

# Lest We Forget

**A memorial to those of the three parishes  
of Pembroke who died as a result of  
service in the Great War, 1914-1918.**

**Produced in 2019 by Pembroke & Monkton Local History Society  
[www.pembrokeandmonktonhistory.org.uk](http://www.pembrokeandmonktonhistory.org.uk)**

**2019 marked the Centenary of the end of the Great War. This has focussed our minds on a tragic period in our history and has urged us to find out more about those in our community who gave their lives.**

**As a result, Pembroke & Monkton Local History Society undertook to research the identities of those commemorated on Pembroke Cenotaph and to honour their memory in this Book of Remembrance.**

**With thanks to the considerable help given by Stephen John's West Wales War Memorial Project, to Owen Vaughan and to all who have given information to help us compile this Book of Remembrance.**

**Also grateful thanks to the Heritage Lottery Wales for funding this project.**

**The Fallen are listed in alphabetical order according to their parish:**

**Monkton  
St Mary's  
St Michael's**



# Monkton Parish

# Herbert James Brickle

**Lance Corporal, 38286, 8th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Herbert Brickle was the son of John and Elizabeth Brickle, of 8, Monkton Village, Pembroke.

He was a plumber prior to the war, and enlisted at Pembroke into the Welsh Regiment. Herbert was posted to the 8th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, which was attached to 40 Brigade, 13th (Western) Division.

During July 1915 the Divisional Infantry landed on Cape Helles, Gallipoli, and relieved the 29th Division. They left and sailed to Mudros on the island of Lemnos at the end of the month; the entire Division landed at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, from 3rd August 1915, taking part in the Battles of Sari Bair, Russell's Top, and Hill 60. Soon afterwards, the Division was transferred from Anzac to Suvla Bay. It was evacuated from Suvla on 19th December 1915, then moved, after a week's rest, to the Helles bridgehead, where it faced the last Turkish attacks at Helles.

On 8 January 1916, the Division was evacuated from Helles and by 31st January 1916 was concentrated at Port Said, where it held forward posts in the Suez Canal defences. On 12th February 1916 the Division began to move to Mesopotamia to strengthen the force being assembled for the relief of the besieged garrison at Kut al Amara.

Herbert was one of many men to succumb to disease on the march into Mesopotamia. He died aboard the hospital ship *Denanga* in the Mediterranean on 10th March 1916. He was 39 years old.

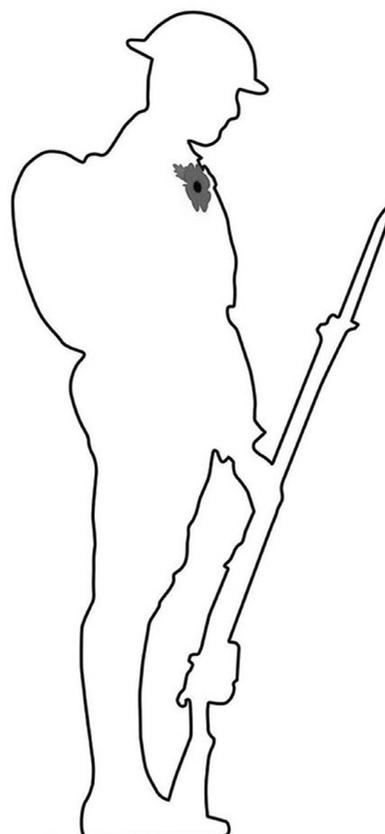
Herbert James Brickle is commemorated  
on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## W. Cole

Sadly we have been unable to identify W. Cole.



## Benjamin Davies

**Private, 235731, 24th Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Benjamin Davies was born at Monkton in 1890, the son of William and Esther Davies, of Hundleton.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the Welsh Regiment on 9th February 1916 and on 25th July 1917 was posted to the 16th Battalion, Welsh Regiment in France. The following month, he was transferred to the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Benjamin was wounded in October and hospitalised for a while before being posted to the 24th (Denbighshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in June 1918. The Battalion had recently moved to France from Palestine after being transferred to 94 Brigade, 31st Division and was sent to Flanders to reinforce the battered forces there: they had been subject to severe fighting since the launching of the German Lys offensive in April 1918. The 31st Division held the line south of the Ypres Salient.

Benjamin was wounded during heavy fighting on 28th June 1918, and died that same day, aged 28.

Benjamin Davies is buried in Cinq Rues British Cemetery, Hazebrouck, France. He is commemorated on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.



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## George Davies

**Petty Officer Stoker, 291706, HMS Ardent, Royal Navy**



George was born in Stackpole on 16th May 1871, the son of James and Ann Davies. The family later moved to Mount Pleasant, Maiden Wells, Pembroke.

George served in the Royal Navy at the outbreak of the War and held the rank of Petty Officer aboard HMS *Ardent*. The *Ardent* was an Acasta Class Destroyer, and formed part of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla of the Grand Fleet, led by Admiral Sir John Jellicoe. The Grand Fleet played a central role in the Great Battle of Jutland, which began on 31st May 1916, and it was on the second day of the Battle, 1st June 1916, that the *Ardent* was sunk.

An extract from the Official History stated-

*'This destroyer now found herself alone, and having escaped with little injury, made away southwards in the hope of finding the rest of her division, which in fact had ceased to exist. What she fell in with was something quite different.... Lieutenant-Commander A. Marsden in the Ardent saw smoke ahead of him, and thinking it came from his consorts, he made towards it. Then the form of a large German ship loomed up, and without hesitation he attacked. Another torpedo was fired at very close range, but before he could see the result he was blinded by the searchlights of four battleships in line ahead. Out of the glare came the inevitable hurricane of shell. In a minute or so the Ardent was a mere mass of scrap-iron, and switching off their lights, the enemy disappeared and left her to sink helpless and in total darkness. She was lost with all hands except Lieutenant-Commander Marsden and one man.'*

George was lost in the sinking. He was 37 years old.

George Davies is remembered on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 16, on Pembroke Cenotaph and on Hundleton village memorial.



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# John Henry Davies

**Sergeant, 21726, 2nd Bn., South Wales Borderers**

John Davies was born at Pembroke, 1890.

John enlisted into the South Wales Borderers at Newport, Gwent which landed in France on 4th December 1915. In March 1916, he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, which had just arrived there after service in Gallipoli, attached to 87 Brigade, 29th Division.

The Division took part in its first major action in France during the 1916 Somme Offensive, and fought at the Battles of Albert and Le Transloy, suffering heavy casualties. In the spring of 1917 it fought at the Battle of the Scarpe, which was part of the Arras Offensive, and then moved further north to Ypres, fighting throughout the Battle of Passchendaele before moving to Cambrai. Here it fought at the Battle of Cambrai in November and December 1917 before moving back to Flanders early in 1918.

The German Spring Offensive hit the British on the Somme on 21st March 1918, and hit in Flanders just weeks later. The 29th Division fought in the desperate defensive battles of Estaires, Messines, Bailleul and Kemmel, before the war turned in favour of the Allies after a series of successes on the Somme in August. The Division then took part in the Offensive in Flanders, where it began to reclaim the ground lost earlier in the year.

John was killed during the advance, on 29th September 1918. He was 29 years old.

John Henry Davies is buried at Zantvoorde  
British Cemetery, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Joshua Davies

**Private, 402, 1st/4th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Joshua was born in 1894, son of George and Sarah Davies, of 18, Owen Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

He served with the local Territorial Battalion, the 1/4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment. The Battalion formed at Carmarthen at the outbreak of war, becoming attached to 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division.

The 53rd Division moved to the Mediterranean, sailing from Devonport in July 1915 arriving at Mudros by the 5th August, 1915. From Mudros it moved to Gallipoli, landing on 9th August 1915. Here it immediately faced the chaotic leadership that was to lead to the ultimate failure of the campaign and spent the next few days in isolated pockets, fighting against a Turkish counter-attack during the Battle of Sari Bair and then at the Attack on Scimitar Hill.

The Division remained here throughout the coming months, and lost many men due to sickness and disease. Joshua was sadly one of these. He was evacuated to hospital at Egypt where he died on 28th October 1915 aged just 21.

Joshua Davies is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## William Ernest Davies

**Private, G/44036, 17th Bn., Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment.**



William Ernest Davies, known as Willie, was the son of Owen and Sarah Jane Davies, of 6, Quarry Road, Monkton.

He enlisted into the Army in Surrey, and was posted to the 17th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment which, in October 1915, became attached to 6 Brigade, 2nd Division at Loos.

In the summer of 1916 the Division was on the Somme, and took part in the Battle of Delville Wood and the Battle of the Ancre; then the ensuing operations on the Ancre.

William was killed on the Ancre on 13th November 1916. He was 26 years old.

William Ernest Davies is buried at Maily Wood Cemetery, Maily-Maillet, France.



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## William Herbert Davies

Shipwright 1st Class, 346304 (CH), HMS *Bacchante*, Royal Navy

William Herbert Davies was born on 6th December 1887, the son of William and Ada Davies, of Prospect House, Monkton.

He served aboard HMS *Bacchante*, a Cressy-class Armoured Cruiser. *Bacchante* served for a while with the Mediterranean Fleet. In 1906 she was transferred to the North America and West Indies Squadron and served there until she returned to home waters.

At the outbreak of the First World War, *Bacchante* served as the flagship of the Live Bait Squadron, blockading the English Channel from the North Sea to German traffic. She took part in the landing at Anzac Cove during the Battle of Gallipoli in 1915. When the infantry came under fire from Turkish artillery at Gaba Tepe, *Bacchante* approached close in to shore and fired directly on the gun emplacements in an attempt to silence them.

*Bacchante* survived the war, but William died just three months after the Armistice, on 17th February 1919. He was 32 years old.

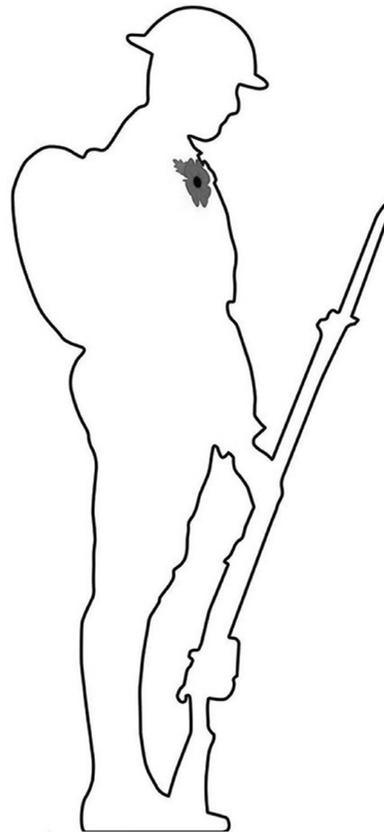
William Herbert Davies is buried at Monkton New Cemetery.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## C. Evans

Sadly we have been unable to identify C. Evans.



## Robert Evans

**Private, 203064, 2nd/4th Bn., South Lancashire Regiment**

Robert Evans was the son of George and Elizabeth Evans of Priory Mains, Monkton where George worked as a boatman. Robert married Beattie Mary Howells of 19, Mansel Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke in 1910. They lived at Long Mains, Monkton prior to WWI and Robert worked at the Pembroke Gas Works.

Robert enlisted at Pembroke Dock into the Army, joining the 2/4th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, part of 172 Brigade, 57th (2nd West Lancs.) Division.

