

Additional Paper 2
Recommendation of Names to be Added to the War Memorial
Background discussion information
Anomalies

1. Driver H.J. 9 Mar. 1925 [b] (32) **Volunteer who died after discharge #**
Wagstaff [†][~]

He was included on the Cross but ignored by CWGC because of the date of death

2. 'Flu

Some commemorated [died in UK; died aboard] others ignored:

On the Cross

- The first loss to pneumonia came as early as 25 March 1915 when 36-year-old volunteer, **Pte. Thomas Underwood** [†] died whilst training **near Malvern**.
- **Corporal William Henry Jordan** died in the UK of pneumonia on 5 November 1918, He was buried in **Cheltenham Cemetery** and is **commemorated on the Cheltenham War Memorial**.
- **L/Bdr. Thomas Williams** [†] of *Field Artillery*, died on 3 November 1918. He died on the eve of the crossing of the River Sambre – eight days before the *Armistice* – and was buried militarily in *Premont British Cemetery*, near Cambrai. **He was commemorated appropriately in Tewkesbury**
- An insight into how unpleasant was this method of dying comes from the army record of **Driver P. L. Marment**, who died on 31 October 1918 at Le Havre – he was admitted with a temperature of 102-103°F with “*pains all over body*”.¹ **[Not a resident – married away]**
- 13 November, **Pte. Alfred C. Sallis** [†] of the *8th Gloucesters*, died from pneumonia. On 11 November 1918 Belgium. He was buried with military honour in *Awoingt British Cemetery*, near Cambrai in France. **He was commemorated appropriately in Tewkesbury**.
- 16 November, Bristol where **Pte. C. W. Rice** [†] *Remounts Depot* of Shirehampton, Avonmouth, with the *ASC*.² We believe that he spent his war there and was buried in **Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol**, which then accommodated bodies from local hospitals. **Same unit as F W Taylor. He was commemorated appropriately in Tewkesbury**.
- **CSM W. H. Price, MSM** [†] of *9th Gloucesters*, died from pneumonia on 19 November 1918. volunteered again, on 28 November 1917 he was *Mentioned in Despatches* on 28 November 1917 and subsequently, awarded the *Meritorious Service Medal*. On 4 July 1918 the battalion was rushed back to France for the epic battles of the *Last Hundred Days Campaign*, He then died of pneumonia One can easily imagine that the privations of Salonika made him more vulnerable to disease. **He was commemorated appropriately in Tewkesbury**
- **Pte. Albert Smith** [†] of *14th Quebec Regiment, Canadian Infantry* died of pneumonia on 21 December 1918. volunteered (there was no conscription there!) at the age of 37 in 1917 and his battalion fought in most of the major engagements on the Western. He was buried in

¹ **Driver P. L. Marment** is not included on the Town's Memorial, despite the inclusion of his brother **Cpl. V. W. Marment** [†]. Their father was living at the Mythe in 1919 but the former had moved away and married after 1911. The latter was engaged to a Miss Doris Dyer, who belonged to a prominent local family.

² The *ASC Remounts Service* was responsible for the provisioning of horses to all other Army units. It consisted of approximately 200 (generally older, experienced) soldiers, who trained at any one time 500 horses.

Terlincthun British Cemetery, near Boulogne. **He was commemorated appropriately in Tewkesbury**

- **Cpl. E. Hindmarsh** [†] had died of 'flu on 23 December 1918, while being repatriated from the debilitating conditions of the **Salonika**. **He was commemorated appropriately in Tewkesbury**
- **Pte. Albert Edward Hooper** [†] of *13th Devons (Labour Corps)* died of pneumonia on 16 March 1919 after being a patient in the **Blandford Camp Military Hospital**. granted a military funeral when he was buried in *Tewkesbury Cemetery*. **At least the Town and Abbey also recognised his service, by commemorating his name at the Cross and then adding his name later in the Abbey**
- epidemic was still taking lives in 1920. **Gunner Henry Knight** [†] of the *17th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery* died on 10 March 1920. He does not appear to have joined his brigade overseas prior to the *Armistice*, as there is no record of any campaign medals having been awarded to him. **Gunner Knight** died – eighteen months after the war had ended – in *Cambridge Hospital* at *Aldershot Barracks*. His death certificate cited “*influenza, pneumonia and empyema*” as the causes. his grave is in *Tewkesbury Cemetery* and he has a CWGC headstone. **His name is not commemorated in the Abbey or on the Cross (although he met the Town’s deadline).**
- **Pte. H. S. Thompson** [†] was another veteran He arrived in France on 20 January thus qualifying for the award of the *1914-15 Star*. By 27 February 1915, he was a casualty “*suffering from frost bite*”. He was discharged on 30 November 1915 with a *Silver War Badge* on the grounds of “*sickness*” due to service “*overseas*”. Nothing more was heard of Pte. Thompson until his death, the cause of which was certified as “*Phthisis*” (*Tuberculosis/TB*). **Accordingly, in October 1920, he received a burial with CWGC recognition + Cross**
- veteran **Guardsman G. H. Taylor** [†] of *3rd Coldstream Guards* **died aged 39 on 21 April 1922**. . In the autumn of 1914, he volunteered as a *Reservist* for his Guards’ regiment. He arrived in France on 22 January 1915, thereby qualifying for the *1914-1915 Star*. He was initially promoted to Corporal and then to Lance Sergeant. He was buried in *Tewkesbury Cemetery* on 22 April 1922 in the World War I section and his grave is maintained by CWGC. His death was too late for his name to be included on the *Abbey Memorial to the Fallen* – **but it was included on the Memorial at the Cross.**

3. Dual Commemoration on War Memorials

Generally frowned upon by WMT, does this **just refer to Parish Memorials** as many of those commemorated on our [Parish] Cross are also commemorated in our Abbey.

Bredon

Joseph Martin and Henry Cook are both commemorated in Bredon Church Memorial but not at the Cross. The problem is caused by many country families sending their children to the grammar School in Tewkesbury. Their commemorative plaque has now been display in the Town Hall.

The family of **Ian Mackie** [kia 1945] has asked that he be included on our war memorial but he is commemorated in Bredon Church.

The Parish Church War Memorial is recognised as the Parish War Memorial in Bredon.

WMT Reference #165781 St Giles Church Bredon



Bredon parish includes the hamlets of [Bredon's Hardwick](#), Kinsham and Westmancote. At the [2011 census](#) the parish had a population of 2,542. The parish is now combined with that of [Bredon's Norton](#), which had a population of 247 at the 2011 census. [Wikipedia]

Note that in Tewkesbury these is often dual Commemoration:

1. **Parish War Memorial at the Cross**
2. **Church, School and Post Office Memorials**