THE

ΒοοΚ οΦ Ρεμεμβρανχε

OF

VICTORIA COLLEGE. JERSEY

Being the Roll of Honour of Old Victorians who gave their Lives in the Great War (1914-1919).

To which is added

THE ROLL OF SERVICE

and

LIST OF HONOURS.

JERSEY: JT BIGWOOD, STATES' PRINTER, 13, BROAD STREET.

1920

INTRODUCTION



This updated copy of Victoria College's Book of Remembrance has been reproduced from the original that was published in 1920. As far as possible, the text has been retained although there has been an expansion in a number of areas such as abbreviations and the regimental titles, most of which are unknown to today's public, through the many disbandments and mergers that have taken place in the British Army since the Great War. However, new material has been added, and will continue to be, particularly in listing where those who gave their lives are buried or commemorated and a number of photographs of those sites of remembrance.

The Book of Remembrance is structured in four parts:

- 1. Introductory Material
- 2. The Roll of Honour
- 3. The Roll of Service
- 4. The List of Honours

Victoria College in May 2005

Researchers are most welcome to print off a copy for their own use, but it is likely that Part 3 – The Roll of Service, and Part 4 – The List of Honours will not be added until late-April/early-May 2007. Additional information will be welcomed and can be provided via the Channel Island Great War Study Group's web site www.greatward.net

THE COLLEGE UP TO THE GREAT WAR

Victoria College first opened its doors to 109 pupils on 29th September, 1852, an event that was some 350 years later than intended! For, according to The Bailiwick of Jersey by GR Balleine (1951) it was originally in 1496 that King Henry VII had given his approval for a college to be founded in the Island. This came to naught as did a further attempt a century later during Queen Elizabeth's reign even though this enjoyed the support of the Island's Governor Sir Walter Raleigh. In 1669 Sir George de Carteret persuaded King Charles II to issue an Order in Council instructing the States of Jersey to set aside 2000 livres tournois annually for a college, and with this sum to be raised through the imposition of a tax on wine, brandy, cider and other spirits. The tax was raised, but the college was not built, with the monies funding other public works that were considered more pressing. In time, the need for a college came to be forgotten.

In September, 1846, the first ever visit to Jersey by a ruling monarch, Queen Victoria, and her consort Prince Albert, was considered an event of sufficient import to bring the provision of a college back onto the States' agenda, and thus it was eventually determined that one should be built to commemorate the visit, even though it required the casting vote of the then Bailiff of Jersey. Perhaps it was the thought that Guernseymen were regarded at this time as being better educated? After all, Victoria's sister College in Guernsey, Elizabeth College, had been founded in 1563, and would soon become an established rival in all matters sporting! A suitable plot of land was bought in the shape of the Mount Pleasant estate on the east side of the town of St Helier, and after a ceremony to lay a foundation stone on 24th May, 1850, Queen Victoria's birthday, and witnessed by a crowd of 20,000 islanders, the college building was erected overlooking the town.

Victoria College quickly established a sound reputation for a high standard of scholarship, this being reflected in the many fellow ships, prizes and scholarships awarded in those early days by Oxford and other universities. The school was organised into three divisions, the Lower School for younger boys, the Classics Side which included Latin and Greek, and the Modern Side for those intending business careers. In all cases, French and Mathematics were taught. French at that time was still the main language on the Island but English was becoming more widespread in its use. Although there was educational success, there were still some problems to be overcome, not least the differences between Jersey and England in terms of currency and weights and measures (In Jersey there was 13 pence to a shilling and 11 inches to a foot!).

In Jersey, Guernsey, Herm, Sark Alderney and Western Normandy by CB Black (1913), it is stated that "Students are specially prepared for the examinations for admission to Woolwich and Sandhurst, and for direct appointments in all branches of the King's Home and Indian Services, whether military, naval or civil"—where Woolwich took in candidates for the Artillery and the Engineers while Sandhurst catered for Cavalry, Infantry, the Army Service Corps and the Indian Army. Since the College was based on the English public school model, Black's words are unsurprising, for the College had been opened when the British Empire was at its zenith. Many parents were themselves ex-Officers and colonial administrators, and it would be only natural for the sons to follow in their fathers' footsteps. There was also a strong military influence in the Island with a military Lieutenant-Governor in post, a sizeable British Army garrison presence and a requirement for all Island males to serve in the Island's Militia. Even so, it is remarkable to note that in the first 25 years following the institution of the Victoria Cross in 1856, awards had been made to three Old Victorians (OV). These would be added to with two further awards during the Great War.

THE COLLEGE MEMORIAL

The statue of Sir Galahad (see right) that is to be found in Victoria College's quadrangle was unveiled on 25th September 1924, by the then Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, Major General the Honourable Sir Francis R Bingham, KCB, KCMG.

On the front face of its plinth is the following:

THIS FIGURE
OF
SIR GALAHAD
COMMEMORATES
THE VICTORIANS WHO
GAVE THEIR LIVES
IN THE
GREAT WAR
1914 1918

AND COME THOU TOO FOR THOU SHALT SEE THE VISION WHEN I GO

The surnames and initials of the 127 Old Victorians who gave their lives are listed in alphabetical order on the other three faces. Their ranks, regiments and honours are not listed, since it was considered that "in their sacrifice all men are equal".



Τηε Ρολλ οΦ Ηονουρ

Τηειρ Ναμε Λιωετη Φορ Εωερμορε

Surname	First Name(s)	Rank	Casualt y	Date of Death	Cemeter y/Memorial	Reference
ADDENBROOKE	Arthur	Captai n	DOW	05 October 1916	Kidder minst er (St John the Baptist) Churchyard	
ALLARDICE	Colin McDiarmid	Captai n	KIA	26 April 1915	White House Cemetery	III.A. 18
ALLARDICE	Harry	Lt-Col	KIA	01 July 1916	Dartmoor Cemetery Becordel-Becourt	I.F.42
AMY	Adolphe Barbier	Lt	KIA	19 September 1916	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 40
BAINBRIDGE	Eric Edgar	Lt	KIA	05 September 1916	Arras Flying Services Memorial	
BALLEINE	Cuthbert Francis	Captai n	KIA	02 July 1915	Bedford House Cemetery	Encl. No 2, VI.A.30
BEALE	Oscar Child	Lt	KIA	04 October 1916	Pond Farm Cemetery	C.10
BENNETT	John Edgar	Captai n	KIA	03 September 1916	Thiepval Memorial	Pier and Face 3a
BERTRAM	Rolf Guillaume de la Veuville	Lt	DOW	06 September 1916	Kens al Green (All Souls) Cemetery	144. 5. 45246
BIRKBY	Henry Alexander	2nd Lt	DOW	10 April 1916	Bethune Town Cemetery	III.K.5
BOWLES	Wilfred Spencer	Lt	KIA	10 July 1916	Dantzig Alley British C emeter y, M ametz	IX.K.8
BRIARD	Ernest Felix Victor	Captai n	KIA	24 August 1914	Elouges Communal Cemetery	Special Mem'l C.1
BRIARD	John Fortescue	2nd Lt	Died	15 October 1919	Delhi Memorial (India Gate)	Face 3
BROWN	Philip Kennish	2nd Lt	KIA	13 October 1915	Loos Memorial	Panel 31 to 34
BRUCE	William Arthur McCrae	Lt	KIA	20 December 1914	Neuve Chapelle Memorial	Panel 25
CHOVEAUX	Nigel	Captai n	KIA	14 March 1917	Foncque villers Military C emeter y	II.E. 15
CLARK	Guy	Private	KIA	29 April 1915	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 54
CLARKE	Frederick John Noel	2nd Lt	KIA	30 June 1915	Sanct uar y Wood C emeter y	II.F.36
COLSON	Edward	Major	KIA	01 Januar y 1916	Amar a War Cemetery	I.B.13
COLVILL-JONES	Robert	Captai n	KIA	04 November 1918	Ghissignies British Cemetery	B.25
COLVILL-JONES	Thomas	Captai n	DOW	24 May 1918	Berlin South-Western Cemetery	VI.G.4
COOCH	Charles Rollo	Lt	KIA	17 December 1914	Rue-Petillon Military C emeter y, Fl eurbaix	I.A.3
CROFT	Sir Herbert Arthur	Captai n	KIA	11 September 1915	Helles Memorial	Panel 198
CURRAH	Emerson	Private	KIA	05 April 1917	Fosse No 10 Communal Cemetery Extension, Sains-En-Gohelle	I.B.12
CUTLER	Stuart Le Geyt	Captai n	KIA	09 August 1917	Dozinghem Military Cemetery	II.F.19
DE FAYE	Edward Francis	Lt	KIA	01 December 1917	Cambrai Memorial, Louverval	Panel 13
DE GRUCHY	Alfred Nicolle	Surgeon	Died	25 December 1915	Under Investigation	
DEVEREUX	Edmund Bourchi er	Flight Lt	KIA	26 November 1917	Chatham Naval Memorial	Panel 25
DEVEREUX	Humphrey William	Lt	KIA	26 June 1916	Humbercamps Communal Cemetery Extension	II.A. 1
DU HEAUME	Herbert Thomas	Captai n	Died	05 August 1916	St Saviour Churchyard, Jersey	Old Ground, NW of Church
DUHAN	Francis Taylor	Major	KIA	26 April 1915	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 2
DUNLOP	Frederick Cleave Strickland	Captai n	KIA	08 November 1914	Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard, Laventie	I.A.1
DUNLOP	Julian Silver Strickland	Captai n	KIA	24 October 1914	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 35 and 37
DUNLOP	Kenneth Strickland	2nd Lt	KIA	25 September 1915	Vermelles British Cemeter y	I.E.27
DUSTAN	John William	Major	Died	02 July 1917	Under Investigation	
ELLIOTT	Horace William	2nd Lt	KIA	13 November 1917	Ramleh War Cemetery	P.8
EREAUT	Harold John	2nd Lt	Died	06 June 1916	Voi Cemetery	I.B.12
FAIRLIE	James Gordon	Lt-Col	KIA	22 April 1916	Basra Memorial	Panel 27