The Division moved to France on 7th February 1917, then moved to positions in Flanders. Robert was sadly killed in action just two months later, on 18th April 1917.

Robert Evans is buried at Estaires Communal Cemetery, France.



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# Thomas Eynon

**Private, 19992, 15th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Thomas Eynon was born in 1882, the son of Thomas and Mary Eynon, of Castlemartin. He lived with his Aunt, Mrs Hannah Beddoe, at India Row, Monkton prior to the war.

Thomas enlisted at Pembroke into the 15th (Carmarthenshire) Battalion, the Welsh Regiment, which was known as the Carmarthen Pals. The Battalion formed part of 114 Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division, and landed in France during December, 1915.

It was initiated into trench warfare in Flanders, around Fleurbaix, before moving south prior to the July 1916 Somme Offensive. It was in the period leading up to the Somme battles that Thomas was to die. He was killed in action on 13th March 1916 whilst the Battalion was holding the line near the La Bassée Canal. He was 33 years old.

Thomas Eynon is buried in Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy, in Grave III. M. 6. He is commemorated on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.



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## William George Greenslade

**Gunner, I31053, I44th Siege Bty., Royal Garrison Artillery**



William George Greenslade was born in 1898, the son of Frank and Elizabeth Greenslade, of Whitegate, Hundleton.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the I44th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery which was formed at Dover on 22nd May 1916.

The Battery moved to France in August 1916, and probably moved to Ypres. Little is known of William's service, but he was only 19 years old when he died of wounds, on 21st October 1917.

William George Greenslade is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France. He is commemorated on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.



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## William Harries

**Private, 19394, 2nd Bn., Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

William Harries was born at Pembroke, son of Martha Fortune (formerly Harries) and Edwin C. Fortune (stepfather), of Quickwell Hill, St. David's, Pembrokeshire.

He enlisted at Haverfordwest into the Army and was posted to France on 17th December 1915, joining the 2nd Battalion, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, which was attached to 5 Brigade, 2nd Division.

In the summer of 1916, the Division was on the Somme and took part in the Battle of Delville Wood, the Battle of the Ancre and the ensuing operations on the Ancre. William was killed on the Ancre on 13th November 1916. He was 24 years old.

William Harries is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial in France, on Pembroke Cenotaph and on Hundleton village memorial.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Robert Hiatt

**Private, 22276, 10th Bn., Gloucestershire Regiment**

Robert Hiatt was born at Little Walford, Warwickshire in 1889. He possibly worked at Monkton as a groom prior to the war.

Robert enlisted at Shipston-on-Stour into the Southern Cavalry Depot. He later transferred into the 10th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, which moved to France in August 1915 and became attached to I Brigade, 1st Division at Loos.

The Division moved south to the Somme in 1916, where it fought during the opening of the Somme Offensive at the Battle of Albert; then at Bazentin, Pozières, and at Flers-Courcelette.

Robert was killed at Flers on 19th August 1916. He was 27 years old.

Robert Hiatt has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Alfred Hill

**Private, 15830, South Wales Borderers**

Alfred Hill was born in 1888, the son of William and Mary Hill, of Orange Hall Gate, Monkton.

He enlisted into the South Wales Borderers, and embarked at Folkestone on 5th September 1915 for France. He was posted to the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and, on 30th October 1915, sailed from Marseilles for Egypt where he joined the 8th Battalion, South Wales Borderers. The Battalion was attached to 67 Brigade, 22nd Division, and took part in the campaign in Mesopotamia. Within eight months the terrible conditions had caught up with Alfred, and he spent time in several hospitals before being invalided home on 23rd August 1916.

After several months recuperating, Alfred was posted to France, joining the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, and serving with them until being wounded by shell fragments at Ypres in July 1917. Alfred saw further service in France after recovering from his wounds, but the war had taken its toll on his health and he died at Pembroke in the summer of 1923. He was 35 years of age.

Alfred Hill is commemorated on the Pembroke Cenotaph but died after the CWGC cut-off date for commemoration.

His brothers George and Hugh also fell.

# George Henry Hill

**Petty Officer Stoker, 278128, HMS Victory, Royal Navy**

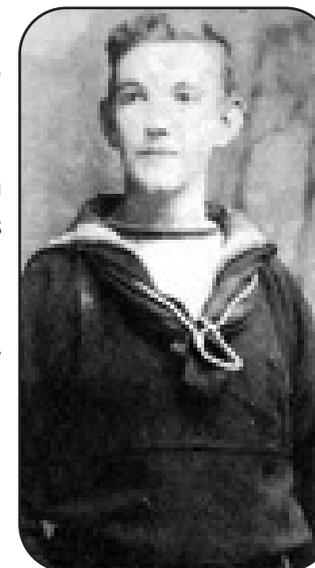
George Henry Hill was born on 9th May 1875, son of William and Mary Hill, of Orange Hall Gate, Monkton.

He joined the Royal Navy as a young man and moved to Portsmouth, where he married Elizabeth Ellen Farnden. They resided at 29 King Street, Langport, Portsmouth. Later Elizabeth lived at 65, St. Mary's Road, Kingston, Portsmouth.

George was serving at HMS *Victory*, the Naval Barracks at Portsmouth, when he died on 27th July 1918. He was 43 years old.

George Henry Hill is buried at Portsmouth (Kingston) Cemetery.

His brothers Alfred and Hugh also fell.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Hugh Hill

**Private, 15831, 1st Bn., South Wales Borderers**

Hugh Hill was the son of William and Mary Hill, of Orange Hall Gate, Monkton.

He enlisted at Mountain Ash into the Army, joining the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, part of 3 Brigade, 1st Division. The Division had been one of the first to arrive in France, fighting at the Battle of Mons, and taking part in the retreat to the Marne where the German advance was halted. It then fought at the Aisne and at Chivy, before being moved north to Ypres. Here it fought at the First Battle of Ypres, where it again stopped the German Offensive, before wintering in Flanders.

The following year saw the Division in action again at the Battle of Aubers, before moving south to Loos, where it fought at the Battle of Loos and the action at the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Again the Division was required for a major offensive, moving south to the Somme, where it fought during the opening of the Somme Offensive at the Battle of Albert, then at Bazentin, Pozières, Flers-Courcelette and Morval. It followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line in early 1917 and was then briefed for an operation on the Flanders Coast, moving there during the summer of 1917.

The Division was recalled to Ypres, where it fought at the Second Battle of Passchendaele. Hugh was killed at Passchendaele on 10th November 1917. He was 34 years old.

Hugh Hill is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

His brothers George and Alfred also fell.



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# Owen Kennea

**Sapper, 51656, 90th Field Company, Royal Engineers**

Owen Kennea was the son of George and Margaret Kennea.

Owen enlisted at Newport, Monmouthshire into the Royal Engineers on 5th September 1914. On 22nd October 1914, Owen was posted to the 90th Field Company Royal Engineers which, from January 1915 onwards, was attached to the 9th (Scottish) Division, widely regarded as one of the best in the British Army.

Owen landed in France on 13th May 1915 and moved with the Company to Steenwerck. It seems that he may have been attached to the staff of a bomb (or hand grenade) making factory in Steenwerck. At around 5.50 p.m. on 27th May 1915, an explosion occurred in the factory, killing or badly wounding a large number of officers and men who were stationed in the immediate locality. Owen was one of these. He was 44 years old.

Owen Kennea is buried in Steenwerck Communal Cemetery, France. He is commemorated on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.



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## Edgar Lewis

**Serjeant, 597, 2nd (Glam.) Bty., 1st (Welch) Bde., Royal Field Artillery**

Edgar Lewis was born in Monkton, the son of John and Margaret Lewis. The 1901 census shows them living at Quarry Cottage, Monkton where they lived until at least the beginning of WWI. They later resided at Rose Villa, Jameston, Manorbier.

Edgar enlisted at Neath into the 2nd (Glamorgan) Battery, 1st (Welch) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, which served with the 53rd (Welsh) Division. Edgar served with the Division throughout its campaign at Gallipoli, and was with the Division in Egypt when he died on 23rd March 1917. He was 31 years old.

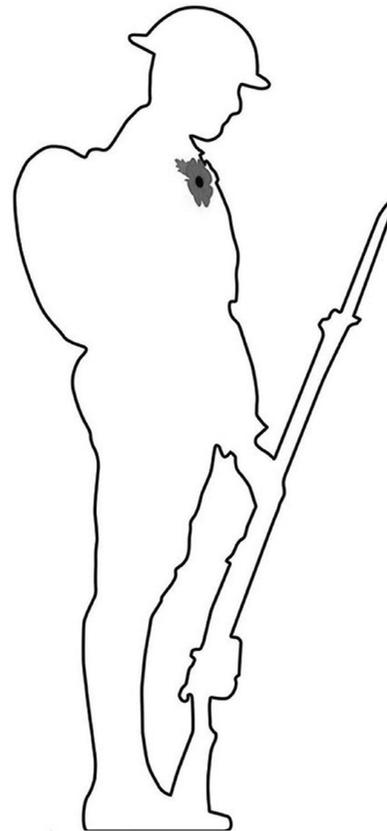
Edgar is buried at Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt in Grave D. 93.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## R. Lewis

Sadly we have been unable to identify R.Lewis.



## John Mason

**Stoker 1st Class, 229299, HMS Marmion, Royal Navy**



John Mason was born on 6 April 1887, the son of James and Hannah Mason, of West Orielton. John was a married man with two children, and resided with his wife Beatrice Mason (nee Johns) at Waterloo, Pembroke Dock.

John enlisted into the Royal Navy on 6th April 1905. From 7th September 1915, he served aboard HMS *Marmion*, a Moon Class Destroyer, which was launched on 28th May 1915.

Whilst on patrol off the Shetlands on 21st October 1917, *Marmion* was involved in a collision with HMS *Tirade*, another Royal Naval destroyer, and sank. John was one of several seamen to lose his life in the sinking. He was 30 years old.

John Mason is buried in Fredrikstad Military Cemetery, Norway. His body must have been washed ashore at Norway, as he is one of several sailors from HMS *Marmion* buried there. He is commemorated on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.



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## **James J.T. Morris**

**Sergeant, 15545, Welsh Regiment**

Born in 1876, he was a son of Thomas and Margaret Morris who, when James was a child, lived in Park Street, Pembroke Dock, later moving to Monkton.

Research suggests that this is Sgt James J T Morris, service number 15545 of the Welsh Regiment; he is also noted under South Wales Borderers as James J T Morris.

James probably enlisted at Pembroke and landed in France on 2nd December, 1915. He was discharged from the army on 18th July 1916, probably unfit for further service, and is believed to have died in the Pembroke area in 1918. These details would explain why he is not listed among 'Soldiers who died in WWI' or on the CWGC database.

## Hubert John Nicholas

**Private, 1699, 6th (Glamorgan) Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Hubert John Nicholas was born in Monkton in 1889, the son of John and Annie Nicholas, of Priory Terrace. The family later resided at Glais, near Swansea after John's death. Hubert had married before the war, and lived with his wife Martha Elizabeth Nicholas (nee Maddock) at Boundry Place, Masons Road, Gorseinon, where he worked as a steel worker and roofer.

Hubert enlisted at Clydach into the 6th (Glamorgan) Battalion, Welch Regiment, a Territorial Force with its HQ in Swansea. It proceeded to France on 29th October 1914, landing at Le Havre. Initially, in late 1914 and early 1915, the Battalion took up a role working on the lines of communication.

