began to be used by casualty clearing stations of the Commonwealth forces.

Mory Street Military Cemetery, St Leger

St Leger, France. Between Arras and Bapaume.

Mory and St Leger were occupied by Commonwealth troops in the middle of March 1917. They were lost after obstinate defence a year later and the recaptured towards the end of August after further severe fighting. The cemetery was first used in 1917 and it now contains 66 Commonwealth burials and commemorations.

Newport Cemetery

Newport, Isle of Wight

Not a military cemetery but contains graves of servicemen who died at home after the Armistice

Newport (St Paul's) Cemetery

Newport, Isle of Wight.

Not a military cemetery but contains graves of servicemen who died at home after the Armistice

Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt

France. Maricourt is a village situated on the Albert-Peronne road, 10.5km from Albert. Maricourt was, at the beginning of the Battle of The Somme 1916, at the junction of the British and French forces, and within a very short distance of the front line. It was lost in the German advance of March 1918, and was recaptured at the end of the following August. The cemetery was begun by fighting units and field ambulances in the Battle of The Somme 1916 and was used until August 1917. It was completed after the Armistice by the concentration of graves from the battlefields in the immediate neighbourhood and from some smaller burial grounds. There are now 1,348 First World War casualties commemorated in this site.

Pieta Military Cemetery

Malta. About 2km southwest of Valletta.

From the spring of 1915, the hospitals and convalescent depots established on the islands of Malta and Gozo dealt with over 135,000 sick and wounded, mostly from the campaigns in Gallipoli and Salonika but increased submarine activity in the area meant fewer hospital ships were sent to the islands after May 1917.

Ploegsteert Memorial

Belgium. Within Berks Cemetery Extension. About 12.5 km south of Ieper.

The Ploegsteert Memorial commemorates more than 11,000 servicemen of the United Kingdom and South African forces who died in this sector during the First World War and have no known grave. The memorial serves the area from the line Caestre-Dranoutre-Warneton to the north, to Haverskerque-Estaies-Fournes to the south including the towns of Hazebrouck, Merville, Bailleul, and Armentieres, the Forest of Nieppe and Ploegsteert Wood. Most of those commemorated did not die in major offensives, such as those which took place around Ypres to the north, or Loos to the south. Most were killed in the course of the day-to-day trench warfare which characterised this part of the line, or in small scale engagements usually carried out in support of the major attacks taking place elsewhere

Pont-de-Nieppe Communal Cemetery

Nieppe, France. 4 kilometres north-west of Armentieres on the road to Bailleul.

The bridge at Pont-de-Nieppe was seized by the 1st Hampshire on 16 October 1914 and the village stayed within the Allied lines until 11 April 1918 when the Allies were driven out after hard fighting. The village was recaptured on 3 September 1918. The cemetery was used by Commonwealth field ambulances and fighting units throughout the time of Allied occupation and re-occupation.

Portsmouth Naval Memorial

Portsmouth, Hampshire. On Southsea Common overlooking the promenade.

After the First World War, an appropriate way had to be found of commemorating those members of the Royal Navy who had no known grave, the majority of deaths having occurred at sea where no permanent memorial could be provided. An admiralty committee recommended that the three manning ports in Great Britain – Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth – should each have an identical memorial in unmistakable naval form – an obelisk – which would serve as a leading mark for shipping.

Portsmouth Naval Memorial commemorates around 10,000 sailors of the First World War (and almost 50,000 of the Second World War).

Poizieres Memorial

Somme, France. About 6kms north-east of Albert.

The village of Poizieres was attacked on 23 July 1916 by the 1st Australian and 48th (South Midland) divisions and was taken on the following day. It was lost on 24-25 March 1918 during the German Spring Offensive, and recaptured on the following 24 August.

The Poizieres British Cemetery contains the original burials of 1916, 1917 and 1918. The remaining plots were made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from the battlefields immediately surrounding the cemetery, the majority of them soldiers who died in the autumn of 1916.

The Memorial relates to the period of crisis in March and April 1918 when the Allied Fifth army was driven back by overwhelming numbers across the former Somme battlefields, and the months that followed before the Advance to Victory, which began on 8 August 1918.

The Memorial commemorates over 14,000 casualties who have no known grave and who died on the Somme from 21 March to 7 August 1918

Ramleh War Cemetery

Israel and Palestine. South of Tel Aviv

The cemetery dates from November 1917 when field ambulances and, later, casualty clearing stations were posted at Ramleh (now Ramla) and Lydda (now Lod) from December of that year.