FAULNON	Surname	First Name(s)	Rank	Casualt y	Date of Death	Cemeter y/Memorial	Reference
GORDON Cacil Prilip Gorge	FAULKNOR	Robert Sylvester John	Captai n	KIA	26 September 1915	St Mary's ADS Cemetery, Haisnes	Special Memorial 11
GORDON Cocil Philip George Captain Killed 21 March 1918 Circincester Cemetery R.72 GRANDIN Richard John Captain KIA 18 May 1917 Arras Flying Services Memorial GREIG Roadd Henry Mayor KIA 28 August 1919 Friconcut Enterists Cemetery B.3 GRUCHY Frank Le Maistre Captain KIA 22 October 1919 Recince The Military Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armentieres VID.26 HAMMOND Hilgone Eng Cdr KIA 25 Cotober 1919 Recince The Military Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armentieres VID.26 HARMAN Charles Edward Cod Clo Died 53 anuary 1915 Deans Genetiery, Co ob Ustin, Ireland SWJ.99 HERLY-BMTI Arthony Morris Coats Li KIA 25 September 1911 Dud Corne Cemetery, Loose U.F.1 HEWATT Arthony Morris Coats Captain KIA 08 September 1914 Orly-Sur-Motin Communal Cemetery U.F.1 HEWATT Arthony Morris Coats Captain KIA 08 September 1914 Orly-Sur-Motin Communal Cemetery <td>FISHER</td> <td>Thomas Edward Coney</td> <td>2nd Lt</td> <td>KIA</td> <td>01 July 1916</td> <td>Thiepval Memorial</td> <td>Pier and Face 6C</td>	FISHER	Thomas Edward Coney	2nd Lt	KIA	01 July 1916	Thiepval Memorial	Pier and Face 6C
GRANDIN Richard John Captain KIA 18 May 1917 Arriar Flying Services Memorial Renal Amount of Services Memorial B.3 GREILER Anfun Ferteau 2nd Lt KIA 27 March 1918 Procince Memorial Panel 32 to 34 GRUCHY Frank Le Maistre Captain KIA 22 October 1914 Ration Farm Military Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armenieres VID.26 HAMMOND Hilgroe Eng Cdr KIA 25 May 1915 Pyrominal Memorial Panel 5 HARMAN Charles Edward Cd Died G5 January 1915 Demonstrating Memorial Panel 5 HEATH Edmand Griffith Captain KIA 08 September 1915 Ducant Cemetery Co Dublin, Ireland SWJ, 59 HEWAT Anthony Morris Coets Captain KIA 08 September 1916 Demortal Cemetery Versailles 1.37 HIBBS Laurence Bosciet 2nd Lt Diod 02 March 1916 Eugenovolution Communal Cemetery IE-12 HIBBS Laurence Bosciet 2nd Lt Diod 22 March 1916 Eugenovolution Communal	GENGE	John	Lt	DOW	24 March 1918	HAC Cemetery, Ecoust-St Mien	Queant Germ Cem Mem 26
GREIG Ronald Henry Major KIA 28 August 1916 Ficious British Cemetery B.3 GRELIER Arthur Betroa 2nd L KIA 22 October 1914 Pricous British Cemetery Cannel Panel 32 to 34 GRUCHY Frank Le Maistre Captain KIA 22 October 1914 Ration Farm Militar y Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armentieres VID.26 HAMMOND Hilgroe Eng Cd KIA 25 May 1915 Pens Gonge Cemetery, Co Dublin, Ireland SWJ.48 HEATH Chrines Edward Col Did 65 January 1915 Deat Songe Cemetery, Co Dublin, Ireland SWJ.489 HERITH Anthrose Joseph Cocks Lt KIA 08 March 1916 22 September 1914 Ucd Corner Cemeter, Versalles VIF.1 HERITH HEWITT Cordon Hughes 2nd L Did 00 W September 1914 Orly Sur-Mortin Communal Cemeter y LE 12 LIF.12 HILB	GORDON	Cecil Philip George	Captai n	Killed	21 March 1918	Cirencester Cemetery	R.72
GRELIER Anthur Bertieau 2nd Lt KIA 27 March 1918 Policience Memorial Panel 32 to 34 GRUCHY Frank Le Maistre Captain KIA 22 October 1914 Ration Farm Military Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armentières VID. 26 HARMANN Charles Edward Col Died 65 January 1915 Dears Grange Cemetery, Co Dublin, Ireland SWJ. 69 HEATH Edmund Griffith Captain KIA 25 September 1915 Ductore Cemetery, Loos VIF. 1 HERVAT Anthony Morris Coats Captain KIA 08 March 1916 Basra Memorial Panel 11 HEWAT Anthony Morris Coats Captain KIA 08 September 1914 Object of Communical Cemetery Panel 11 HEWAT Anthony Morris Coats 2nd Lt Diod 24 September 1914 Object of Communical Cemetery III. HIBBS Laurence Bosdet 2nd Lt Diod 24 March 1916 Lapugnoy Millitary Cemetery, Versailles 1.37 HUBSTO Edward Michael Lt Lie 17 March 1916 Alexandria Chamber Memorial Panel	GRANDIN	Richard John	Captai n	KIA	18 May 1917	Arras Flying Services Memorial	
GRUCHY Frank Le Maistre Captain KIA 22 October 1914 Ration Farm Military Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armentieres VID.26 HAMMOND Hillgrove Eng Cark KIA 25 May 1915 Plymouth Naval Memorial Parel 5 HARMAN Charles Edward Col Died 05 Jamany 1915 Des Grange Cemetery, Co Dublin, Ireland SWJ.36 HERT-SMITH Ambrose Joseph Cooks L KIA 25 September 1914 Out Corner Cemetery, Loos VIF.1 HEWITT Anthony Morris Coats Captain KIA 08 September 1914 Out Corner Cemetery, Loos VIR.26 HEWITT Cordon Hughes 2nd Lt DOW 24 September 1914 Out Corner Cemetery Command Cemetery HEWITT Cordon Hughes 2nd Lt LOW 22 September 1914 Out Corner Cemetery Cemetery Cemetery HEWITT Addition March 1916 Authory Corner Cemetery <	GREIG	Ronald Henry	Major	KIA	28 August 1916	Fricourt British Cemetery	B.3
HAMMOND	GRELLIER	Arthur Berteau	2nd Lt	KIA	27 March 1918	Pozieres Memorial	Panel 32 to 34
HARMAN	GRUCHY	Frank Le Maistre	Captai n	KIA	22 October 1914	Ration Farm Military Cemetery, La Chapelle D'Armentieres	VI.D.26
HERIZ-SMITH	HAMMOND	Hilgrove	Eng Cdr	KIA	25 May 1915	Plymouth Naval Memorial	Panel 5
HERIZ-SMITH	HARMAN	Charles Edward	Col	Died	05 Januar y 1915	Dean's Grange Cemetery, Co Dublin, Ireland	SW.J.69
HEWAT	HEATH	Edmund Griffith	Captai n	KIA	25 September 1915	Dud Corner Cemetery, Loos	VI.F.1
HEWITT Gordon Hughes 2nd Lt DOW 24 September 1914 Les Gonards Cemeter y, Versailles I.37 HIBBS Laurence Bos det 2nd Lt Died 02 March 1916 Estaires Communal Cemeter y I.F. 12 HINGSTON Edward Michael Lt Died 17 March 1916 Estaires Communal Cemeter y II.H.8 HUBERT Donald Franklyn Captain KIA 14 March 1917 Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemeter y E.119 HUDSON Edward Michael Lt DOW 13 February 1917 Sarig Millitary Cemeter y Millitary Cemeter y E.119 HUDSON Edward Stanley 2nd Lt DOW 13 February 1917 Sara Memorial Panel 43 and 65 HUDSON Godfrey Major KIA 18 April 1916 Processed (bit Omer) Were (Merin Gate) Memorial Panel 11 JOSLIN Francis John Major KIA 18 April 1916 Processed (bit Omer) Souvenir Cemeter y V.E. 23 KNAPP Edward Molyneux Sergeant KIA 18 April 1916 Theipval Memorial </td <td>HERIZ-SMITH</td> <td>Ambrose Joseph Cocks</td> <td>Lt</td> <td>KIA</td> <td>08 March 1916</td> <td>Basra Memorial</td> <td>Panel 11</td>	HERIZ-SMITH	Ambrose Joseph Cocks	Lt	KIA	08 March 1916	Basra Memorial	Panel 11
HIBBS	HEWAT	Anthony Morris Coats	Captai n	KIA	08 September 1914	Orly-Sur-Morlin Communal Cemetery	
HINGSTON Edward Michael Lt Died 17 March 1916 Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery E.119 HUBERT Donald Franklyn Captain KIA 14 March 1917 Basard Memorial Cemetery Panel 43 and 65 HUDSON Edward Stanley 2nd Lt DOW 13 February 1917 Sarigol Military Cemetery, Kriston C.402 HUDSON Godfrey Major KIA 12 April 1918 Yeres (Memin Gate) Memorial Panel 43 and 65 JOSLIN Francis John Major KIA 18 April 1915 Ypres (Memin Gate) Memorial Panel 45 and 47 KING Alexander John Gavin Lt KIA 15 September 1918 Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery V.E. 23 KNAPP Edward Molyneux Sergeant KIA 07 October 1916 Thiepval Memorial Panel 53 LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey Section V, Grave 5, N Part LAWSON John Low Major Died 15 June 1916 Bournemouth (Wirmborne Road) Cemetery N.4.7/8 N LE GAUDEY Hardol Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1916 St Sever Cemeter y Extension, R ouen Old ground, South of Church LE MESURIER Alfred Clive 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial Panel 63 LE SOLUYAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey Old ground, South of Church LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 28 July 1917 Typres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt KIA 28 July 1917 Typres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 Wine Tennen (Alarbae) Memorial Panel 1813-30 MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 Wine Memorial, Chennai Panel TBA	HEWITT	Gordon Hughes	2nd Lt	DOW	24 September 1914	Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles	1.37
HOPTON Edward Michael Lt Died 17 March 1916 Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery E.119 HUBERT Donald Frankyn Captain KIA 14 March 1917 Basra Memorial HUDSON Edward Stanley 2nd Lt DOW 13 February 1917 Sarigol Military Cemetery, Kriston C.402 HUDSON Godfrey Major KIA 12 April 1918 Ploegsteert Memorial Panel 45 and 47 KING Alexander John Gavin Lt KIA 15 September 1918 Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery V.E. 23 KRIEKENBEEK Ronald Edward Elliot Major KIA 18 April 1916 Basra Memorial Panel 45 and 47 LAWSON John Low Major Died 02 December 1916 Thiepval Memorial Panel 53 LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mort A L'Abbe) New Cemeter y, Jers ey Section V, Grave 5, N Part LAWSON John Low Major Died 15 September 1917 St Sever Cemeter y Exension, R ouen P.VII. G.5B LE GALLAIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial Panel 6, Column 2 LE MESURIER Alfred Clive 2nd Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey Old ground, South of Church LE ROSSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery VIII. G.5B LE SUEUR Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 08 July 1917 Vpres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation Hallows Manuel Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	HIBBS	Laurence Bos det	2nd Lt	Died	02 March 1916	Lap ug no y Militar y Ce met er y	I.F.12
HUBERT Donald Franklyn Captain KIA 14 March 1917 Basra Memorial Panel 43 and 65 HUDSON Edward Stanley 2nd Lt DOW 13 February 1917 Sarigol Military Cemetery, Kriston C.402 HUDSON Godfrey Major KIA 12 April 1918 Ploegsteert Memorial Panel 41 JOSLIN Francis John Major KIA 18 April 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 45 and 47 KING Alexander John Gavin Lt KIA 15 September 1918 Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery V.E. 23 KNAPP Edward Molyneux Sergeant KIA 07 October 1916 Thiepval Memorial Pier and Face 13C KRIEKENBEEK Ronald Edward Elliot Major KIA 18 April 1916 Basra Memorial Pier and Face 13C KRIEKENBEEK Ronald Edward Elliot Major KIA 18 April 1916 Basra Memorial Pier and Face 13C LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey Section V, Grave 5, N Part LAWSON John Low Major Died 15 June 1916 Bournemouth (Wimborne Road) Cemetery N4.78 N LE CAUDEY Harold Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1918 St Sever Cemeter y Extension, R ouen P.VIII.G.5B LE GALLAIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt Died 15 September 1917 St Saviour Churchyard, Jersey Old ground, South of Church LE MESURIER Alfred Clive 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial LE ROSSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery VIII.10 LE SAUVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE ROSSIGNOL Frenst Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 26 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Vpres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Vpres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 Macras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	HINGSTON	Edward	Major	KIA	28 March 1915	Estaires Communal Cemetery	II.H.8
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JOSLIN Francis John Major KIA 18 April 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 45 and 47	HUDSON	Edward Stanley	2nd Lt	DOW	13 February 1917	Sarigol Military Cemetery, Kriston	C.402
KING Alexander John Gavin Lt KIA 15 September 1918 Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery V.E. 23 KNAPP Edward Molyneux Sergeant KIA 07 October 1916 Thiepval M emorial Pier and Face 13C KRIEKENBEEK Ronald Edward Elliot Major KIA 18 April 1916 Basra Memorial Panel 53 LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey Section V, Grave 5, N Part LAWSON John Low Major Died 15 June 1916 Bournemouth (Wirnborne Road) Cemetery LE CAUDEY Harold Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1918 St Sever Cemetery Extension, R ouen P.VII.G.5B LE GALLAIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial Panel 6, Column 2 LE RSOSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery VII.H.10 LE SAUVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 26 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Vpres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	HUDSON	Godfrey	Major	KIA	12 April 1918	Ploegste ert Memorial	Panel 11
KNAPP Edward Molyneux Sergeant KIA 07 October 1916 Thiepval Memorial Pier and Face 13C KRIEKENBEEK Ronald Edward Elliot Major KIA 18 April 1916 Basra Memorial Panel 53 LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey Section V, Grave 5, N Part LAWSON John Low Major Died 15 June 1916 Bournemouth (Wimborne Road) Cemetery N.4.78.N LE CAUDEY Harold Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1918 St Sever Cemeter y Extension, R ouen P.VII. G.5B LE GALLAIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial Panel 6, Column 2 LE ROSSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery VII. 1.0 LE SAUVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 28 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt DOW 08 October 1918 Bethune Town Cemetery III.J. 30 MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 13C Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 13C Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai	JOSLIN	Francis John	Major	KIA	18 April 1915	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 45 and 47
KRIEKENBEEK Ronald Edward Elliot Major KIA 18 April 1916 Basra Memorial Panel 53 LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemeter y, Jers ey Section V, Grave 5, N Part Bournemouth (Wimborne Road) Cemetery M.4.78.N LE CAUDEY Harold Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1918 St Sever Cemeter y Extension, R ouen P.VII.6.5B LE GALLAIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt Died 15 September 1917 St Saviour Churchyard, Jersey Old ground, South of Church Panel 6, Column 2 LE ROSSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery VII.H.10 LE SAUVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 229 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Vpres (Menin Gate) Memorial MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	KING	Alexander John Gavin	Lt	KIA	15 September 1918	Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery	V.E. 23
LARBALESTIER Bernard Corporal Died 02 December 1916 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey Section V, Grave 5, N Part LAWSON John Low Major Died 15 June 1916 Bournemouth (Wimborne Road) Cemetery N.4.78.N LE CAUDEY Harold Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1918 St Sever Cemeter y Extension, R ouen P.VII.G.5B LE GALL AIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt Died 15 September 1917 St Saviour Churchyard, Jersey Old ground, South of Church LE MESURIER Alfred Clive 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial Panel 6, Column 2 LE ROSSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SULVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 26 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Under Investigation Warshall Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	KNAPP	Edward Molyneux	Sergeant	KIA	07 October 1916	Thiepval Memorial	Pier and Face 13C
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LE CAUDEY Harold Lawrence Sapper DOW 02 April 1918 St Sever Cemeter y Extension, Rouen P.VII.G.5B LE GALLAIS Reginald Walter 2nd Lt Died 15 September 1917 St Saviour Churchyard, Jersey Old ground, South of Church LE MESURIER Alfred Clive 2nd Lt KIA 29 April 1915 Tehran Memorial Panel 6, Column 2 LE ROSSIGNOL Wilfred Private DOW 24 August 1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery VI.H.10 LE SAUVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 26 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt DOW 08 October 1918 Bethune Town Cemetery III.J.30 MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	LARBALESTIER	Bernard	Corporal	Died	02 December 1916	St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey	Section V, Grave 5, N Part
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LE ROSSIGNOL LE ROSSIGNOL LE SAUVAGE LE SAUVAGE LE SUEUR Friest Geoffrey CarringtonPrivate Lt KIADOW SUBJECT	LE GALLAIS	Reginald Walter	2nd Lt	Died	15 September 1917	St Saviour Churchyard, Jersey	Old ground, South of Church
LE SAUVAGE Ernest Davis Lt KIA 30 May 1916 St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey 612 LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 26 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt DOW 08 October 1918 Bethune Town Cemetery III.J. 30 MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	LE MESURIER	Alfred Clive	2nd Lt	KIA	29 April 1915	Tehran Memorial	Panel 6, Column 2
LE SUEUR Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Captain KIA 26 July 1917 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 33 LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt DOW 08 October 1918 Beth une Town Cemetery III.J. 30 MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	LE ROSSIGNOL	Wilfred	Private	DOW	24 August 1916	Abbe ville Communal Cemetery	VI.H.10
LEWIS George Arthur Dunalley 2nd Lt KIA 08 July 1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial Panel 35 and 37 MACGREGOR Arthur Lemuel Mister Killed 07 May 1915 Under Investigation MARINDIN Henry Eden Alan 2nd Lt DOW 08 October 1918 Bethune Town Cemetery III.J. 30 MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	LE SAUVAGE	Ernest Davis	Lt	KIA	30 May 1916	St Brelade Churchyard, Jersey	612
MACGREGORArthur LemuelMisterKilled07 May 1915Under InvestigationMARINDINHenry Eden Alan2nd LtDOW08 October 1918Bethune Town CemeteryIII.J.30MARSHALLDouglas CargillLtKIA28 June 1915Helles MemorialPanel TBAMAUGERGeorge ErnestPrivateDied15 March 1915Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, ChennaiFace 15	LE SUEUR	Ernest Geoffrey Carrington	Captai n	KIA	26 July 1917	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 33
MARINDINHenry Eden Alan2nd LtDOW08 October 1918Bethune Town CemeteryIII.J.30MARSHALLDouglas CargillLtKIA28 June 1915Helles MemorialPanel TBAMAUGERGeorge ErnestPrivateDied15 March 1915Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, ChennaiFace 15	LEWIS	George Arthur Dunalley	2nd Lt	KIA	08 July 1915	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Pan el 35 and 37
MARSHALL Douglas Cargill Lt KIA 28 June 1915 Helles Memorial Panel TBA MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	MACGREGOR	Arthur Lemuel	Mister	Killed	07 May 1915	Under Investigation	
MAUGER George Ernest Private Died 15 March 1915 Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai Face 15	MARINDIN	Henry Eden Alan	2nd Lt	DOW	08 October 1918	Bethune Town Cemetery	III.J.30
	MARSHALL	Douglas Cargill	Lt	KIA	28 June 1915	Helles Memorial	Panel TBA
MAUGER Gerald Lt KIA 20 March 1918 Tyne Cot Memorial Panel 161	MAUGER	George Ernest	Private	Died	15 March 1915	Madras 1914-1918 War Memorial, Chennai	Face 15
	MAUGER	Gerald	Lt	KIA	20 March 1918	Tyne Cot Memorial	Panel 161