On the 15th July 1915, it joined the 84th Brigade 29th Division moving to the Locre and Kemmel area. Here, in trenches, the Battalion faced the Germans, who were on the high ground at Spanbroekmolen. Hubert was killed in action near Kemmel on 5th August 1915. He was 26 years of age.

Hubert John Nicholas is buried at Lindenhoeek Chalet Military Cemetery, Belgium.



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# John Nicholas

**Aircraftman 3rd Class, 19189, Recruits Depot, Royal Flying Corps**

John was the son of William and Martha Nicholas, of 21, Long Mains, Monkton.

He enlisted into the Royal Flying Corps, where he became an Aircraftman 3rd Class. John was in training at the Recruits Depot at Farnham, Surrey where he died on 17th June 1916, aged 20.

John Nicholas is buried at Monkton New Cemetery.



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# David Reynolds

**Corporal, 118, 1st/4th Bn., Welsh Regiment**



David was born at Pembroke in 1890, the son of John and Sarah Reynolds, of Guilderoy, Hundleton.

He was an original member of the 1/4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, which was the local Territorial infantry unit. The Battalion formed part of 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division, which sailed from Devonport in July 1915 bound for Alexandria.

It landed at Gallipoli on 9th August 1915, and was immediately thrown into the midst of bloody fighting on the Peninsula. David was killed in action, just five days later, on 13th August 1915.

David Reynolds is remembered on the Helles Memorial, on Panel 140, and on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.

His brother-in-law, Albert Clifford, also fell.



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# John Roberts

**Private, 54526, 19th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

John was the son of William and Eleanor Roberts, of Taylor's Lake, Pembroke. He had attested at Carmarthen into the Army, joining the 19th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, the Pioneer Battalion to the 38th (Welsh) Division.

The Division had moved to France during December 1915 and had spent almost six months in the Line near Fleurbaix, before moving to the Somme, where it successfully captured Mametz Wood.

It then moved to Ypres where, in 1917, the Division captured the Pilckem Ridge, and aided in the capture of Langemarck, before moving to the Armentières sector for the winter. In April 1918 the division moved to the Somme and was stationed around Aveluy Wood before taking part in the great 100 days' offensive which was to win the war.

John was sadly taken ill just days before the war's end; he died on 10th November 1918. He was just 21 years old.

John Roberts is buried at Awoingt British Cemetery, France. He is remembered on Pembroke Cenotaph and on Hundleton village memorial.



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# Thomas George Roberts

**Private, 13540, 9th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Thomas George Roberts, known as George, was born in Pembroke. He worked as a groom for Colonel Young at Kidwelly prior to the war.

George enlisted at Llanelli into the 9th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, which was attached to 58 Brigade, 19th (Western) Division. The Division assembled around Bulford during September 1914. Divisional training was completed near Tidworth from March 1915. The 'Butterfly Division' crossed to France between 11th and 21st July 1915, and moved to positions near Loos.

The Division fought during the opening attack of the Battle of Loos and then moved to the Somme, where it took part in the second wave of the attack on Ovillers-La Boisselle on 1st July, capturing the village at heavy cost. The Division fought through the Somme Battles of Pozières and the Ancre in 1916. It then moved north to Ypres, taking part in the Battle of Messines where Thomas was killed on 23rd July 1917.

Thomas George Roberts is buried at Locre Hospice Cemetery, Belgium, in Grave Ref. II.A. 21.



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# Sydney John Thomas

**Lance Corporal, 8554, 2nd Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Sydney John Thomas was the son of Mesach and Annie Thomas, of Monkton.

Sydney enlisted at Pembroke Dock into the 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment at some time prior to the war. The Battalion moved to France as part of 3 Brigade, 1st Division in August 1914, taking part in the retreat from Mons to the Marne.

Sydney would have taken part in the Battle of the Aisne, where the Battalion saw one of its men, William Fuller, become the first Welshman to gain the Victoria Cross during the war. The Division then moved to Ypres to help defend the city against German attack, and saw heavy fighting at Gheluvelt, on the Menin Road.

Sydney was killed in action here while the 2nd Welsh were taking up the line at Gheluvelt on 25th October 1914; he was aged 26.

Sydney John Thomas is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# William James Vaughan

Private, 2462, 1st Bn., Welsh Guards



William James Vaughan was born in 1895, the son of Martin and Frances Vaughan, of India Row, Monkton.

William enlisted at Pembroke into the 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards, joining the 1st Guards Brigade, Guards Division. This Division had the distinction of being formed in France in August 1915 when the various Guards units were brought together to create this new formation.

The Division remained on the Western Front throughout the war and saw its first major action during the Battle of Loos on the 25th September, 1915. It remained in the area during the coming months, where it also fought in the subsequent Action of Hohenzollern Redoubt.

In July, 1916 the Division moved to the Somme, where it fought at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette and then at the Battle of Morval, capturing Lesbouefs Village. It remained on the Somme over that winter, and this is where William was killed on 10th December 1916, aged 21.

William James Vaughan is buried at Bronfay Farm Military Cemetery, Bray Sur Somme, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Nurse Williams

Nurse Williams has not been identified. She is not named on the Monkton Priory Memorial, but she is commemorated on the Pembroke Cenotaph.



## George Wiltshire

**Sergeant, 14835, "A" Company Depot, South Wales Borderers.**

George was born in 1875 at Batheaston, Somerset. He married Florence Annie Brace at Pontypridd on 25th February 1908 and the couple moved to 21, Mansel Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke, where Florence gave birth to their four children. George was employed at Pembroke Gas Works.

George was an army reservist at the outbreak of the Great War, and re-enlisted at Pembroke on 30th September 1914 into the South Wales Borderers. He was originally posted to the 5th Battalion, South Wales Borderers but on 20th March 1915 was instead posted to 'A' Company of the Depot Battalion, South Wales Borderers.

On 3 December 1915 George was discharged as medically unfit and he died at Carmarthen Hospital on 14th April 1916, aged 40.

George Wiltshire is buried at Monkton.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Francis George Wynne, DSO

Major, 2nd Bn., Loyal North Lancashire Regiment



Francis George Wynne was born in 1886, the son of Major Mark Saurin Wynne (of the 81st Regiment) and Susanna Frances Wynne, of Mellaston, Pembroke.

He served with the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, which was part of 94 Brigade, 31st Division. The Division didn't get to France until 27th May 1918, but Francis had been in France since at least early 1916, where he was awarded his Distinguished Service Order for Conspicuous Gallantry.

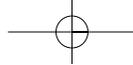
The Citation in the 26th September 1916 edition of the *London Gazette* reads- '*For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. When the enemy, in overwhelming numbers, attacked our trenches, he remained at his post, though wounded and unable to stand, until the enemy were beaten off. He not only commanded his own Company, but took charge of another, the officers of which had become casualties.*'

Francis was killed in action on 10th April 1918. He was 32 years old.

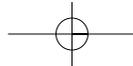
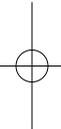
Francis George Wynne is remembered on Panel 7 of the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium. He is commemorated on the Monkton Church and Hundleton village memorials.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.



# **St Mary's Parish**



# William John Bate

**Private, 89263, 16th Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

William John Bate was the son of Richard John and Martha Bate, of 12, West Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

He had enlisted at Carmarthen into the Army and was posted to the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, part of 113 Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division. The Division had moved to France during December 1915 and had served in the Fleurbaix sector before moving to the Somme in June, 1916. It then fought at Mametz Wood, taking the wood at a high cost, before moving to Ypres where it was to remain for the next twelve months, fighting at the Battle of Pilckem and the Battle of Langemarck.

In March 1918 the Germans launched a desperate offensive on the Somme and the 38th Division moved south to the Somme area to stem the advance. Here it remained until August 1918, when it launched an attack which resulted in the opening of the 100 days' offensive which ultimately won the war. During the coming weeks the Welsh drove on through the Hindenburg Line up towards the Forest of Mormal which is where William was killed on 2nd November 1918. He was just 19 years old.

William John Bate is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Albert George Beddoe

**Private, 2564, 3rd Bn., Monmouthshire Regiment**

Albert George Beddoe was born at Pembroke in 1886, the son of George and Mary Beddoe. He married in 1907 and by 1911 was residing with his wife Lily at 10, King Street, Cwm.

He enlisted into the 3rd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, which was attached to 83 Brigade, 28th Division. The Division formed in England between December 1914 and January 1915 from regular units returning from India, Singapore and Egypt. During January 1915 it moved to France, landing at Le Havre and moved to the Western Front, where it saw its first major action during the Second Battle of Ypres.

Albert was killed at Ypres on 2nd May 1915, aged 29. The Division was virtually annihilated here and was disbanded two weeks later.

Albert George Beddoe has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Arthur Thomas Brace

**Seaman, M25849, Royal Navy**

Arthur Thomas Brace was born at Pembroke on 20th September 1893, the son of Alfred and Eleanor Mary Brace. The family lived at Main Street, Pembroke, which was his father's home town.

Arthur enlisted into the Royal Navy on 11th April 1917, and trained on HMS *Victory*. His first posting was aboard HMS *Empress of India*, then to HMS *Victory II* and HMS *Magic*.

He was hospitalised in January 1918, and his health never really recovered, so Arthur was discharged from the Royal Navy. He died in Pembroke on 20th September 1921, aged 28.

Arthur Thomas Brace is buried in Monkton Cemetery, Pembroke. He is not commemorated by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission as he died after the CWGC cut-off date for commemoration.

# Albert Davies

**Petty Officer Stoker, 302855, HMS/M 'E6', Royal Navy**

Albert Davies was born on 2nd February 1884 at Pembroke, the son of William and Sarah Davies.

He enlisted into the Royal Navy, and served as a Petty Officer Stoker aboard HM Submarine E6.

On 26th December 1915, HMS E6 left Harwich to carry out an anti-submarine patrol in the North Sea. As the submarine neared the Sunk Light Vessel, she was signalled by a patrolling torpedo boat to keep clear. E6 continued on her course and, within view of the torpedo boat, struck a mine and disappeared. All aboard were killed including Albert, who was 31 years old.

Albert Davies is commemorated alongside his former crew members on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## George Edwin Carlton Davies

**Lance Corporal, 760900, 1st/28th Bn., London Regiment (Artists' Rifles)**

George Carlton Davies, known as Carlton, was born in the parish of St. Mary's, Pembroke in 1877, the son of Lewis George Davies and Ellen Miriam Davies. His father had served in the Royal Navy for many years and by 1911 he was a pensioner, living with the family in Southsea, Hants. Carlton lived at 23, Gloucester Street, Victoria, London prior to the war, and worked as a surveyor.

He enlisted on 13th November 1915 into the 1/28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles). The battalion was used as an Officer Training unit, until joining 190 Brigade, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division, on 28 June 1917.

The Division fought around Arleux, during the Battle of Arras, before moving north to Ypres, where it took part in the Second Battle of Passchendaele. Its next major action was at Cambrai, during the Action of Welch Ridge, and it was still in the area when the Germans launched their Spring Offensive on 21st March 1918.

Carlton was killed during the desperate fighting that followed, on 25th March 1918, aged 40.

George Carlton Davies has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France, on Bay 10.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# James Victor Davies

**Private, T/2434, 2nd/4th Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment**

James Victor Davies was born at Pembroke, the son of James and Alice Kathleen Davies. The family later resided at 44, Wheatstone Road, Southsea, Portsmouth.