The cemetery contains 3,300 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension

Roisel, France. About 11kms east of Peronne.

Roisel town was occupied by British troops in April 1917, and evacuated after a strong defence by the 66th (East Lancashire) Division in the evening of 22nd March 1918. It was retaken in September 1918.

Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension was begun by German troops. It was developed in October and November 1918 and was completed after the Armistice by the concentration of British and German graves from the country North, East and South of Roisel.

Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery

Greece. About 2km north of Thessaloniki

Starting in the autumn of 1915, at the invitation of the Greek prime minister, French and Commonwealth forces landed at Salonika (now Thessaloniki) and continued until the summer of 1916 when, in August, a Greek revolution broke out at Saloniki, resulting in the Greek national army joining the war on the Allied side. The town was the base of the British Salonika Force. There are now 1,648 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery.

St Patrick's Cemetery, Loos

Loos, Pas de Calais, France. Off the main Lens to Bethune road.

The cemetery was begun during the Battle of Loos in 1915 and closed in June 1918, but a small number of graves were brought into it after the Armistice from the battlefields between Loos and Hulluch.

Thiepval Memorial

Somme, France. Next to the village of Thiepval, off the main Bapaume to Albert road.

The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than 72,000 soldiers of the UK and South African forces who died in the Somme sector before 20 March 1918 and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916.

Tyne Cot Cemetery

Ieper, Belgium. About 9 km north-east of Ieper.

'Tyne Cot' or 'Tyne Cottage' was the name given to a barn which stood near the level crossing on the Passchendaele-Broodseinde road. The barn, which had become the centre of five or six German blockhouses, or pill boxes, was captured on 4 October 1917, in the advance on Passchendaele. The cemetery marks the furthest point reached by Commonwealth forces in Belgium until nearly the end of the war and was greatly enlarged after the Armistice when remains were brought in from the battlefields of Passchendaele and Langemarck, and from a few small burial grounds in the surrounding area.

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial

Somme, France. 16 km east of Amiens on the main road to St Quentin.

The village of Villers-Bretonneux was captured by the German advance on Amiens on 23 April 1918 but was retaken by Australian forces the following day.

The Memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

Voormezele Enclosures No 1 and No 2

Voormezele, Belgium. 4km south-west of Ieper town centre.

There are 593 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

Wancourt British Cemetery

Pas de Calais, France. Wancourt is a village about 8km southeast of Arras.

The cemetery was opened a few days after Wancourt was captured from the Germans following heavy fighting in April 1917. It was retaken by the Germans from March until August 1918 when Canadian forces captured it once more. After the Armistice, the cemetery was increased in the following years when graves were brought in from small cemeteries and isolated positions on the battlefields southeast of Arras.

Wimereux Communal Cemetery

Pas de Calais, France. About 5kms north of Boulogne.

From October 1914 onwards, Boulogne and Wimereux formed an important hospital centre and until June 1918, the medical units at Wimereux used the communal cemetery for burials. Contains 2,847 Commonwealth burials of the First World War

Wytschaete Military Cemetery

West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. 7km south of Ieper (Ypres)

Wytschaete (now Wijtschate) was captured by the Germans early in November 1914. It was recaptured by Commonwealth forces during the Battle of Messines on 7 June 1917, but the Germans took the town again in April 1918. Commonwealth forces took the town for the last time on 28 September 1918. The cemetery was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from isolated positions surrounding the town. There are 1,002 servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial

Ieper (Ypres), Belgium. Within the West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen) town of Ieper, situated on the eastern side of the town on the road to Menin (Menen) and Courtrai (Kortrijk).

The battles of the Ypres Salient claimed many thousands of lives (on both sides) and it quickly became clear that the commemoration of members of the Commonwealth forces with no known grave would have to be divided between several sites and four were chosen. The Menin Gate site was selected because of the hundreds of thousands of men who passed through it on their way to the battlefields. It commemorates casualties from the forces of Australia, Canada, India, South Africa and United Kingdom who died in the Ypres Salient but in the case of United Kingdom casualties, only those prior to 16 August 1917 are commemorated (with some exceptions). After that date, the UK casualties are named on the memorial at Tyne Cot.

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