Surname	First Name(s)	Rank	Casualt y	Date of Death	Cemeter y/Memori al	Reference
MAXWELL-MOFFA	T Alexander Logan Nathan	Lt	DOW	21 November	1914 Basra War Cemetery	III.D.5
MCREADY-DIARM	D Allastair Malcolm Cluny	Captai n	KIA	01 December	1917 Cambrai Memorial, Louverval	Panel 9
MEADE	Richard John Frederick Philip	Lt	KIA	04 J une	1915 Pink Farm Cemetery, Helles	Special Memorial 65
MONYPENNY	Phillips Burney Sterndale Gybbon	Lt	KIA	28 June	1918 Thiennes British Cemetery	D.1
MOSSOP	Charles Stanley	Lt	Killed	12 August	1918 Tourla ville Communal Cemetery and Extension	A.1
MOXLY	John Hewitt Sutton	2nd Lt	KIA	12 March	1915 Ramparts Cemetery, Lille Gate, Ypres	E.9
NELIS	James Edward Thornhill	Lt	KIA	15 August	: 1915 Helles Memorial	Panel 97 to 101
NICHOLSON	Gordon Trevor	2nd Lt	KIA	28 September	· 1915 Basra Memorial	Panel 43 and 65
NICOLSON	William Hurst	Major	KIA	21 Januar y	1916 Amara War Cemetery	XIX.C.4
NORCOTT	Gerald Alfred	Major		01 February	1916 Under Investigation	
NORMAN	Anquetil Philip	Lt	KIA	09 April	l 1917 Arras Road Cemetery, Roclincourt	I.B.23
NORTON	Frederick William	Captai n	Died	14 October	1916 Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension	I.H.15
O'CONNOR	Roderic Stratford	Lt	KIA	28 April	l 1917 Arras Memorial	Bay6
ORANGE	Walter	Gunner	Died	24 December	1918 Under Investigation	
OTTLEY	Algernon Glendower	Captai n	DOW	22 May	¹ 1915 Boulogne Eastern Cemetery	II.A. 15
OTTLEY	Kendal Coghill Glendower	Lt	DOW	31 October	1916 Dar es Salaam War Cemetery	2.A. 12
PAKENHAM	Charles John Wingfield	Lt	KIA	30 April	l 1915 Helles Memorial	Panel TBA
PALLOT	Ernest Philip	Private	KIA	23 November	1917 Moue vres Communal Cemeter y Extension	III.D.20
PEMBERTON	Algernon George	Private	Died	15 J uly	¹ 1915 Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton	
PERCHARD	Charles	Sergeant	Died	07 August	: 1918 Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial	Face E
POCOCK	Malcolm Robertson	Lt-Col	KIA	05 November	1917 Basra Memorial	Panel 54
POINGDESTRE	Alfred	Lt-Col	Died	11 February	1915 Under Investigation	
POWELL	Brian Baden	Lt	Died	11 Januar y	1920 Delhi Memorial (India Gate)	Face 26
POWER	Herbert	Captai n	KIA	12 March	1915 Le Touret Memorial	Panel 28 to 30
POYNDER	Robert Hamilton	Lt	KIA	24 March	1918 Arras Memorial	Bay6
REEVE	Charles Sims	Captai n	KIA	14 Februar y	1915 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 34
REEVES	GeoffreyFrederickJohn	2nd Lt	KIA	06 J une	1915 Redoubt Cemetery, Helles	Special M em'l B.47
RICHARDSON	Ruskin John Robert	Lt	KIA	25 September	· 1915 Loos Memorial	Panel 73 to 76
RODDY	Edwin Lewis	Major	Died	03 July	1919 St Helier (Mont A L'Abbe) New Cemetery, Jersey	T.174
ROSS	Fleet wood George Campbell	Major	KIA	02 November	1914 Cana dian Cemeter y N o 2 N eu ville St V aast	8.E.1
RUNDLE	Cubitt Noel	2nd Lt	KIA	19 June	1915 Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery	I.B.3
RYLEY	Herbert Frank Brownlow	Captai n	KIA	02 November	1914 Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 41 and 43
SAMSON	Clyde Alfred	Sergeant	Died	23 February	1917 Hornchurch (St Andrew) Churchyard	II
SEATH	Douglas Ambros e	Lt	KIA	23 April	l 1917 Arras Memorial	Bay6
SIMON	William Ir vine	Private	KIA	13 April	l 1918 Tyne Cot Memorial	Panel 136 to 138
SIMONET	Harold Keith	Captai n	DOW	29 April	l 1918 Lapugnoy Militar y Cemeter y	X.D.5