James enlisted at Guildford into the Army and was posted to the 2/4th Battalion, Queen's Regiment, part of 160 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division. The 53rd Division moved to the Mediterranean, sailing from Devonport in July, 1915, arriving at Mudros by the 5th August, 1915. From here they moved to Gallipoli, landing on the 9th August.

Here they immediately faced the chaotic leadership that was to lead to the ultimate failure of the campaign, and spent the next few days in isolated pockets, fighting against a Turkish counter-attack during the Battle of Sari Bair, and then at the attack on Scimitar Hill.

James was wounded during the first days' fighting and died of wounds aboard a Hospital Ship on 11th August 1915, aged just 18.

James Victor Davies was buried at sea and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Albert Dawkins

**Private, 228, 7th Bn., Royal Munster Fusiliers**

Albert Dawkins was the son of George and Sarah Dawkins of 4, North Street, Golden Hill, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the Army prior to the war, and was serving with the 7th Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers which formed at Tralee in August 1914. The battalion became part of 30 Brigade, 10th (Irish) Division.

On 27 June the Division received orders to prepare for service on Gallipoli, and embarked at Liverpool on 9th July. By the end of the month most units had assembled at Lemnos and between the 6th and 7th August 1915 landed on Gallipoli at Suvla Bay, apart from the 29th Brigade, which went to Anzac Cove. The main body made an attack on Chocolate Hill on 7th/8th August. Parts of the 29th Brigade took part in actions on Sari Bair between 6th and 10th August, and Hill 60 later that month.

Albert was killed in action on Hill 60 on 17th August 1915, aged 27.

Albert Dawkins is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli. His brother John was killed in 1918.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# John Dawkins

**Corporal, 245980, 1st/5th Bn., Durham Light Infantry**

John Dawkins was born at Neyland in 1894, the son of George and Sarah Dawkins. The family resided at 4, North Street, Golden Hill, Pembroke prior to the war.

John enlisted at Pembroke into the 4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, but was transferred to the 1/5th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, which was attached to 151 Brigade, 50th (Northumbrian) Division.

The Division moved to France during April 1915 and saw its first action at Ypres. It then fought through the Somme Offensive, and also at Arras and Passchendaele. During March 1918, it was stationed near St. Quentin, and was hit by the German Spring Offensive of the 21st March 1918, during the Battle of St Quentin. It took part in a gallant rearguard action during the actions at the Somme Crossings, and then at the Battle of Rosières. After suffering terrible casualties, the Division moved north to Flanders to rest and rebuild.

In April the Germans launched an attack in Flanders, around the Lys, and the Division took part in the Battle of Estaires and the Battle of Hazebrouck. Following a most trying time on the Somme and Lys battlefields, the Division was withdrawn and sent to the Aisne, believed to be a much quieter area. Unfortunately, this was not the case as the Division was hit hard by a surprise enemy attack and fought at the Battle of the Aisne, 1918. John was killed here on 27th May 1918, aged 22.

John Dawkins has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.

His brother Albert was killed at Gallipoli in 1915.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.



## Ernest Victor Edwards

**2nd Lieutenant (Pilot), Royal Flying Corps**

Ernest Victor Edwards was born on 2nd July 1889, the son of Ann and David Humphreys Edwards of Towyn House, Main Street, Pembroke. He was educated at Middlesborough High School and the County School, Pembroke Dock, from which he passed into the Civil Service. After a time he left and entered the employ of Messrs. Dickinson & Co., of Hemel Hempstead, representing the firm on the Continent, and later he was appointed to a responsible position under the Avon Rubber Company of Melksham.

Ernest joined the 1st/3rd County of London Yeomanry (T.F.) on 24th April 1908. He served five years with the Colours and joined the Reserve. He was called up immediately upon outbreak of war, was promoted to Sergeant and served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in Gallipoli. For nearly three years he saw active service in the Dardenelles, taking part in the landing at Suvla Bay in August 1915 and in much of the subsequent fighting. Ernest was wounded at Gallipoli, and invalided to Egypt. On recovery, he rejoined his regiment, of which he was Sergeant, and proceeded with them to Salonika and subsequently to Palestine, where he saw severe fighting. Wishing to enter the Royal Flying Corps, he became a cadet and entered a training college at Cairo. He was recommended for a commission, and gazetted 2nd Lieutenant on 10th February 1918. Sadly he was accidentally killed while flying Avro 504a, Serial A8541 at Cairo on the 16th February 1918. He was 29 years of age.

His Commanding Officer and Adjutant wrote: "I never saw anyone with more backbone; a true Britisher and much loved," and a fellow Cadet wrote: "To live with him was to come under the influence of an exceptional strength of character and a capacity for cheerfulness as amazing as ever present, combined with a wonderful personality."

Ernest Victor Edwards was buried at  
Ismailia War Cemetery, Egypt.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Frederick James Flutter

**Sergeant, 5834, 3rd Dragoon Guards (Prince of Wales' Own)**

Frederick James Flutter was born at St. Mary's, Pembroke in 1884, the son of Richard and Margaret Jane Flutter.

He had served with the Imperial Yeomanry prior to enlisting at Pembroke into the Cavalry on 27th June 1906. He joined the 3rd (Prince Of Wales Own) Dragoon Guards, which was attached to 6 Cavalry Brigade, 3rd Cavalry Division.

The Division was formed in September 1914 and moved to Antwerp. It fought at First and Second Ypres, and the Battle of Loos, where Frederick was wounded in the shoulder. After recovering in hospital at Camiers, he rejoined his unit on 19th March 1916.

In April 1917 the Division fought during the Battle of the Scarpe, where Frederick was killed on 11th April, aged 33.

Frederick James Flutter has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Elmor Wright George

**Second Lieutenant, 15th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Elmor Wright George was the son of Lieutenant William W. George, R.A.S.C. and Mary M. George, of Laburnum Villa, Pembroke.

He had served in the Pembroke Yeomanry but, on 30 October 1917, was commissioned into the 15th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, the 'Carmarthen Pals'. The Battalion had been formed in 1914 from a nucleus of Carmarthenshire men, and in December 1915 had moved to France as part of 114 Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division. They had fought at Fleurbaix, and the famous battle of Mametz Wood, before moving to Ypres, where they successfully captured the Pilckem Ridge and the village of Langemarck.

In April 1918 the Division was moved to the Somme area to help steady the line after the German Spring Offensive, and took up positions near Mesnil and Aveluy Wood. On 10th May 1918 the 15th Welsh launched a raid on the German lines within Aveluy Wood, when the men were hit by their own artillery fire, which caused many casualties among the Battalion.

Elmor was killed by the artillery fire that day. He was 23 years old.

Elmor Wright George is buried at Martinsart British Cemetery, France.

There is an individual memorial to Elmor inside St. Mary's Church.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Robert George

**Private, 18131, 9th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Robert George was born at St. Mary's, Pembroke in 1885, the son of James George.

He married Annie Louisa Williams at Bridgend on 20th May 1907, and the couple resided at 55, Vale View, Nantymoel prior to the war.

Robert enlisted into the Welsh Regiment at Bridgend and was posted to the 9th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, which was attached to 58 Brigade, 19th (Western) Division.

The Division moved to France in July 1915 and fought at the Battle of Loos. It then fought throughout the Battle of the Somme in 1916 and at the Battles of Messines and Third Ypres in 1917. In 1918 it was caught up in the German Spring Offensive near St. Quentin where it suffered terrible casualties; it later fought at the Battle of Bapaume.

Robert was killed in action here on 24th March 1918, aged 33.

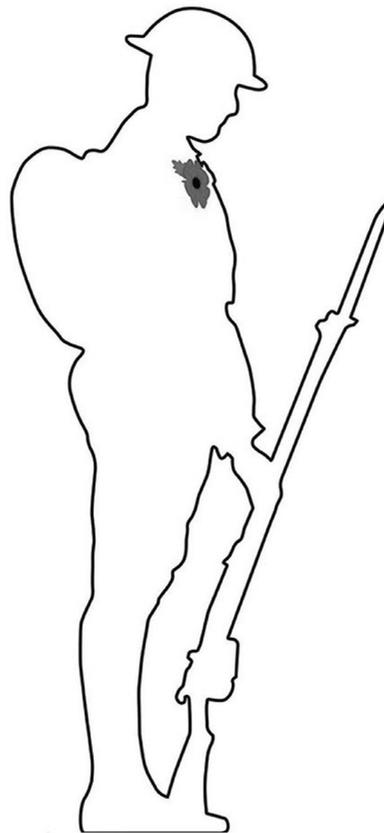
Robert George has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## L. J. Griffiths

Sadly, we have not been able to identify L.J. Griffiths.



## Osborne William Griffiths

Private, 13425, Coldstream Guards



Osborne William Griffiths was a son of Pembroke brewer and wine merchant George Llewellyn Griffiths and Edith A. Griffiths. He resided at Carew prior to the war, and enlisted at Hayward's Heath into the Coldstream Guards.

Osborne was posted to the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards which was attached to 4th (Guards) Brigade, 2nd Division. The Division moved to France at the outbreak of war, and fought from the opening Battle of Mons through to the retreat south to the Aisne.

The Guards were at the forefront of the fighting in France. On 20th August 1915 the 3rd Battalion transferred to 1st (Guards) Brigade, Guards Division, and took part in the Battle of Loos, which was launched on 25th September 1915.

It was probably at Loos that Osborne was wounded and returned home for treatment. Sadly he died of his wounds on 16th November 1915. He was 34 years old.

Osborne William Griffiths is buried at Carew (St. Mary) Churchyard.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## William Hopkin Griffiths

Private, 285315, 13th Bn., Welsh Regiment



William Hopkin Griffiths was born in Llandeilo, the son of Thomas Saunders and Eda Griffiths. The family had moved to 5, Rock Terrace, The Green, Pembroke at some time after 1911.

William was a chemist. He enlisted at Pembroke into the 1st Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, which had served in France since February, 1915 attached to the 28th Division. It had fought at the Second Battle of Ypres and at the Battle of Loos.

William transferred to the 13th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, which was attached to the 114th Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division. It had just arrived on the Western Front, serving near Armentières before being moved to the Somme in June, 1916. Here it took part in the Battle of Mametz Wood, the initial assault of which began on 7th July 1916. It was almost a week before the Division cleared the wood, after suffering terrible casualties, and was sent to Ypres to rebuild.

The Division was at Ypres, north of Boesinghe, when it took part in the Battle of Pilckem and then the Battle of Langemarck, where William was killed in action on 23rd August 1917. He was 20 years old.

William Hopkin Griffiths is remembered on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Owen Harries

**Sergeant, 24091, 2nd/6th Bn., Royal Warwickshire Regiment.**

Owen Harries was the son of William and Margaret Harries, of 6, Rose Cottage, Golden Hill, Pembroke. He enlisted at Birmingham into the Army, and was posted to the 2nd/6th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached to 182 Brigade, 61st (2nd South Midland) Division. The Division landed in France on the 21st May 1916 moving to the Flanders sector, near Fromelles, to take part in a combined attack with the 4th Australian Division, as a diversion to the main attack on the Somme. It was a slaughter, with thousands of lives lost needlessly. Such was the damage to the Division and its reputation that it was not used again other than for holding trench lines until 1917.

In March 1917 the Division took part in following the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, before being transferred to Ypres. Later that year it fought at Battle of Langemarck, as part of the Third Battle of Ypres and, in late August and early September, it was involved in the efforts to push the line forward at positions around Schuler Farm and Aisne Farm near Kerselaar. The Division then moved south, where it was to take part in the Battle of Cambrai. Owen was wounded at Cambrai, and evacuated to the Base Hospital at Rouen, where he died of his wounds on 17th December 1917. He was 26 years old and is buried at St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen.

In its Roll of Honour, the *Pembroke County Guardian* Dec 28th 1917 paid this tribute:

*Much sympathy is felt with Mr and Mrs William Harries, the Waterman's Arms, Pembroke, who have received an official intimation that their son Sergt.-Major Owen Harries, Warwickshire Regiment, who was severely wounded in the recent fighting, has died in hospital in France. Deceased, who was 26 years of age was an apprentice at Mr. Richards' ironmongery establishment and was well-known in the town. He was employed at Malvern when the war broke out and joined up early in the war. He saw a lot of service in France, and rapidly gained promotion, being very popular with both his officers and his comrades. He was formerly a chorister at Monkton Priory Church.*



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Albert John David Howells

Private, 17023, 1st Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers



Albert John David Howells was born in St. Mary's Parish, Pembroke, the son of Thomas and Mary Ann Howells. Prior to the war he resided with his wife, Mary Jane Howells, at 42, Station Road, Nantymoel, Bridgend, Glamorgan.

He enlisted at Bridgend into the Army and was posted to the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, part of 22 Brigade, 7th Division which was formed during September, 1914.

The Division landed at Zeebrugge on the 6th October, 1914. However, the City was already falling, so the Division was moved to Ypres, where it became the first British Division to hold the city. The First Battle of Ypres helped stop the German advance through Belgium. In 1915, the Division fought at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle in March and, in May, at the Battles of Aubers Ridge and Festubert.

In September 1915 the Division took part in the Battle of Loos. Although Albert survived the battle, he was wounded. Later that year, on 4th November 1915, he died of his wounds. He was 30 years old.

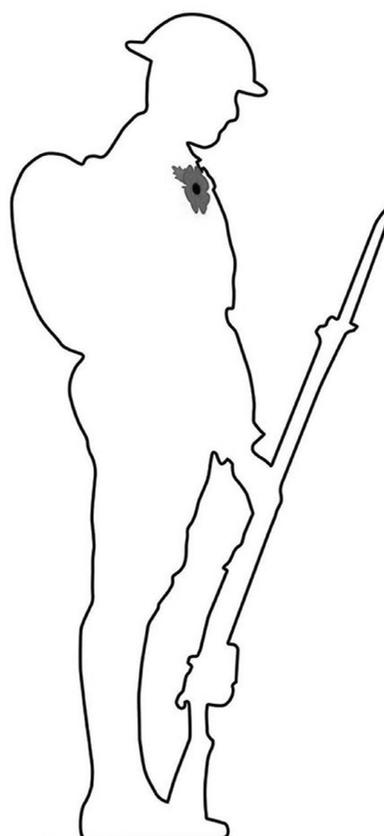
Albert John David Howells is buried at Chocques Military Cemetery, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## C. J. Jones

Sadly, we have not been able to identify C.J. Jones.



# John Jones

**Lance Corporal, 9250, 'B' Company, 1st Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers**



John Jones was the son of John and Mary Jones, of 20, Williamson Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Tonypandy on 4th September 1906 into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and had served in India for several years prior to returning home.

At the outbreak of war John was serving with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, which was attached to 22 Brigade, 7th Division. The Division was formed during September 1914 and landed at Zeebrugge on the 6th October, 1914. The City was already falling however, and so the Division was moved to Ypres, where it became the first British Division to hold the city. It fought during the First Battle of Ypres, and helped stop the German advance through Belgium and in March 1915 fought at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle. During May it fought at the Battle of Aubers Ridge and at Festubert, before taking part in the Battle of Loos in September.

John survived Loos, but was killed in action later in the year, on 30th October 1915. He was 30 years old.

John Jones is buried at Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Stuart Kirby Jones

Lieutenant, Royal Army Veterinary Corps



Stuart was born at Wavertree, Liverpool in 1888, the son of William and Alexandrina Jones. He was a Graduate of Liverpool University, becoming a M.R.C.V.S., and resided at Pembroke, where he worked as the Council's Veterinary Inspector.

Stuart was gazetted into the Army Veterinary Corps Reserve on 18 November 1911 and, when war broke out, he was sent to France with the 25th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The Brigade was attached to the 1st Division, and landed in France at the start of the war. It then moved to positions on the Belgian border, and took part in the Battle of Mons, and the retreat to the Marne. During the resulting Battle of the Aisne, he was seriously wounded by shell fire which shattered his leg, and he died three days later on 18th September 1914, aged 25, at No 2 General Hospital, Versailles.

Stuart Kirby Jones is buried in Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles, France.

The *Pembrokeshire Times* paid this tribute:

*He was well known through the whole of the surrounding countryside, where his cheery disposition had made him many friends, and news of his death cast a gloom over the town. Mr Jones had for some years served in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps (TA), and when war broke out was called up. He was attached to the 25th Brigade Field Artillery which formed part of the 1st Army Corps, and was one of the first portions of the Expeditionary Force to cross the Channel.*



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Reginald Harry Male

**Lance Corporal, 46366, 6th Bn., Machine Gun Corps (Infantry)**



Reginald Harry Male was the son of George Henry and Caroline Fanny Male. George was a Postmaster at Pembroke prior to the war, and retired to Holland House, Church Street, Malvern.

Reginald enlisted in Winchester into the Hampshire Yeomanry. He later transferred into the Machine Gun Corps, serving with the 6th Battalion, attached to the 6th Division. The Division had been on the Western Front since the outbreak of war, and had fought at most of the major battles.

In the spring of 1918 the Division was one of those hit by the German Offensive on the Somme, which had been launched on 21st March 1918, and took part in the Battle of St Quentin. The Division was moved from the Line and went to Flanders to rest. However, the following month, the Germans launched another offensive on the Lys and the Division fought during the Battle of Bailleul, the First Battle of Kemmel and the Second Battle of Kemmel.

During August, 1918 the Allies had recovered sufficiently to be able to launch their own attacks on the Germans and, after a brilliant victory at Villers Brettoneux on the 8th August, attacks were launched at Albert. The 6th Division took part in the advance in Flanders, before moving south, where it took part in the advance on the Hindenburg Line. It was during the Battle of Épehy that Reginald was killed on 18th September 1918. He was 21 years old.

Reginald Harry Male is buried at Trefcon British Cemetery, Caulaincourt, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Luke McCrann

**Lance Corporal, 29785, 1st Bn., Wiltshire Regiment**

Luke McCrann was the son of dockyard labourer Thomas McCrann and his wife Ann, of Golden Hill, Pembroke.

Luke enlisted into the Somerset Light Infantry, but later transferred to the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment. The battalion had been in France since the outbreak of war as part of 7 Brigade, 3rd Division, and had fought at most of the main battles of the war.

In November, the Division moved south again, where it fought at the Battle of Cambrai. It was in the area during March, 1918 when the German Spring Offensive swept through the British lines, at the Battle of St Quentin and the First Battle of Bapaume. It then fought at the First Battle of Arras, 1918 before being moved to Flanders to rebuild.

However the Germans switched the focus of their offensive to Flanders, and the Division was caught up in the worst of the fighting there. At the Battle of Estaires, Luke was killed on 12th April 1918. He was 21 years old.

Luke McCrann is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Percival Alfred Nicholls

**Shipwright, 343493, HMS *Albion*, Royal Navy**

Percival Alfred Nicholls was born in 1885, the son of James and Rosa Nicholls, of The Green, Pembroke.

He served with the Royal Navy during the Great War aboard HMS *Albion*, a Canopus Class pre-dreadnought battleship. HMS *Albion* had served at Gallipoli, where her guns were used to support the landings, and remained in the Mediterranean for the remainder of the war.

Percival Alfred Nicholls died at Tregaron Sanatorium in 1920. He was 35 years old.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## William George Paish

**Lance Corporal, L/1995, 17th Lancers (Duke of Cambridge's Own)**

William George Paish was born in Trimulgherry, India in 1895 to RSM George Paish and his wife Annie. The family moved to Pembroke, where William attended Pembroke Dock County School and was a choirboy at St. Mary's Church, Pembroke. Sgt-major Paish subsequently became licensee of the Globe Hotel, Angle.

As a very young soldier, William joined the Netherhall School of Music, was a talented flautist and became a leading bandsman with his regiment.

He enlisted into the 17th Lancers (Duke of Cambridge's Own) which was attached to 7 Cavalry Brigade, 3rd Cavalry Division. The Division had been in France attempting to stem the German advance on Antwerp, and had fought at the Battles of Ypres, Loos and Arras. It took part in the opening of the Battle of Amiens, south of the River Somme, on 8th August 1918; this was the battle which turned the course of the war.



It was on the first day of the Battle of Amiens, 8th August 1918, that William lost his life. He was 23 years of age.

William George Paish is buried at Manitoba Cemetery, Caix, France.

He is remembered on Pembroke and Angle War Memorials, on a plaque inside Angle Church and on a brass plaque inside St, Mary's Church, Pembroke.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# William George Perkins

**Private, 23031, 10th Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

William George Perkins was born in 1893, the son of John and Martha Perkins, of The Green, Pembroke.

He lived at Maesteg prior to the war and enlisted at Bridgend into the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, which was part of 76 Brigade, 3rd Division.

The Division was at Loos when the 10th Royal Welsh Fusiliers joined it and moved to the Ypres Salient, where it fought at the Bluff and at the St. Eloi Craters before moving to the Somme area.

It fought throughout the Somme Offensive, to the final Battle of the Ancre in which William was killed on the 13th November 1916. He was 23 years of age.

William George Perkins has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

William had been a church bellringer and a member of the Pembroke, St Mary's Guild of Bell Ringers. His name and details have therefore been added to The Great War Memorial Book of Church Bell Ringers which is on display in a bookcase at St Paul's Cathedral, London.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Philip Picton

**Private, 2189, 1st Bn., Welsh Guards**

Philip Picton was the son of Philip and Elizabeth Picton, of 4, Owen Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards, a regiment which was formed on 26th February 1915 by Royal Warrant. The new 1st Battalion joined 3 Guards Brigade, Guards Division. This Division has the distinction of being formed in France in August 1915. The various Guards units that had been with other Divisions were withdrawn to be brought together to create this fine formation.

The Welsh Guards remained on the Western Front throughout the war and saw its first major action during the Battle of Loos on the 25th September 1915. It remained in the area during the coming months, where it also fought in the subsequent Action of Hohenzollern Redoubt. In July 1916 the Division moved to the Somme, where it fought at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette and then at the Battle of Morval, capturing Lesbouefs Village.

It remained on the Somme throughout the hard winter of 1916/1917, and Philip took ill here with bronchitis, sadly dying on 10th February 1917. He was 25 years old.

Philip Picton is buried at Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Frederick Crispin Rake

**Sapper, 17250, 13th Base Park Company, Royal Engineers**

Frederick Crispin Rake was the son of Frederick Hockey Rake, of 58, Marine Parade, Brighton. He married Esther Ann Lloyd on 13th June 1914, and the couple resided at 3, Thomas Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

Frederick was a regular soldier, and had enlisted at London into the Royal Engineers in 1908, training as an electrician.