Surname	First Name(s)	Rank	Casualt y	Date of Death	Cemeter y/Memorial	Reference
SIMONET	Kenneth William Lee	Major	KIA	22 January 1916 Basra M	1emorial	Panel 14
SMITH	Henry Thomas Bayard	2nd Lt	KIA	25 March 1918 Pozieres	s Memorial	Panel 3
SPROTT	Maurice William Campbell	Captai n	KIA	21 March 1918 Arras M	lemorial	Bay3
STEVENS	Reginald Walter Morton	Captai n	DOW	28 August 1914 Troisvill	es Communal Cemetery	13
STEWART	John Houghton	Lt	KIA	16 May 1915 Le Tour	et M emorial	Panel 16 and 17
TAGG	Harold Arthur	Lt	KIA	12 October 1914 Vieille-C	Chapelle New Military Cemetery, Lacouture	V.C.8
THOMAS	Frederick William	Lt-Col	DOW	26 Januar y 1916 Amar a \	War Cemetery	I.C.29
TINLEY	Gervase Francis Newport	Col	Died	18 February 1918 Mazarg	ues War Cemetery, Marseilles	IV.A.1
TOMS	Arthur Woodland	Lt	Died	27 November 1914 Estaires	s Communal Cemetery	I.B.4
TOOVEY	Kennedy St. Clair Hamilton	2nd Lt	Died	15 October 1918 Niederz	wehren Cemetery, Kassel, Germany	III.G.14
TURNBULL	James Lindsay	Private	Died	31 October 1916 Dar es S	Salaam War Cemetery	7.E.10
UPSON	Humphrey Cyril	Captai n	KIA	29 July 1916 Dantzig	Alley British C emeter y, M ametz	II.J.9
VERNON	William Walter	Lt	KIA	11 October 1916 Contain	naison Chateau Cemetery	I.B.10
WESTON	Norman Leslie Hallam	Private	DOW	25 April 1916 Lijssent	hoek Military Cemeter y	VI.D.6A
WINSTANLEY	Newnham Liebman	Lt	KIA	14 November 1916 Serre R	oad No 1	I.E.23

CAPTAIN ARTHUR ADDENBROOKE

Master.

Arthur Addenbrooke was at Victoria College for one year, from 1905 to 1906. He had been educated at Warwick School, and afterwards at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. At Oxford he played in the Freshmen's match at Cricket, occasionally for the University at Rugby football, and captained his College in both games.

From Jersey he returned to Oxford to qualify himself especially for Modern Side work, and in 1907 joined the staff of Epsom College, where he subsequently became House Master.

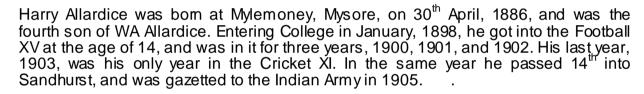
In the early months of the war he was given a captaincy in the 14th (1st Birmingham) Battalion of The Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He went out to France in November 1915, and was moved up to the front for the Somme offensive of 1916. It was on 3rd September, 1916, in the taking of Falfemont Farm, which had to be captured at any cost, that he sustained the wounds from which he died. Two platoons of his company had already been mown down in no man's land when Addenbrooke, gathering the rest of his men together, led a rush across the 350 yards of distance continuously swept by machine-gun fire. Only a few got there, but the position was carried. Addenbrooke himself fell wounded in both legs close to the enemy's trench. In spite of a smashed ankle he managed to crawl over the parapet and lend a hand in clearing the dug-outs, himself landing a bomb fairly on a machine-gun which was causing trouble. For this gallantry he received mention in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch published in *The Times* of 4th January, 1917.





LIEUTENANT COLONEL HARRY ALLARDICE

Anno Aetatis 31.



1907 he became Lieutenant in the 36th Jacob's Horse, in which regiment he was Captain and Adjutant at the outbreak of the war. Later he served with The Royal West Surreys as temporary Major. He was killed on 1st July, 1916, in the advance on the Somme while commanding the 13th Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.





CAPTAIN COLIN McDIARMID ALLARDICE

Anno Aetatis 28.

Colin Allardice was two years younger than his brother Harry, and was also born at Mylemoney, Mysore.

He entered College in 1889 and was with us for six years. An athlete of uncommon merit, he was in the Football XV of 1902, the last year in which we played Rugby, and in the Football XI of 1903 and 1904, and was a prominent player in the Cricket XI's from 1903 to 1905. He was also one of the first NCO's of the Officer Training Corps (OTC). The popularity he enjoyed with us continued at Sandhurst and in the army, where he earned a great reputation for polo.

He received his commission in The East Lancashire Regiment in 1906, becoming Lieutenant in 1908, and was transferred to the Indian Army in 1911 and posted to the 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs. Being at home on leave at the beginning of the war, he was ordered to Aldershot and attached to the 21st Battalion, The Royal Scots, in which he held the rank of temporary Captain. In November, he went to France and was attached to the 47th Sikhs. He was with them at Neuve Chapelle, and until he was killed on 26th April, 1915, at the Second Battle of Ypres. He was then Acting Adjutant.

He was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch of 31st May, 1915.



SECOND LIEUTENANT ADOLPHE BARBIER AMY

Anno Aetatis 34.

Adolphe Barbier Amy was born on 31st May, 1883, and was the elder son of A Amy, of St. Clement's Road, Jersey. He entered College in 1895 and remained till Christmas 1899. In his last year he was in the Cricket XI and the Football XV. On leaving school he received an appointment in the London City and Midland Bank.

He joined up early in the war, and after a brief period of service with the 3rd (South) Battalion, the Royal Militia of the Island of Jersey (RMIJ) was accepted for service overseas and was attached to the Royal Irish Rifles.

He was missing in June 1916, and nothing was known of his fate for over a year, but at the end of August 1917 a clearing party found the body of a British officer bearing Amy's name and Regiment on the identity disc. It had doubtless been buried, and disinterred by a later bombardment.





SECOND LIEUTENANT ERIC EDGAR BAINBRIDGE

Anno Aetatis 18.



Eric Edgar Bainbridge, son of Mrs. Bainbridge, of 1, Delborgho Villas, Clarendon Road, was born 11th December, 1898. Coming to Jersey from Malta, he entered in 1912 and left in 1914.

Joining up as soon as his age allowed, he was trained for flying at Oxford and Hythe and having received his commission went out to France in August 1916, in 32 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps. He was killed in the fighting on the Somme within a month of going out, 5th September, 1916.

His Commanding Officer wrote: "He went up with two other machines. They met with a superior enemy force and he was seen to attack four of the enemy, but in his tum was attacked by two others. Either he or his machine was hit, for the machine was seen to get out of control and fell within the German lines."



CAPTAIN CUTHBERT FRANCIS BALLEINE

Anno Aetatis 33.

Cuthbert Francis Balleine, third son of the late Dean of Jersey, was born 1st March, 1883. He entered in 1893 and remained till 1902, when he went up to Oxford with a Channel Islands Scholarship at Exeter College. As early as 1900 he gained the King's Gold Medal for Classics, and in 1902 he took the King's Exhibition and the States' Gold Medal for French. He got his cricket colours for one year only, but in that year he gained the average bat! Football was his game, and he was in the XV in 1899, 1900, and 1901.

At Oxford he took a Second in Classical Moderations and a First in Litterae Humaniores. He developed rapidly magnificent powers of work and thought. His First in "Greats" was the result of great ability and original work, especially in Ancient History. He was a prominent member of the Exeter Rugby XV, and rowed twice in the Torpids and twice in the Eights. After taking his degree he was awarded a Senior Scholarship for travel and research, and after studying for some months at Gotha he went to Upper Egypt with an excavating expedition in 1907. On his return he was elected to a Tutorial Fellowship at Exeter College, becoming Junior Bursar in 1911 and Sub-Rector in 1913.

As an undergraduate he had been greatly interested in military training and served as Sergeant and Lieutenant in the old University Volunteers. In 1910, he became Captain in the University OTC. He was a pioneer in the Boy Scout movement. It was mainly owing to him that the Exeter Troop (formed from the College choir boys) was famous among all the Boy Scouts of Oxford. He shone especially as Camp Commandant of big combined scout camps in several successive summers.

OVERLEAF



In the first weeks of the War he did valuable work on the Oxford Committee for granting commissions: he then accompanied the newly appointed officers to the training camp at Churn, and in December 1914 was given a commission as Captain in the Rifle Brigade. He went to the front with his battalion in April, and was killed in action near Ypres on 2nd July, 1915. Short as his war service was, he had time to win golden opinions of officers and men. He was by nature and temperament a born soldier and an admirable leader of men His Commanding Officer wrote of "the extraordinary way in which, from the first, all his officers, NCOs and men leant against him for support."

A colleague writes of him: "But on the outbreak of war he was as a war-horse straining at the bit, and in him we gave to the country's war our best possible. He went to the front in a spirit of high courage and, I think, deep joy, though we knew he had a presentiment that he would never return. From first to last, Balleine has been an Exeter man of the finest type and of the most loyal devotion."

SECOND LIEUTENANT OSCAR CHILD BEALE

Anno Aetatis 35.

Oscar Child Beale, youngest son of EJ Beale, JP, of Stoneydeep House, Teddington, was born 26th October, 1880. He entered College in 1893, and remained for six years, getting his colours in his last three years for both cricket and football. He was for a number of years in the Royal Naval Reserve, rising from Able Seaman to Chief Petty Officer, a post which he held on one of the escorting cruisers on the occasion of King George V's visit to Canada. Some years ago he went out to Vancouver Island, where he married. He leaves a widow and a little daughter.

On the outbreak of war he was farming in Vancouver Island. He offered his services to the Canadian Navy, but they were already full at the moment and promised to communicate with him later. Nothing came of this, so in January, 1915, he came over to England, and after a few weeks in an OTC was given a commission in the 12th Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, then training at Finner Camp, Donegal. In July of the same year he was sent overseas to the 10th Battalion, which formed part of the 36th (Ulster) Division. He was killed in the early evening of 4th October, 1915 in front of Wulverghem. He had gone up to his platoon during an intense trench-mortar bombardment, and was speaking to his Corporal when both were killed instantaneously.

The CSM and CQMS, writing for the NCOs and men, said: "He was held in the highest regard by all of us, not only in his own company, but by everyone with whom he came in contact. Just a short time ago he came to us a stranger, but his cheery, good-natured ways soon made him a general favourite."

OVERLEAF





He was buried in a little cemetery a short distance behind the line. One of the Chaplains, after referring to the warm friendship existing between the deceased officer and himself, says: "No words of mine can express the sorrow of both officers and men, by whom your husband was really beloved. He was not long with us, but during that short time he made for himself a unique place by his brave, cheery and kindly bearing.

He always seemed so happy and he had the gift of bringing happiness wherever he went. He was a good soldier, a good leader, and his men would have followed him anywhere. We were all proud of him as an officer, and we are more proud than ever now that he has given his life for his country and his home. I am glad to have known him; for he did me good."

CAPTAIN JOHN EDGAR BENNETT

Anno Aetatis 27.

John Edgar Bennett, third son of Lieutenant-Colonel John Bennett, Indian Medical Service, was born on 12th August, 1890.

Following his two brothers, Ogilvy David and Alexander Dumaresq, who entered College in 1895 and 1898 respectively, he entered in 1902 and remained until he passed into Sandhurst in 1909. He was in the Shooting VIII for three years and in the Cricket and Football XI's in his last year.

From Sandhurst he was gazetted to The Royal Irish Regiment, and was promoted Captain in 1915. He went with his regiment to France in 1914, and after severe fighting was laid up at home with rheumatic fever in 1915. An official notice was sent to him from Major-General T D'O Snow, Commanding 27th Division, that he had been informed by Bennett's Commanding Officer and Brigade Commander that he "had distinguished himself in the field." He was sent to an Officer Cadet Battalion in Ireland, where his Commanding Officer said he "did invaluable work," and he commanded the South Irish Company during the Irish Rebellion.

Returning to the Western Front in July 1916, he was shot through the head in the following September (1916) whilst leading his company to the attack at Delville Wood.

A brother officer wrote: "I was the last officer to see him alive, and he met his death in a most gallant manner and absolutely without fear."





LIEUTENANT ROLF GUILLAUME DE LA VIEUVILLE BERTRAM

Anno Aetatis 25.

Rolf Guillaume de la Vieuville Bertram, elder son of the Honourable Louis J Bertram, CMG (OV), Auditor-General of Jamaica was born in Grenada, WI, 25th November, 1891. He entered College in 1905, and went on to Cheltenham at the end of the same year.

He was in Winnipeg when war was declared, and joining up as a private with the Canadian Expeditionary Force was sent to Valcartier, and thence to Salisbury Plain. Before the end of the year he was fighting in the north of France. After being promoted Corporal he applied for a commission in November 1915. He was trained at St. Omer and became a Second - Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, better known as the "Black Devils", a name given to the Battalion in the fighting against the Indians. In May 1916 he was in the terrific fighting in the Salient, and was one of the few in the Battalion who came out alive. He was sent to the bombing school for four days' rest. On the second day he was practising his platoon in grenade throwing when one unfortunate man threw short and the bomb exploded, hitting Bertram in the head. He died in the "Daughters of the Empire" Hospital on 6th September, 1916, having been wounded on 19th May, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

His Colonel spoke in the highest term of his efficiency. Whatever duty was allotted to him, he and his men, he said, were always found at their post, not the smallest detail forgotten. His men said simply that they loved him. His nickname with them was "Bright Eyes." He endeared himself to them by his unvarying cheerfulness and thoughtfulness for them. He never forgot that he too had been plain Tommy.





SECOND LIEUTENANT HENRY ALEXANDER BIRKBY

Anno Aetatis 27.

Henry Alexander Birkby was the son of JS Birkby, and was born at 2, Gordon Place, St. Luke's, Jersey, on 20th October, 1889. He was at College four years, entering in 1899. Later he went into business at Chicago, and served in the United States Cavalry, seeing service in the Philippines. He was living at Los Angeles when he returned home in the summer of 1915 to join up.

He received a commission in the 9th Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment, and later was attached to the 5th Battalion for service in France. He died of wounds 20th April, 1916, and was buried at Bethune.





SECOND LIEUTENANT WILFRED SPENCER BOWLES

Anno Aetatis 22.



Wilfred Spencer Bowles was the only son of TF Bowles, of Les Rochettes, Pontac, St. Clement, Jersey. He entered College in 1910, leaving in 1914. A keen shot, he was in the VIII in his last two years: in his last year he was also in the Football and Hockey XI's.

He intended to take Holy Orders and became a theological student at King's College, London, in October 1914.

At King's he joined the University of London OTC, transferring a few months later to the Inns of Court OTC. In November 1915 he was gazetted to the 3/5th Battalion, The Essex Regiment, but transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, in which he went out to France just before the Somme advance. He was killed in action at Mametz in the First Battle of the Somme on 10th July, 1916. Quiet and unassuming, he was a good and efficient officer, and he died leading his men in one of the stiffest fights of the war.



CAPTAIN ERNEST FELIX VICTOR BRIARD

Anno Aetatis 26.

Ernest Felix Victor Briard, eldest son of Ernest Briard, of Bulwark House, St. Aubin's, was born at St. Helier on 4th October, 1888. He entered Victoria College in 1897, Felsted School in 1900, and Sandhurst in January 1908. He was gazetted to The Norfolk Regiment (Ninth Foot) in 1909, and promoted Captain in 1915.

At Felsted he got his colours for cricket and football, and was also captain of the hockey team. Later he represented his regiment at all three games, and also played hockey for the Army against the Navy and against Oxford University.

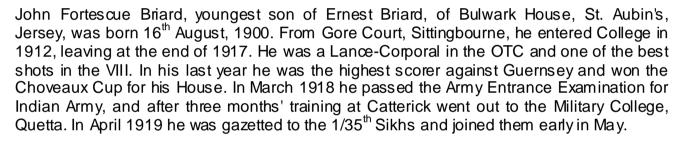
He served with the British Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from 17th August, 1914, was reported wounded and missing during the Retreat from Mons on 24th August, and is now known to have been killed in action on that date, between Dour and Elouges, where his grave has now been identified, and marked with a cross.





LIEUTENANT JOHN FORTESCUE BRIARD

Anno Aetatis 20.



A few days afterwards they were marched up to the Khyber Pass to take part in the fighting on the Afghan Frontier, where he was wounded. The Battalion being short of officers, he did not fall out to have the wound dressed till the evening of the following day, when it had become septic. The poison which remained in his blood subsequently caused absæsses, one of which settled in his ear, and he died in the British Military Hospital, Peshawur, on 15th October, 1919.





LIEUTENANT PHILIP KENNISH BROWN

Anno Aetatis 29.

Philip Kennish Brown, born 27th May, 1887, was the youngerson of the Reverend JJ Brown, sometime Superintendent Wesleyan Minister in St. Helier. With his brother Holman, he entered in 1898 and left in 1901 for Kingswood School, Bath. He served his articles as a chartered accountant in Carlisle and Exeter, and before he was twenty-one passed his final qualifying examination and in due course became an associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

At the outbreak of the war he was under engagement to go to Colombo to fill a responsible position there, but on 28th August, 1914, he enlisted as a private in The Norfolk Regiment and three months later he obtained a commission, being posted to the 9th Battalion The Lincolnshire Regiment. In August 1915 he was ordered to France and attached to the 5th Battalion of the same Regiment. Within six weeks he was promoted to Lieutenant for bravery and ability on the field. He fell leading his men in the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt (11th-13th October 1915) in the Battle of Loos and was posted "Missing and wounded." Fourteen months later he was reported by the War Office as having been killed.

Whilst residing in London before the war he had associated himself with the Leysian Mission, where he rendered excellent service. He was a very able lay preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church and was keenly interested in missionary propaganda.

OVERLEAF





His Commanding Officer writes: "During the time your brother was serving with the Battalion he proved himself to be an excellent officer, a good leader of men, and he died a gallant death leading his men in action. Further he was a thoroughly good fellow, liked and appreciated by us all. I desire to add that your brother's recommendation for promotion to Lieutenant was made by me by selection (and not merely by seniority) and you will probably value this as a further indication of the high opinion I entertained of him."

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM ARTHUR McCRAE BRUCE, VC

Anno Aetatis 25.



William Arthur McCrae Bruce, only son of Colonel A McCrae Bruce, of La Fontaine, Pontac, entered College at the age of fourteen in September 1904. He was in the Cricket XI in 1907 and 1908. He entered Sandhurst as a King's India Cadet, and passing out in 1909 was attached for a year to the Northumberland Fusiliers, and subsequently posted to the 59th Scinde Rifles.

He was at home on leave when the war began, and played for the OV's against College in July. He sailed at once for India to rejoin his regiment but was ordered to await its arrival at Cairo. With it he landed in France with the first part of the Indian Expeditionary Force (IEF) in September 1914, and was killed on 19th December, 1914.

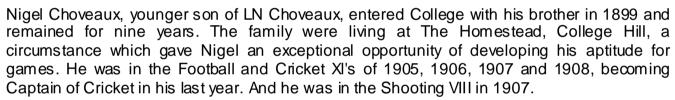
The Victoria Cross was posthumously awarded to him for valour on that day. The story is best told in the official wording of the award: "For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. On 19th December, 1914, near Givenchy, during a night attack, Lieut. Bruce was in command of a small party which captured one of the enemy's trenches. In spite of being severely wounded in the neck, he walked up and down the trench, encouraging his men to hold on against several counter-attacks for some hours until killed. The fire from rifles and bombs was very heavy all day, and it was due to the skilful disposition made and the example and encouragement shown by Lieut. Bruce that his men were able to hold out until dusk, when the trench was finally captured by the enemy."





CAPTAIN NIGEL CHOVEAUX

Anno Aetatis 28.



On leaving school he obtained an appointment in the Bombay and Burmah Trading Company, in which he had already made for himself a high reputation when he came home to take his part in the war. He refused a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers (IARO) in order to join Lieutenant Colonel Raymer's Battalion in France. This he did in September 1915. For several months he was Battalion Transport Officer, and also for a time commanded a Brigade "pioneer" company. He was promoted Captain in January 1917, and led his company into the action in which he was killed on 14th March, 1917.