At the outbreak of war, he was posted to their 13th Base Park Company. The Company moved to the Mediterranean early in 1915 and was tasked with the building of a military encampment, hospitals and landing piers at Mudros, Lemnos Island, ready for the forthcoming Gallipoli campaign.

Frederick was sent ashore with a work party at Lancashire Landing, Gallipoli where he was wounded and sadly died as a result of his injuries on 20th July 1915. He was 27 years old.

Frederick Crispin Rake is buried at Lancashire Landing Cemetery, Gallipoli.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## William John Roberts

**Private, 35126, 12th Bn., South Wales Borderers**

William John Roberts was the son of John Roberts, of 21, Middle Prospect Place, Pembroke Dock. He resided at Kidwelly prior to the war.

He enlisted at Llanelli into the 12th Battalion, South Wales Borderers, who were attached to the 119th Brigade, 40th (Bantam) Division. This Division was formed between September and December 1915, composed of bantam units and others which had a mixture of regulation-height and shorter men. Weeding out of very under-sized or unfit men delayed the training programme, and it was not until late spring 1916 that the Division was ready to proceed on active service.

The Division moved to France between the 1st and 9th June, then moved to the Front near Loos. Late in 1916 it moved south to the Somme and fought at the Battle of the Ancre, remaining in the area over the winter. In March 1917 the Germans withdrew to their shortened line, the Hindenburg Line, and the 40th Division was one of the Divisions that followed the withdrawal.

William was killed in action near the Hindenburg Line on 4th May 1917. He was 30 years old.

William John Roberts is buried at Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-Le-Grand, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Percival Lewis Scorey

**Warrant Shipwright, 345927, HMS *Curacoa*, Royal Navy**

Percival was born at St. Mary's, Pembroke on the 24th January 1888, son of George and Ellen Scorey.

He was a Royal Navy regular, serving aboard HMS *Curacoa*, a C-class light Cruiser built for the Royal Navy at Pembroke Dockyard and launched in May 1917. She was commissioned in February 1918. Percival, as a shipwright, must have been one of the crew that built her and was then taken on as a crew member.

Sadly Percival died at Samford, Suffolk on 1st December 1918, aged 30.

He is buried at Pembroke (St. Daniel) Churchyard where a special memorial headstone has recently been erected.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# James Skone

**Private, 36224, 2nd Bn., Welsh Regiment**

James Skone was born on 10th June 1879, the son of John and Catherine Skone, of Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

He was an old soldier who had been recalled to the colours after having served with the South Wales Borderers. He served in one of the regular Welsh Regiment Battalions, the 2nd Battalion, which was attached to 3 Brigade, 1st Division. The 1st Division had been one of the first Divisions on the Western Front and had seen action from the initial Battle of Mons in August 1914.

It had fought during most of the major battles of the war, and was in the trenches at Gorre, near Bethune on 13th April 1918 when James, allegedly drunk, shot and killed his Sergeant, Edwin Williams. After a Court Martial, James was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death by firing squad. His punishment was carried out at Hersin at dawn on 10th May 1918. James was 39 years old. His step-brother Sidney John Skone had recently been killed.

James Skone was buried at Hersin Communal Cemetery extension, France.

- The Shot at Dawn Memorial at the National Memorial Arboretum commemorates the men who died in this way. Each stake represents a man shot at dawn during the Great War.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Sidney John Skone

**Private, 48899, 10th Bn., Lancashire Fusiliers**

Sidney John Skone was born at St. Mary's, Pembroke, the son of John and Mary Skone, of Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

Sidney resided at Llanelli prior to the war. He enlisted there into the Army and was posted to the 10th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, which was attached to 52 Brigade, 17th (Northern) Division.

In July 1915, the Division landed in France and spent an initial period of trench familiarisation before holding the front lines in the southern area of the Ypres Salient. Here it took part in fighting at the Bluff during February 1916 before moving south, to fight at the Battle of Albert. The Division captured Fricourt at heavy cost during the opening of the Somme Offensive. It then saw action during the Battle of Arras, at the First and Second Battles of the Scarpe and the Capture of Roeux, before moving back to Ypres, and taking part in the First and Second Battles of Passchendaele.

In March, 1918 the Division was at the Somme, where Sidney was wounded and sadly died as a result of his injuries on 1st March 1918. He was 29 years old. His step-brother James was shot at dawn in May 1918.

Sidney John Skone is buried at Hermies Hill British Cemetery, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# John Evan Gordon Thomas

Lance Corporal, 9920, 1st Bn., South Staffordshire Regiment

John Evan Gordon Thomas was born on 27th November 1888 at Neyland, where his parents William and Mary were grocers.

In 1900, the family moved to Pembroke, and lived for many years at Somerset House, Merchants Park. John's father was the local agent for Singer Sewing Machines and a leading member of the Pembroke Undenominational Mission Band.

On leaving school John was apprenticed as a coach painter and probably enlisted in the summer of 1914, joining the 7th Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment.

John first saw action at Gallipoli, landing at Suvla Bay with the Battalion on 7th August 1915. The Battalion was withdrawn in December 1915 and transferred to defensive duties in Egypt before being posted to France in July 1916. At some time, John transferred to the 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment. He was with the regiment on 28th March 1917 when it launched an attack on Courcelles whilst following up the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line.

John, along with 129 other ranks, was killed in action that day as well as a number of officers. He was 29 years old.

John Evan Gordon Thomas is buried at St Leger British Cemetery, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# William James Thomas

**Private, 31160, 5th Bn., South Wales Borderers**

William James Thomas was born in St. Mary's Parish, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the 5th Battalion, South Wales Borderers. This was to become the Pioneer Battalion to the 19th (Western) Division which suffered heavy losses at the Somme in 1916 and at Ypres in 1917. In 1918 it was at the forefront of many of the great battles.

William fought in Flanders during late summer 1918 and it was during the Battle of the Selle that he was injured. William died of his wounds on 20th October, 1918.

William James Thomas is buried in Delsaux Farm Cemetery, Beugny.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Richard Edward Lewis Treweeks

Lieutenant, HMS *Natal*, Royal Navy

Richard Edward Lewis Treweeks was born in St. Mary's Parish, Pembroke on April 25th 1883, the youngest son of Richard Treweeks, Main Street chemist, and his wife Gertrude.

According to the *Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph* in January 1916: 'Previous to the outbreak of war Mr Treweeks was engaged in the Merchant Service, but was then transferred to the Navy and attached to H.M.S. *Natal* with the rank of lieutenant'.

H.M.S. *Natal* was a Duke of Edinburgh Class Armoured Cruiser which formed part of the Grand Fleet. Richard E. L. Treweeks married Dorothy Martha Caistor whilst on leave in January 1914.

On 30th December 1915 *Natal* was lying in the Cromarty Firth with her squadron, under the command of Captain Eric Back RN. Shortly after 3.20pm, and without warning, a series of violent explosions tore through the ship. She capsized five minutes later. The most probable explanation was that a fire had broken out, possibly due to faulty cordite that ignited a magazine. Around 400 men were killed, some in the immediate explosions, others drowned as the ship capsized, or succumbed to the freezing water of the Cromarty Firth. Some bodies were recovered and given a proper burial, but Richard went down with the ship. He was 32 years old.

Richard Edward Lewis Treweeks is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial, Kent and on a memorial plaque in St Mary's Church, Pembroke which bears the epitaph:

A VERAY PARFIT GENTIL KNYGHT



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# James George Young

**Mechanician, 292787, H.M.S. Hampshire, Royal Navy**



James George Young was born on 19th February 1881, the son of William and Rose Young, of Portsmouth. He was the husband of Annie Young, of 30, Williamson Street, Orange Gardens, Pembroke.

James served as a Mechanician aboard HMS *Hampshire*, which was a Devonshire Class Armoured Cruiser. She fought at the battle of Jutland on 31st May 1916.

Immediately after the battle, she was directed to carry Field Marshal Lord Kitchener from Scapa Flow on a diplomatic mission to Russia. In a strong gale on 5th June 1916, *Hampshire* struck a German mine and sank with heavy loss of life, including Kitchener and his staff. Among the dead was James. He was 33 years old.

James George Young is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Hampshire.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# St Michael's Parish

## Charles Gordon Bowen

Private, 200080, 4th Reserve Bn., Welsh Regiment

Charles Gordon Bowen was born in 1896, the son of George and Fanny Bowen, of 2, Harcourt Terrace, Pembroke. He married Matilda Jane Williams at Pembroke in 1916 and the couple had a daughter, Edith Mary. They set up home at 2, Clifton Villa, Clynderwen.

Charles enlisted into the 4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, on 5th May 1913 and on the outbreak of war was called up to the colours. He fought at Gallipoli with the 1/4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, which was attached to 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division.

On 18th September 1917, he was admitted to the 1/1st Welsh Field Ambulance, suffering from pain. He was evacuated to England aboard H.S. *Northland* a week later, and was hospitalised at Pembroke Dock Military Hospital. Charles was then discharged and was posted to Scoveston Camp but took ill, and was diagnosed with tuberculosis, which led to him being discharged from the army on 5th November 1917. He died at Clunderwen on 10th March 1919. He was 22 years old.

Charles Gordon Bowen was buried at Pembroke (St. Michael) Cemetery on 15th March 1919 and is commemorated by the CWGC.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Ernest Brinn

**Lance Corporal, 46723, Army Corps Cable Section, Royal Engineers**



Ernest Brinn was the son of Robert and Elizabeth Brinn, of 14, Kingsbridge, Pembroke.

He worked for the Great Western Railway prior to the war and was based at Goodwick, where he was employed as an engine driver.

Ernest joined the Royal Engineers on 7th September 1914 and was posted to the 34th Divisional Signal Company. He was due to move to Gallipoli from 4 July 1915, but was transferred and posted to France, landing on 10th September 1915, where he was attached to the Army Corps Cable Section.

Ernest was wounded at Loos and died of his wounds at No. 25 Field Ambulance on 9th August 1916. He was 25 years old.

Ernest Brinn was buried at Vermelles British Cemetery, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Frederick James Mansell Bryant

**Second Lieutenant, 4th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Frederick James Mansell Bryant was born at St Michael's Square, Pembroke in 1895, the only child of solicitor William Hugh Owen Mansell Bryant and Lillian Maude Bryant. The family later resided at Manorbier.

Frederick was commissioned into the 4th Battalion, the Welsh Regiment, part of 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division.

The Division fought at Gallipoli and after suffering heavy losses was withdrawn from the Peninsula. It transferred to Egypt and helped defend the Suez Canal, before advancing into Palestine in 1917. It was on the first day of the Battle of Gaza, on 26th March 1917, that Frederick was killed in action.

Frederick James Mansell Bryant is remembered on the Jerusalem Memorial, Panel 30 to 32. He is not named on the Pembroke Cenotaph, but is commemorated on the St. Michael's Church Memorial.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Albert Edward Coulson

**Sergeant, 23357, 96th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Albert Edward Coulson was born in 1893, the son of Ralph and Ada Coulson, of 38, Kent Street, Sculcoates, Hull.

He enlisted at Hull into the Royal Garrison Artillery, and was posted to Pembroke Dock prior to the war. On 1st January 1916 the 96th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery was formed at Pembroke Dock, and Albert became a Sergeant with the Battery.

On 24 May 1916 the Battery landed in France, and saw its first action on the Somme during the attack at Gommecourt. It fought on the Somme throughout the remainder of 1916 before being moved to Arras in 1917, taking part in the Battle of Arras that year.