CAPTAIN NIGEL CHOVEAUX'S HEADSTONE AT FONCQUEVILLERS MILITARY CEMETERY, SOMME DEPARTEMENT (80), FRANCE

PRIVATE GUY CLARK

Anno Aetatis 21.

Guy Clark was born in Ceylon, 5th November, 1894, the younger son of Alfred Clark, Assistant Conservator of Forests in Ceylon, who was well known also as a novelist and a writer on sport and travel. He was brought to England when eight years old and sent for two years to school at Montmorenci, near Paris, where he learned to speak French fluently. He then went for one year to the English College at Neuenheim, Germany. He entered Victoria College with his elder brother Eric in 1906, and remained till Christmas 1908.

After two years' training in London for a journalistic career he began work as a junior reporter on the *Kentish Mercury*, and afterwards joined the staff of the *Surrey County Herald*, on which he worked till the beginning of the War. He showed great promise in his profession, and wrote a series of vividly descriptive war letters for his paper in the early months of 1915.

He enlisted as a private in Queen Victoria's Rifles, and after training in London and at Crowborough went out to Flanders in January 1915. There he saw much fighting, and it was at Hill 60 that he met his death in April of the same year.





SECOND LIEUTENANT FREDERICK JOHN NOEL CLARKE

Anno Aetatis 20.



Frederick John Noel Clarke, only son of FCP Clarke, of Runnymede, Roseville Street, Jersey, was born 11th October, 1895. He entered College in 1908, leaving in 1912. He was a keen and useful cricketer, though he never got his colours.

He obtained an appointment in Parr's Bank, and simultaneously a commission in the 3rd (South) Battalion, RMIJ. Always much liked by everyone at school for his straightforward character and cheery disposition, "Freddie" Clarke carried his popularity with him when he left and had a wide circle of friends.

By the end of 1914 he had decided that service in the Jersey Militia was not enough. He came up to ask the Principal for a recommendation to the RMC, and found himself at Sandhurst within a week. He did so well there that he was passed out in the earliest batch and allowed to choose his regiment. He joined The Worcestershire Regiment, and going to the front in June 1915, was killed during his first tour in the trenches, at Hooge. He was the first officer from the 3rd (South) Battalion RMIJ who laid down his life in the Great War.



MAJOR EDWARD COLSON

Anno Aetatis 42.

Edward Colson was the eldest of the five sons of Surgeon-Major E Colson, IMS, of Jersey, all of whom were at the College. Born 29th October, 1874, he entered in 1889, leaving in 1892. In the following year he took a commission in the 3rd (South) Battalion, RMIJ and two years later was gazetted to The South Wales Borderers. He was transferred to the Indian Army in 1897, becoming Captain in the 41st Dogras in 1904, and Major in 1913. He saw active service in China in 1900, and received the medal for the Legations Relief Expedition.

He arrived at Marseilles with the IEF in October 1914, and served in France till September 1915, when he went with his regiment to Egypt and thence some months later to Mesopotamia. He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 31st May, 1915. He was wounded at the Battle of The Wadi, 13th January, 1916, and died in hospital at Amarah a week later.



CAPTAIN ROBERT COLVILL-JONES, MC

Anno Aetatis 23.



Robert Colvill-Jones was the eldest son of R Colvill-Jones. He and his two brothers entered College in January 1911, and remained till midsummer in the following year when the family returned to the Argentine.

Robert was barely eighteen when he came over with a large number of other young Englishmen from South America for war service in September 1914. He was given a commission in the King's Royal Rifle Corps (KRRC) and served with distinction through some of the fiercest fighting of the war, in the course of which he was promoted Captain. He was wounded severely three times and gained the Military Cross. Eventually his wounds disqualified him from further service at the front and he was offered an appointment behind the lines. This however did not satisfy him and he applied for admission to the Royal Air Force (RAF). He returned to England and after completing his training was awarded his certificate and went out again to France in the autumn of 1918. He was posted as missing and later reported killed on 4th November, 1918, exactly a week before the Armistice.





CAPTAIN THOMAS COLVILL-JONES

Anno Aetatis 21.

Thomas Colvill-Jones was the second of the three brothers who entered College in 1911. When the family returned to the Argentine he entered the service of the Central Argentine Railway. An ardent sportsman, with a natural skill in games, he developed a special aptitude, inherited from his father, for lawn tennis, and devoting himself wholeheartedly to the game he became a prominent figure in all the big tournaments at Buenos Aires and Belgrano.

Early in 1917 he sailed for England and joined the Artists Rifles, obtaining his commission later in the RAF. His rapidity of promotion was phenomenal. After going through some very severe air-fighting in the early months of 1918 in the neighbourhood of Ypres, he was promoted directly from Second Lieutenant to Flight Commander, with the grade of Captain, for distinguished service. In his comparatively short career as an airman he had fourteen enemy machines to his credit.

The story of his last fight and his death is vividly told by his observer, Sergeant F Finney: "It was about four o'clock in the afternoon on the 25th of April," he writes, "that Captain Colvill-Jones and I set out on offensive patrol. We had just crossed the German lines near Villers-Bretonneux, at a height of about 12,000 feet, when we spotted a couple of Hun machines circling round beneath us. We gave each other the sign, and mutually agreed to go down.

OVERLEAF





Naturally enough, I expected him to give me orders to fire the coloured light to (call the assistance of our machines above. But no; I suppose the brave chap thought we could manage alone. So down we went point blank at the nearest one, and Captain Colvill-Jones must have given him a warm time with his gun, as the Hun stalled and seemed to side slip right out of control. The Captain then levelled out, and let me tackle the other one, but at that moment three more enemy machines of the same type (Albatross) came at us on our left. This complicated matters somewhat, but never once did the brave fellow think of running away. So we tackled each one in turn as it came at us, but we were now assailed by three others from below. You can guess we were pretty well cornered; still, we did our utmost, and altogether engaged six of them in direct combat, getting one of them down, but things were becoming too hot, and ammunition was running short. Suddenly, our machine gave a terrific dive and started to spin. We were crashing to the earth near some German field batteries, which were firing at our lines. We had a hot reception from the machine guns attached to these batteries. The 'plane was riddled, and I had my goggles shot off my face. Luckily, I only got a few cuts from the broken glass, but the Captain got a bullet clean through his nose and had his left thigh shattered. I remembered nothing more until I recovered consciousness and saw the Germans flocking round us by the score and raving like madmen. I saw the Captain, almost buried by the wreckage, and. gasping and bleeding, but quite sensible. His one regret was that he had not been able to get me back to our own lines."

He then goes on to describe the horrors of the subsequent dressing station and the agonies of the journey into Germany. He was allowed to say goodbye to his captain at Frankfort, where they were sent to different destinations. Some months later he learned that Captain Colvill-Jones had passed away a few days after arriving in hospital. He concludes: "The above is all I know of the finest fellow that ever breathed, and the true noble character he displayed under such difficulties will make me worship his memory till the day of my death."

LIEUTENANT CHARLES ROLLO COOCH

Anno Aetatis 21.



Charles Rollo Cooch, son of Major CEH Cooch, of The Border Regiment, was born in Learnington, 3rd October, 1894. Entering in 1904 he remained for four years and then went on to the Imperial Service College, Windsor, where he took prizes for French and other subjects, and distinguished himself in Cricket, Rugby, Hockey and long distance running.

He passed into Sandhurst in January 1914, and passing out in September was gazetted to the 2nd Battalion, The Border Regiment on 1st October, 1914. He went out to the front almost at once and was killed in action near Armentieres, 17th December, 1914.



CAPTAIN SIR HERBERT ARCHER CROFT, BART.

Anno Aetatis 47.



Sir Herbert Archer Croft, Bart., son of Sir Herbert Croft, Bart., of Lugwardine Court, Hereford, entered College at the age of sixteen in 1885, got his colours for cricket in that summer, and passed on in less than a year to Westminster. He succeeded to the baronetcy in 1902, and took great interest in the work of the county, serving as High Sheriff in 1911.

At the outbreak of war he enlisted as a private in the 1/1st Battalion, The Herefordshire Regiment, and was subsequently promoted Second-Lieutenant and Temporary Captain in the same regiment. With them he went to the Dardanelles. He was reported missing on 10th August, 1915, and no confirmation of his death was ever received.

The original Book of Remembrance lacked a photograph of Sir Herbert Archer Croft, Bart. The accompanying photograph was very kindly provided by Herefordshire Libraries, with advice given by the Hereford Times.



PRIVATE EMERSON CURRAH

Anno Aetatis 20.



Private Emerson Currah was not originally included in the Book of Remembrance, but the following details have been copied from the CWGC pending further research. His name has, however, been added to the College's Sir Galahad memorial

Son of the Rev. Thomas Emerson Currah and Mrs. E Currah, of 9, Eastcliff Gardens, Folkestone. Born at South Shields.

Served with the 13th Battalion, The Middles ex Regiment.

Killed in action on 5th April, 1917.

PHOTOGRAPH NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

CAPTAIN STUART LE GEYT CUTLER

Anno Aetatis 23.

Stuart Le Geyt Cutler, only son of Major JF Cutler, of Jersey, was born at Cheltenham on 25th August, 1894. He entered College in 1904, and, with one interval of rather more than a year, was with us till 1911.

Entering the army through the Militia, be was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (South) Battalion, RMIJ in 1911, was attached to The Devon Regiment for instruction, and passed the School of Musketry, Hythe. He was gazetted to the Army Service Corps (ASC) 14th August, 1914, promoted Lieutenant 1915, Captain 1916, and attached to the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) as Captain in January 1917.

He landed in France on 4th November, 1914, and was present at the Battles of Ypres, the Somme and Messines, gaining the much coveted Mons Star.

His Commanding Officer considered him an exceptionally efficient observer, owing to his keen sight and good judgment. He was instrumental in many enemy batteries being put out of action. He was distinguishing himself rapidly in the RFC and had he lived would undoubtedly have had a great future.

He was killed in action at Ypres on 9th August, 1917.





SECOND LIEUTENANT EDWARD FRANCIS DE FAYE

Anno Aetatis 26.

Edward Francis de Faye, third son of FG de Faye, of David Place and La Rocque, Jersey, was born on 31st May, 1892, and entered College at the age of ten. Leaving school five years later he joined the Jersey branch of the London City and Midland Bank. He was a vocalist of considerable merit, and a favourite on concert platforms.

When the war began he was serving in the Medical Section of the RMIJ, in which he was keenly interested. In July 1915 he enlisted in the Ambulance Corps of the Motor Transport Section, and was soon in France under fire with the 13th Column. He was rapidly promoted Sergeant, and in 1916 was sent home to get his commission. The Tank Corps was then being formed, and he was gazetted Second Lieutenant in January 1917.

Again proceeding to France, he was in all the big actions when tanks were proving their worth. On 20th November, 1917 ("Tank Day"), he was reported to have done good work. A few days later, after some thirty-six hours of fierce fighting, his tank ("Angostura") received a direct hit and both he and his driver were killed, as they were coming out of action in Gauche Wood, Gouzeaucourt, Cambrai, on 1st December, 1917. His senior officer writes of him: "I never had a better officer, an example to all, always cool and determined under fire, a general favourite, the life and soul of our mess. We shall miss him terribly."

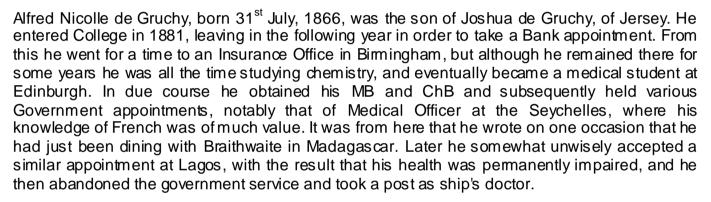
"Went the day well? We died and never knew."
"But, well or ill, England, we died for you."





DOCTOR ALFRED NICOLLE DE GRUCHY

Anno Aetatis 50.



He was serving in this capacity on the Intaba at the outbreak of war. His ship was taken over by Government as a troopship and he became naval doctor in her. He was at sea continuously till Christmas Day 1915, when he was found dead in his bunk, of heart failure. Former illnesses – black-water fever, dysentery, malaria, as well as chronic rheumatism, had all left their mark on him and aged him prematurely. This from his ship: "He bore his physical infirmities with that air of stoic, philosophic calm that characterized his cheerful outlook on life in general, taking the good and the bad, like the happy Bohemian he was at heart. His fund of anecdote and his wide knowledge of literature gave him a place amongst our circle that was his only, and with him we lost an entertaining and instructive friend."





LIEUTENANT HUMPHREY WILLIAM DEVEREUX

Anno Aetatis 23.



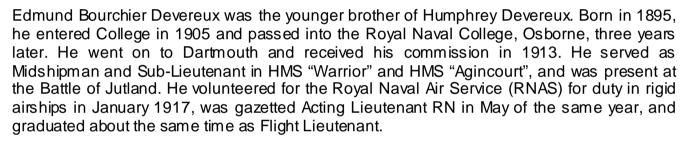
Humphrey William Devereux was born in 1894, being the elder son of Walter de Laci Devereux, of Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, formerly of Middlewood, St. Saviour's, Jersey. He entered College in 1905 and was with us for more than five years. From here he went to the Perse School, Cambridge, and later obtained an Open Classical Scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

From the age of thirteen he was a member of the Cadet Corps and OTC, and went to camp every year. He was in his second year at Cambridge when war broke out, and he obtained a commission in the 1/5th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment (T) under his old Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Raymer. He was wounded in October 1915, in the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and after a short period of home service rejoined his Battalion in the following spring. He was killed in the trenches at the opening of the Battle of the Somme on 26th June, 1916.



LIEUTENANT EDMUND BOURCHIER DEVEREUX

Anno Aetatis 23.



He served at various Air Stations, and it was while on patrol duty off the Orkney Islands that he lost his life at sea, 26th November, 1917.





MAJOR FRANCIS TAYLOR DUHAN

Anno Aetatis 43.

Francis Taylor Duhan, born 3rd January, 1873, was the youngest son of Henry Duhan, of Douro Terrace, Jersey. His two brothers had entered College seven years earlier than Frank, who entered in 1881 and remained for three years. Passing on to Bedford Grammar School (now Bedford School), he eventually became Head of the School. On leaving school he entered Sandhurst and qualified for a commission in the Indian Army. Going out to India in 1894, he was attached to The Hampshire Regiment for a year and was then posted to the 19th Punjabis.

Prior to the Great War he saw service in the Punjab Frontier Campaign of 1897-1898, the Tibet Expedition of 1904 and on the North-West Frontier in 1908.

He was a fair cricketer, and a very keen fisheman.

He was killed near Ypres on 26th April, 1915, when leading a company of the 57th Rifles (Indian Army), to which regiment he was attached. It is generally believed that the charge in which he fell was the turning-point in the engagement, and stopped the German advance on Ypres.





CAPTAIN HERBERT THOMAS DU HEAUME

Anno Aetatis 64.

Herbert Thomas Du Heaume was the third son of Philippe Du Heaume, Colonel Royal Jersey Artillery and Jurat of the Royal Court, and was bom 10th April, 1863, at Broadlands, Jersey. He entered College in 1875, and on leaving school went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital and duly took his MRCS and LRCP. Though registered as a medical practitioner in Jersey, he acted for several years as ship's surgeon on board some of the big liners.

In 1914, when the War began, he joined the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) for home service, and having been stationed for some time in Guernsey was transferred to Devonport, thence to Bristol, and back again to Devonport. He had volunteered for active service abroad, and was on the eve of embarking for Mesopotamia, when he was suddenly taken ill with pneumonia and died at the Military Hospital, Devonport, 5th August, 1916.





CAPTAIN JULIAN SILVER STRICKLAND DUNLOP

Anno Aetatis 39.

Julian Silver Strickland Dunlop was born in Jersey, 10th September, 1876. He was the third son of Dr. Andrew Dunlop, of Jersey, by his wife Alice, daughter of John Joseph Strickland, of Kensington Gate, London. He entered College in 1886, leaving in 1894, and was in the Football XV in his last year.

In 1895 he received his commission through the Militia in the 1st Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, becoming Captain in 1906. He was instructed at the Paymaster-General's Office at Madras, and in addition to passing the pay course he also passed the higher standard of Hindustani. In 1897 he was appointed Paymaster of the regiment. From 1899 to 1903 he was Aide De Camps (ADC) to Sir Frederick Fryer, Lieutenant-Governor of Burmah, and while acting in this capacity made the Burmah Camp for the Delhi Durbar and was decorated for his services. He was Adjutant of the 4th (Special Reserve) Battalion of The South Staffordshire Regiment from 1905 until 1910.

At the beginning of the war he went out with the 1st Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, and was killed in action on 24th October, 1914. He was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch, which gave an account of the fighting in which he was killed.







The regimental diary contains the following account of his death: "In the morning B Company, under Captain Dunlop and Lieutenants Bartlett and Hume, went out to reinforce the Northumberland Hussars, who were in the wood on the right of the Battalion Headquarters. We had just advanced to reinforce them when an order to retire was given. The Company retired on the road until the artillery had finished shelling the wood: when they advanced again they joined on to the Worcestershire Regiment. They then got the order to prepare to charge. The Company charged the farm house, which was in a sort of clearing in the middle of the wood, after which we advanced into the wood again and drove out the Germans, about 50 of them, who had a machine gun and were firing at our party. Captain Dunlop led the Company in the charge. He said, "Come on, men," and the men would have followed him anywhere and through anything. He was killed by the fire of the gun while leading the charge. He was a clever, thoroughly reliable officer, smart and efficient in every way, and no regiment ever possessed an officer more universally beloved. He was kindness personified."

CAPTAIN FREDERICK CLEAVE STRICKLAND DUNLOP

Anno Aetatis 37.

Frederick Cleave Strickland Dunlop, Dr. Dunlop's fourth son, was born in Jersey, 14th December, 1877. He entered College in 1888 and left in 1896, getting his football colours in his last year. On leaving school he was gazetted to the 3rd (South) Battalion, RMIJ and just before reaching his twentieth birthday was appointed to The Manchester Regiment, then at Gibraltar. The 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment were ordered to Natal prior to the outbreak of the Boer War. During the Siege of Ladysmith, Dunlop acquitted himself with credit as Transport Officer, and was twice sent to the Boer lines with despatches. After the relief of Ladysmith he took part in the operations in Lydenburg, subsequently receiving the Queen's Medal with three clasps. He was gazetted Captain in 1901. From 1902 to 1905 he was Adjutant to the 4th Battalion at Cork, and then went back to the 1st Battalion at Primalgherry. From 1906 to 1911 he was Adjutant of The Malabar Rifles, rejoining his regiment at Delhi during the Coronation Durbar.

At the beginning of the War the 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment were ordered to the front, and on 8th November, 1914, Dunlop met his death from a sniper's bullet at La Bassee, three weeks to the day from his landing in France.

He married on 13th October, 1902, Maud McClure, daughter of Surgeon-General JT Williams, Madras Medical Service, of Heathfield, Jersey, and leaves a son and daughter.





SECOND LIEUTENANT KENNETH STRICKLAND DUNLOP

Anno Aetatis 34.

Kenneth Strickland Dunlop, Dr. Dunlop's eighth son, was born in Jersey, 17th August, 1882. He was at College from 1893 to 1900, getting his football colours in his last two years, and afterwards studied chemistry for four years at University College, London. In 1905 he went out to Chile where he worked for eight years at the Poderosa Mine, at a height of 16,000 ft. in the Andes. He left the copper mine in Bolivia which he was managing to join the New Army, and was given a commission in the 4th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment. Having passed at Hayling Island as machine-gun officer, he went out to France, and was killed in the Battle of Loos on the night of 25th-26th September, 1915. He was buried at Vermelles Military Cemetery.

The following is an extract from a brother officer's letter: "He came up with the transport on the evening of the 25th. During the evening and night he was present with Major Bonner, Lieutenant Bradley and myself while we occupied two lines of German trenches which apparently had not been quite cleared of the enemy. These trenches were subjected to a considerable fire from the early moming of the 26th. Dunlop was wounded and I saw him almost immediately and dressed him. He was again hit very shortly afterwards, and died almost instantly. He was very cheerful and eager all through the operations preceding the day when he was killed. He was such a steady, charming young fellow, whom you could trust to work hard, and who showed great promise."





MAJOR JOHN WILLIAM DUSTAN

Anno Aetatis 44.

John William Dustan was the only son of John Dustan, Brigade Surgeon AMD, and was born in Malta, 1st December, 1873. He entered College in 1883 and remained till 1891, getting his football colours in 1887. He was a good classical scholar, and the Principal (Mr. RH Chambers) wanted him to enter for a Channel Islands Scholarship at Oxford, but an academic career did not appeal to him. He was granted a Queen's Cadetship, but elected to enter the Royal Marine Light Infantry (RMLI).

He went out to the China Station in 1898, and was promoted Captain while there. He saw very hot fighting in the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 - went to the relief of the force under Admiral Seymour, was in all the fighting in and around Tientsin, being mentioned in despatches for his services there, and marched with the Naval Brigade to the relief of the Legations at Peking. He was Commandant at Ascension from 1908 to 1910, and was promoted Major in 1911. In 1913 he went to sea in the flagship HMS "St. Vincent" and was serving in her when the war began. The terrible exposure of the first winter, 1914-1915, the long spells of "spotting" in the icy cold of the conning-tower sometimes as much as six hours at a stretch told their tale, and his health broke down completely towards the end of 1915. He lingered on in various hospitals and convalescent homes until his death on 2nd July, 1917. He left a widow and one boy, JAR Dustan, who was at College from 1913 to 1916.