The Battery then transferred to the Canadian Corps, in the Arras sector. Albert was killed when his gun was hit by German counter-battery fire on 23 July 1917. He was 23 years old.

Albert Edward Coulson is buried in Loos British Cemetery, France. He is recorded as 'A. E. Coulston' on the Pembroke Cenotaph.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Thomas John Esmond

**Rifleman, R/17560, 1st Bn., Kings Royal Rifle Corps**

Thomas John Esmond was the son of Thomas and Sarah Ann Esmond, of Orchard Buildings, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the Army, joining the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. The Battalion formed part of 99 Brigade, 2nd Division, which had moved to France at the outbreak of war.

The Battalion moved to Belgium, where it fought at the Battle of Mons then, retreating southwards, fought at the Affair of Landrecies, the Rearguard Actions of Villers-Cotterets and at the First Battle of the Marne where the German offensive was stopped. The Germans retreated north, and the British Expeditionary Force met them, fighting at the Battle of the Aisne.

The 2nd Division was then moved to Flanders, where it fought at the First Battle of Ypres; there the German sweep through Flanders was stopped. The Division remained there throughout the first winter of the war.

In 1915 the 2nd Division took part in the Battle of Festubert and, in September, fought at the Battle of Loos and subsequent Action of Hohenzollern Redoubt.

In the summer of 1916 the Division was on the Somme where Thomas was killed on 27th July 1916. He was 25 years old.

Thomas John Esmond is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Charles Henry Hardwick

**Driver, 39843, Royal Field Artillery**

Charles Henry Hardwick was born at Pembroke in 1885, the son of Alice Hardwick. Alice later resided at Handsworth, Staffordshire, but Charles remained at Pembroke and married Sarah Jane Lewis, of East End, Pembroke, in 1917.

Charles served with the 42nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the war, which was attached to the 12th (Eastern) Division.

He survived the war, but died on 1st March 1919 as a result of his war service. He was 35 years old.

Charles Henry Hardwick was buried at Pembroke (St. Michael) Churchyard on 5th March 1919 in plot J. 3. for which there is no headstone.

Charles Alfred Hill is commemorated on the Pembroke Cenotaph but does not appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission database.

# Percy Hay

**Private, 54497, 15th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Percy Hay was the son of John and Alice Hay and lived at Belmont Terrace, Pembroke prior to WWI.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the Army and was posted to the 15th Battalion, the Welsh Regiment, which was known as the 'Carmarthen Pals'. The battalion had been formed from a nucleus of Carmarthenshire men and, in December 1915, had moved to France attached to 114 Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division. It had been inducted into trench life at Fleurbaix for six months before moving to the Somme in June 1916.

In July, the 38th Division attacked and captured Mametz Wood after four days of heavy fighting. It was then moved to Ypres, where it remained for the next year. Here it successfully captured the Pilckem Ridge during the opening of the Battle of Passchendaele. It was then moved to the Armentières Sector over the winter of 1917/18.

In March 1918 the Germans launched a last ditch offensive on the Somme, and drove the British back towards Amiens. The Welsh Division was rushed to the sector north of Albert where it held the line over the coming months.

On 10th May 1918 the 15th Welsh launched a raid into Aveluy Wood, but was hit by a British artillery bombardment which had mistakenly fallen onto them. Percy was killed at Aveluy Wood that day. He was 21 years old.

Percy Hay is buried at Martinsart  
British Cemetery, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Stanley Hood

**Private, 22038, 15th Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers**



Stanley Hood was the son of George and Martha Hood, of Slothy Mill, Pembroke. After leaving school, he was apprenticed to Mr H. T. Pratt, a draper of Main Street, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Holborn, London into the Army and was posted to the 15th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, part of 113 Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division.

Stanley moved to France with the Division in December 1915 and served at Fleurbaix with the Division over the coming months.

On 5th May 1916, the 15th Royal Welsh Fusiliers moved into the Front Line trenches at Fauqissart, Northern France, for a brief spell on duty. Stanley was killed in action here on 8th May 1916. He was 24 years old.

Stanley Hood is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Florance Horgan

**Private, 55236, The King's Liverpool Regiment**

Florance Horgan was born in St. Michael's parish, Pembroke in 1875, the son of John and Mary Horgan. The family later resided at Llandyfodwg, Bridgend, where Florance worked as a collier.

He enlisted at Swansea into the 3rd Battalion, Welsh Regiment (Militia) on 29 April 1895, and appears to have served with the battalion for several years. After the outbreak of the Great War he re-enlisted into the Army at Cardiff, joining the Cheshire Regiment.

It is unknown whether he was deemed as unfit for duty at the Front or if he had been wounded, as Florance was transferred to the Labour Company of the King's Liverpool Regiment, a Home Service unit. Florance died of sickness at Prescot, Lancashire on 18th April 1917, aged 41.

Florance Horgan is buried at St. Helen's Cemetery, England. His brother James also fell.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# James Horgan

**Able Seaman, 119500, H.M.S. *Goliath*, Royal Navy**

James Horgan was born in St. Michael's Parish, Pembroke on 25th August 1864, the son of John and Mary Horgan.

He enlisted into the Royal Navy on 25th August 1883 and served continuously until completing his service in 1903. He returned to civilian life, after having married Mary Anne Smith at Pembroke in 1900, and the couple lived at Tresco House in the town.

James re-joined the Royal Navy following the outbreak of war, and took up a position aboard the reserve Canopus-class battle-ship, HMS *Goliath*, which was based with the Pembroke Reserve. *Goliath* was mobilised into the 8th Battle Squadron and served as a guard ship in Loch Ewe, before escorting the crossing of British troops to Belgium in late August. She then moved in order to take part in operations against German East Africa, before being attached to the fleet which had been despatched to the Dardanelles Campaign, supporting the landings at Gallipoli on 25th April 1915.

On 13th May 1915 *Goliath* was in Morto Bay, off Cape Helles when she was torpedoed by the Turkish destroyer *Muavenet-i Milliye* and sank with the loss of 570 lives, including James. He was 50 years old.

James Horgan is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon. His brother, Florance Horgan, also fell.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Arthur Howell

**Captain, Royal Naval Reserve**

Arthur Howell was born in 1891, the son of James and Mary Ann Howell, of 5, Eaton Place, Pembroke.

Arthur's father and brothers were employed at Pembroke Dockyard, but Arthur decided to go to sea, joining the Merchant Navy several years prior to the war.

Arthur served for the duration of the war, but died of influenza in New Zealand on 18th November 1918, aged 27.

Arthur Howell is not commemorated by the CWGC but he is remembered on the Pembroke Cenotaph.



## Arthur Charles Howells

Private, 54118, 18th Bn., Welsh Regiment



Arthur Charles Howells was born in 1890, the son of Thomas and Jane Howells, of 16, Mansel Street, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the 18th Battalion, Welsh Regiment. The Battalion was a Bantam Battalion, comprised mostly of men deemed too short for military service but, due to acute shortages of manpower, the Bantams were pressed into service.

The 18th Welsh joined 119 Brigade, 40th (Bantam) Division and, late in 1916, it moved south to the Somme. It fought at the Battle of the Ancre, and remained in the area over the winter. In March 1917, the Germans withdrew to their shortened line, called the Hindenburg Line, and the 40th Division was one of the Divisions that followed the withdrawal.

Later in the year it took part in the Battle of Cambrai, playing an important role in the attack on Bourslon Wood. Arthur was killed here on 23rd November 1917. He was 27 years old.

Arthur Charles Howells has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, France.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# George Hughes

**Private, 38001, 8th Bn., East Lancashire Regiment**

George Hughes was the son of John and Mary Hughes, of East End, Pembroke, and the husband of Emma Hughes, of New Cottage, Royal Oak Yard, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the Royal Army Service Corps, but later transferred to the 8th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, part of 112 Brigade, 37th Division. Late in July 1915 the Division landed in France and by 2nd August was concentrated near St Omer. It took part in the attack on the Gommecourt Salient, during the first phase of the Battle of the Somme.

Two of the Division's infantry Brigades (111 and 112) and the Divisional Pioneers were attached to the 34th Division (that had suffered very heavy losses in the attack on La Boisselle in the opening phase of the Somme battle) between the 6th July and the 22nd August 1916. It took part in a number of actions while attached.

In March 1917, it took part in the First Battle of the Scarpe, capturing Monchy le Preux. It then took part in the Second Battle of the Scarpe and the Battle of Arleux before moving north to Ypres.

It was during the Third Battle of Ypres that George was killed on 22nd September 1917. He was 31 years of age.

George Hughes has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Albert James John

**Private, 45482, 18th Bn., Lancashire Fusiliers**

Albert James John (Bertie) was born at Broomhill, Minwear on 20th October 1898, the son of David John and Catherine Ann John (nee Lewis).

The family later resided at St. Florence, and Albert was educated at Greenhill Grammar School, Tenby. At some time during the war the family moved again, to Amberley House, Pembroke.

Bertie enlisted at Carmarthen into the Pembroke Yeomanry and, at some time after 1916, was posted to France, joining the 18th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. The battalion was attached to 104 Brigade, 35th Division and saw its first major action on the Somme. After being drastically re-manned, the Division then went back into the line and followed the German Retreat to the Hindenburg Line in March 1917. Later in the year it moved north to Ypres, and fought at the Second Battle of Passchendaele.

Bertie was killed in action at Passchendaele on 22nd October 1917. He was 20 years of age. His brother Joseph also fell.

Albert James John has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Joseph Davies John

**Private, 645, 28th Bn., Australian Imperial Force**

Joseph Davies John was born at Broomhill, Minwear, Narberth in 1893, the son of David and Catherine Ann John. The family later resided at Tenby, where Joseph was educated, and at Amberley House, Pembroke.

Joseph emigrated to Australia with his cousins in 1910, aged only 17, and enlisted at Perth, Western Australia on 12th March 1915 into the 28th Battalion, Australian Infantry, attached to 7 Brigade, 2nd Australian Division. Joseph landed on Gallipoli on 5th September 1915 and was wounded in the thigh two weeks later, which required him to be evacuated and sent to Egypt for treatment.

On 15th January 1916, Joseph returned to his unit and on 16th March 1916 the Battalion embarked to France from Alexandria, disembarking at Marseilles on 21st March. In France, the Australian Imperial Force was posted to the line near Fleurbaix, where it was initiated into the rigours of trench warfare on the Western Front. In mid July, the ANZACS were sent to the Somme, where they were to take the formidable German positions at Pozières Ridge. The first attack was carried out successfully by the First Division and, on 27th July 1916, the Second Division replaced it at Pozières.

Joseph was posted as missing during the fighting at Pozières and was finally certified as killed in action on 29th July 1916. He was 22 years old.

Joseph Davies John is remembered on the  
Villers-Brettoneaux Memorial, France.  
His brother Albert also fell.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Sidney John

**Private, 483, 1st/4th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Sidney John was born in Pembroke in 1895, the son of Samuel and Margaret John and lived with his uncle Benjamin Davies at 9, Kingsbridge, Pembroke prior to the war.

Sidney enlisted at Pembroke into the 1st/4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, the local Territorial Battalion. The 1st/4th Welsh became part of 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division. Sidney landed at Gallipoli with the Battalion on 9th August 1915 and fought there until being wounded, probably at the beginning of November.

Sidney was evacuated to Alexandria for treatment in the British Military Hospital, but sadly died there on 14th November 1915. He was 20 years old.

Sidney John is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Cyril Gordon Johnson

**Shipwright 1st Class, 344857, H.M.S. *Goliath*, Royal Navy**

Cyril Gordon Johnson was born in Milford on 19th April 1886, the son of William Henry and Anne Johnson. The family later resided at Lower Lamphey Road, Pembroke.

Cyril was a regular in the Royal Navy, serving aboard the ancient battleship HMS *Goliath*. She had been hurriedly re-commissioned from Reserve at the outbreak of war and early in 1915 was in the Mediterranean, supporting the Allied landings on Gallipoli.

On 13th May 1915 *Goliath* was torpedoed by the Turkish vessel *Muavenet-i Milliye* and sank with the loss of 570 lives, including Cyril. He was 29 years old.

Cyril Gordon Johnson is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Frank Egerton Wedgwood Jones

**Private, M/280337, Royal Army Service Corps**

Frank Egerton Wedgwood Jones was born in 1888, the son of long-serving local Superintendent Registrar John Jones and his wife Alice Emily (née Wedgwood), of 3, Bengal Villas, Pembroke.

He enlisted in Tenby into the Pembroke Yeomanry, but was later transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps.

Frank was serving in Egypt when he became attached to 122 Battery, Royal Field Artillery. He became ill there and died on 23rd October 1918. He was 29 years old.

Frank Egerton Wedgwood Jones is buried at Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Edward Morris Morgan

**Sapper, 563293, Royal Engineers**

Edward Morris Morgan was born on 21st April 1879, son of John and Mary Morgan who had farmed at Landway in Jameston, but later moved to Pembroke where they resided at 6 Holyland Road.

Edward became a junior master at Monkton School and, a very able young man, he won a scholarship to Bangor University. He followed a teaching career and taught at Sydenham Boys School, London, eventually becoming Headmaster.

Edward was called up for military service in 1916 and served in France as a Sapper with the Royal Engineers.

Although he survived the war, Edward died as a result of his service on 23rd March 1921, aged 41.

Edward Morris Morgan is buried at Pembroke (St. Michael) Churchyard. He is commemorated on the Pembroke Cenotaph but died after the CWGC cut-off date for commemoration.



# James Henry Morgan

**Driver, 38442, 127th Field Company, Royal Engineers**

James Henry Morgan was born in Pembroke, the son of James and Martha Morgan. The family later moved to 3, North Gate, Haverfordwest.

James enlisted at Haverfordwest as 24097 Private, Royal Welsh Fusiliers but later transferred to the Royal Engineers. He was posted to their 127th Field Company, attached to the 22nd Division.

The Division crossed to France in early September 1915, with all units being concentrated near Flesselles by the 9th of the month. However, its stay in France was to be very short as, on 27th October 1915, the Division, having been moved by train to Marseilles, began to embark for Salonika. It completed concentration there in November, and remained in the theatre for the rest of the war, taking part in the Retreat from Serbia during December, 1915.

Between 10th and 18th August 1916 the Division fought at the battle of Horseshoe Hill. Around this time, James took ill and was hospitalised: he died on 22nd August 1916. He was 21 years old.

James Henry Morgan is buried at Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Walter John Morris

**Private, 482, 2nd/4th Bn., Welsh Regiment**

Walter John Morris was the son of John and Ellen Morris, of 3, Harcourt Terrace, Pembroke.

He enlisted at Pembroke into the 1/4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, the local Territorial unit, which was attached to 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division.

Walter took ill before the Division was due to move to the Mediterranean, and died on 18th June 1915. He was just 19 years old.

Walter John Morris is buried at St. Michael's Cemetery, Pembroke.



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## Hubert Stanley Cadogan Ogleby

**Engine Room Artificer 4th Class, M/6188, HMS *Vehement*, Royal Navy**

Hubert Stanley Cadogan Ogleby was born on 4th December 1890, the son of Henry George Ogleby and Martha Ogleby, of Connaught House, Pembroke. He married Florence Grace Joyce, of Manascin, Llanfrynach, Brecon In 1915.

Hubert served in the Royal Navy. In 1918 he was serving aboard HMS *Vehement*, a destroyer that had been converted for mine-laying duties, and was attached to the 20th Destroyer Flotilla. The Flotilla was engaged in a major British effort to lay minefields in the North Sea to close the Heligoland Bight to passage by German ships and submarines

On 1st August 1918, the 20th Destroyer Flotilla departed the Humber to lay a minefield in the North Sea at the seaward end of one of the German-swept channels through the German minefield in the Heligoland Bight. At 23:47 hours, the force was within 20 nautical miles (37 km) of the area it was to mine when *Vehement* struck a mine. Its explosion caused her forward ammunition magazine to detonate, blowing off the entire forward section of the ship, killing one officer and 47 ratings.

Hubert was one of the men killed in the explosion. He was 27 years old.

Hubert Stanley Cadogan Ogleby is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon and on his parents' grave at Pembroke.



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# John Plankington Pelling

**Captain, Royal Army Service Corps**

John Plankington Pelling was born at Birkenhead in September 1884, the son of Thomas and Jessie Pelling.

He was commissioned into the Army Service Corps on 13th March 1915, and survived the war, being mentioned in despatches in 1917.

John married Mabel Jane Thompson in the Wirral during March 1919 but the war had taken its toll on his health. The couple made their home near Pembroke but the marriage was short-lived; John died on 17th February 1920. He was 36 years old.

John Plankington Pelling is commemorated on the St Michael's WWI Memorial but not on the Pembroke Cenotaph.

He is also remembered on the grave of his wife in Cosheston Churchyard; the inscription reads:

*'To the memory of John Plankington Pelling of Warreston, near Pembroke. Captain R.A.S.C. The dearly loved husband of Mabel Irene Pelling, died February 17th 1920 aged 36 years as a result of illness contracted on active service 1915-19'.*



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## David Marsden Powell

**Private, 57402, 3rd Bn., Worcestershire Regiment**

David Marsden Powell, known by his family as Marsden, was the son of the Rev. Howell Powell and Mary Jane Powell. The Rev. Howell Powell was Congregational Minister at the Tabernacle Chapel, Pembroke and lived in the Manse next door with his two sons William and Marsden.

Marsden enlisted at Pembroke into the Oxford & Bucks Light Infantry, but later transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached to the 74 Brigade, 25th Division. The Division had been in France since September 1915.

After fighting at Vimy Ridge in 1916 and at Messines in 1917, the Division fought at Pilckem before moving south again, where it took up positions around Bullecourt in reserve. Here the Division was used to reinforce the badly depleted British units hit by the German Spring Offensive of March 1918. On the night of the 30th March, it moved north to Flanders where it took up position at Ploegsteert, where it received reinforcements and rebuilt. However, on 9th April, the Germans launched an offensive on the Lys and the Division was caught up in the Battles of Estaires, Bailleul, Messines and Kemmel.

The Division withdrew to Abeelee on 17th April but, on the 25th, was ordered back into the Line and took part in the Second Battle of Kemmel. Marsden was killed during that battle, on 26th April 1918. He was 19 years old.

David Marsden Powell is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# Howard Joseph Preece

## Welsh Regiment

Howard Joseph Preece was born in 1894, second son of Alfred and Sarah Preece, of 11, Kingsbridge, Pembroke. He worked in Pembroke Dockyard before enlisting in the Welsh Regiment.

Little is known of his military career, but he died of tuberculosis in November 1915, aged 21.

Howard Joseph Preece was buried at Pembroke (St. Michael) Cemetery plot D.27 on 1st December 1915.



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## Edward John Shanklin

**Private, 9483, 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars**

Edward John Shanklin was the son of William and Martha Shanklin, of Hodgeston, Pembroke.

Edward had enlisted in 1912 into the Cavalry and served with the 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars.

At some time during the course of the war, Edward was transferred to the Royal Engineers and was with them when he was wounded during the last few weeks of the war. He was taken to the Hospital at Wimille for treatment, but sadly died there on 19th November 1918 aged 27.

Edward John Shanklin is buried at Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France.

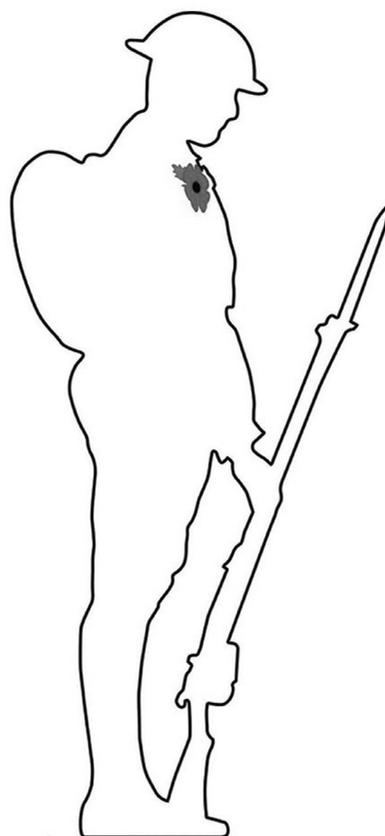


Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

## Thomas Simon

Thomas Simon was the son of John and Elizabeth Simon. He was baptised at St Michael's on the 26th June 1878.

Little else is known.



# Herbert Sutton

**Private, 22087, 1st/6th Bn., Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

Herbert Sutton was born in Rangoon, Burma in 1899, son of Jessie and Annie Sutton of 2 Station Road, Pembroke.

Herbert joined the 1st /6th Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He died on 16th April 1917 aged 19 years.

Herbert Sutton is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial and in Angle Church.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

# George Watkins

**Shipwright 1st Class, 344396, H.M.S. *Bulwark*, Royal Navy**

George Watkins was born on 16th September 1882, the son of George William Watkins and Mary Ann Watkins, of Clevedon House, Holyland Road, Pembroke.

George was a regular in the Royal Navy when war broke out, serving aboard HMS *Bulwark*, one of five London-class battleships built for the Royal Navy at the end of the 19th century. The Londons were a sub-class of the Formidable-class pre-dreadnoughts. Completed in 1902 she was initially assigned to the Mediterranean Fleet as its flagship. After a refit in 1912, she was assigned to the 5th Battle Squadron of the Home Fleet.

Following the outbreak of War in August 1914, *Bulwark* along with the rest of the Squadron was attached to the reformed Channel Fleet to protect the British Expeditionary Force as it moved through the English Channel to France. On 26th November 1914 she was destroyed by a large internal explosion with the loss of 741 men; only a dozen sailors survived the explosion. The most likely cause of the disaster appears to have been the overheating of cordite charges stored alongside a boiler room bulkhead, and this was the explanation accepted by the court of enquiry.

George died in that explosion. He was 32 years old.

George Watkins is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.



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## Nigel Kenneth Williams

**Lance Corporal, 200037, 1st/4th Bn., Welsh Regiment**



Nigel Kenneth Williams was the son of Thomas and Sarah Williams, of Twopenny Hay, and previously of Hamilton Terrace, Main Street, Pembroke.

He was one of the many local men to enlist into the 1/4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, part of 159 Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division, having belonged to the Territorials before the War.

Nigel served with the Division throughout its ill-fated time at Gallipoli, and during its spell in Egypt.

In March 1917, the Division marched into Palestine and fought at the First Battle of Gaza. Nigel was killed soon afterwards, on 19th April 1917. He was 23 years old .

Nigel Kenneth Williams is buried in Gaza War Cemetery, Egypt.



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.