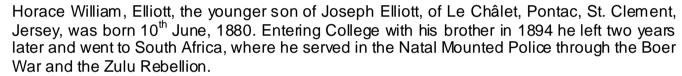
Unfortunately none of the many letters from brother officers are available for quotation here. Dustan won the esteem and affection of his brother officers and men; his quiet efficiency and his generous self-effacing character were the very embodiment of the noble service to which he belonged.





SECOND LIEUTENANT HORACE WILLIAM ELLIOTT

Anno Aetatis 38.



At the beginning of the Great War he joined the South African Defence Force and fought in German South West Africa. He then came to England, and after a period of training was gazetted to The Somerset Light Infantry. He joined his Regiment in Egypt, and went with them to Palestine, where he was killed in action on 13th November, 1917.





LIEUTENANT HAROLD JOHN EREAUT

Anno Aetatis 43.

Harold John Ereaut, the eldest son of John Ereaut (OV), was bom 26th July, 1873. He entered College in 1885 and left six years later, having had his colours both for rugby and cricket in his last three years. Becoming a medical student at the Westminster Hospital he took his MRCS and LRCP and remained for a year as House Surgeon on the completion of his training. He then entered the service of the North Pacific Steamship Company, and subsequently went into partnership at Oudtshorm, Cape Colony. In 1905 he married Ethelwynne Mary Pocock, and set up in practice on his own account at Mossel Bay.

In 1915 he volunteered for service in East Africa and was granted a commission in the RAMC. He contracted dysentery whilst in charge of a hospital train and died at Nairobi, 6th June, 1916.





LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES GORDON FAIRLIE

Anno Aetatis 40.

James Gordon Fairlie, the eldest son of Commander HJ Fairlie, RN, was born at La Fantaisie, Belvidere, 22nd March, 1877. He entered College in 1886 and left for Harrow two years later. He received his commission in The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in 1897 and became Captain in 1904.

On the outbreak of the war he was appointed Major in one of the service Battalions and obtained command shortly afterwards. He was killed in action at Gallipoli, 22nd April, 1916. He was twice mentioned in despatches. His Divisional General, Sir Stanley Maude, wrote: "I just wanted to say how sorry I am, and how much personally I shall feel his loss, for he was not only a most thorough and excellent Commanding Officer, but also a leader absolutely devoid of fear... I was looking forward to his obtaining the recognition which his services deserve."

A brother officer writes: "He was such a splendid man, and everyone who knew him thought the same. I cannot tell you how wonderfully all the men who were with him in Gallipoli speak of him. They say he was so brave and splendid, always self-possessed, always to be depended on, and that there was no honour his country could give him that he did not richly deserve... Everyone thought so much of him, because he thought so little of himself."





CAPTAIN ROBERT SYLVESTER JOHN FAULKNOR

Anno Aetatis 28.

Robert Sylvester John Faulknor was the last of a long unbroken line of naval and military officers. The only child of Lieutenant-Colonel AA Faulknor, Indian Army, he was bom in India on 17th November, 1887.

Entering College in 1898, he remained for two years and then went on to Wellington, whence he passed into Sandhurst in 1906. He was gazetted to the 1st Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in 1907 and promoted Lieutenant in 1910. In 1913 he joined the 1st King's African Rifles, and when hostilities broke out in British East Africa was severely wounded in the defence of Mombasa. On recovery, having in the meantime been gazetted Captain, he rejoined his old Battalion in France and was killed while leading his company in the first attack at the Battle of Loos, 25th September, 1915.

In the words of his Commanding Officer: "He was a thorough soldier, a keen, efficient and reliable officer, with a most charming personality, and was bound to have distinguished himself had he been spared."





LIEUTENANT THOMAS EDWARD CONEY FISHER

Anno Aetatis 20.

Thomas Edward Coney Fisher, son of Captain Edward Fisher, late of La Guillaumerie, St. Saviour's, was born at Chislehurst, 14th January, 1897. He entered College in 1906 and stayed four years, proceeding in 1910 to Felsted, where he remained till December, 1915.

In those dark days there was but one profession for a boy leaving school, and after passing through Sandhurst he was gazetted to The East Lancashire Regiment. In May 1916 he went to the front, and his Battalion was one of those which took part in the first great attack on the Somme on that dreadful First of July, 1916, when he had been only six weeks in France. When the final preparations for the attack were being made he wrote home saying "You will probably hear of great happenings soon." Dear lad, the great thing happened for him. The Battalion was in the sector attacking Beaumont Hamel and made no progress that day, nearly all the officers becoming casualties. Fisher fell in No Man's Land at the head of his platoon. He was reported missing and so remained for some months. Finally the report of a Corporal in whose arms he died was accepted, and he was officially reported killed on that day. He lies in Waggon Hill Cemetery, Beaumont Hamel.





LIEUTENANT JOHN GENGE

Anno Aetatis 34.

John Genge, son of John Pope Genge, of Halkett Place, Jersey, was born 13th January, 1885. He entered College in 1896 and remained for three years.

He then went out to Canada, and at the beginning of the war volunteered for service and joined the Canadian Mounted Rifles. After service in France he was given a commission in The York and Lancaster Regiment He was severely wounded at the beginning of the great German offensive of 1918, and died in a Field Hospital on 24th March, 1918.





CAPTAIN CECIL PHILIP GEORGE GORDON

Anno Aetatis 25.

Cecil Philip George Gordon, son of Colonel PCH Gordon, CMG, RAMC, of 6, Ralegh Avenue, Jersey, was born 27th August, 1893. Entering College in 1904, he remained for three years and then went on to Blundell's.

At the beginning of the War he was in Canada, and returning to England immediately to join up obtained a commission in the 4th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, training in Jersey. He went out to France in 1916 and was attached to The East Kent Regiment (The Buffs), being engaged for the most part in the Ypres salient as a bombing officer. He went with that regiment in the 28th Division to Salonica and saw a good deal of fighting on the Struma front, where he suffered considerably from malaria and the hardships of active service. In 1917 he transferred to the RFC and was taught flying in Egypt. In July of the same year he was invalided home, and on recovery was posted to a Flying Squadron near Cirencester. While flying there in a "solo" machine he was seen to nose dive with engine going full speed and crash. It is supposed that he must have fainted in the air, as a result of malaria, as he was an experienced pilot. He died 21st March, 1918.

In August, 1917, he married Jeanne, elder daughter of H Le Rossignol (OV), Judge of the High Court of India.



CAPTAIN RICHARD JOHN GRANDIN

Anno Aetatis 25.

Richard John Grandin was born at St. Helier, Jersey, 22nd July, 1892, and was the only son of John Elias Grandin. He entered College in 1902 and remained for five years. He then joined the Training Ship "Conway", but left after six months on failing to pass the colour test, and completed his education at the Lycée of St. Brieuc. In 1909 he was gazetted to the 3rd (South) Battalion, RMIJ, becoming Captain five years later, and having commanded a Company for over four years.

In November 1914 he was given a temporary commission in the ASC, and was promoted Captain in 1915. Subsequently he received his regular commission, which was antedated September 1915. On 3rd April, 1915, he married Marguerite, youngest daughter of Mrs. and the late GA Pitcher, of 58, Anson Road, Tufnell Park. He served in Egypt fifteen months, during which time he acted first as Officer Commanding (OC) Transport, Port Said, and afterwards OC ASC, Ballah. At the close of 1916 he obtained his exchange into the RFC, and landing in England early in 1917 completed his training as a scout pilot at Oxford. He sailed for France in April and was reported missing on 18th May, 1917. After four months he was reported killed on that date. He was acting as Flight Commander, and his Commanding Officer wrote of him: "We all liked him immensely, and I was about to recommend him for appointment as Flight Commander. He was a fine and fearless pilot: his influence in the squadron was wholly admirable from every point of view." The officer who was with him on the day of his death wrote: "He was one of the most fearless and bravest men I have ever known. He did very good work here. I have lost a very great friend."

OVERLEAF



Another writes: "One of the bravest men I ever met - the courage of a regiment." His Commanding Officer in Egypt wrote: "He joined me the day the Train was formed, and experienced all our vicissitudes, and, as you know, I held him in very high esteem. He combated difficulties - and he had many - doggedly: in trying circumstances he was always cheerful, and I ever found him 'the soldier.' More I cannot say as to me that means everything."

MAJOR RONALD HENRY GREIG, DSO

Anno Aetatis 41



Ronald Henry Greig, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel BR Greig, was born 4th April, 1876. Entering College in 1888, he left in 1890, and was gazetted to the Royal Engineers (RE) in 1896. He served throughout the Boer War, being present at Belmont and the Modder River. He was severely wounded near Heidelberg while leading his men, who were enfiladed by the enemy, to a place of safety, a deed for which he was mentioned in despatches and received the DSO. His Colonel, writing afterwards, said it was "the most gallant deed of the day." He became Captain in 1905, and Adjutant of the Cheshire Railway Battalion in 1909.

He married in 1909 a daughter of Edmund Clutterbuck, of Hardenhuish Park, Chippenham, and left a son and two daughters.

Later he was promoted Major, and was specially selected to command the 54th Field Company, RE. He was killed at Albert, 27th August, 1916, while superintending advanced trench work, and was buried at Fricourt.

His Colonel wrote: "He died doing his duty as a brave soldier, and is a great loss to the service. He had endeared himself to everyone, and he was a very smart and capable officer."



SECOND LIEUTENANT ARTHUR BERTEAU GRELLIER

Anno Aetatis 20.

Arthur Berteau Grellier, son of Albert Francis Grellier (OV 1875-1879), was born at St. Helier, 28th March, 1898. He entered College in 1910, leaving in 1915. During his four or five happy years of school life he developed talents for Mechanical Drawing, Mapping and Mathematics. He was a first rate bugler in the OTC. He also became a proficient organist, an accomplishment which served him later both in civilian and military life. Having natural gifts for engineering, he was articled to the Great Western Railway Company and began his apprenticeship at Swindon.

He joined up under the Derby scheme during the winter of 1916-1917 and later was attached to the Artists Rifles at Romford. The physical training of the army developed latent powers, and he finished second out of a field of 300 in a 4½ mile cross country run. In August 1917 he was gazetted to The Lancashire Fusiliers, and after a brief period at Withersea went out to France.

He soon saw fighting and was present at Paaschendaele. When the great German offensive was in progress, he was attached to a Reserve Division of General Gough's Army, which was covering the road to Amiens. On the morning of 26th March, 1918, a Division of Brandenburgers attacked their trenches at Vauvillers, seven miles south of Peronne, but were repulsed. On the following morning the Germans attacked again under a smoke screen, and in the fighting as many as twenty-four officers of the Battalion fell, of whom Grellier was one.





CAPTAIN FRANK LEMAISTRE GRUCHY

Anno Aetatis 39.

Frank Le Maistre Gruchy was the younger son of George Gruchy, of Ronceville, Jersey, where he was born 23rd January, 1876. He entered College in September, 1886, one of an entry of twenty-seven, of whom six were killed in the War - JG Fairlie, RWM Stevens, Julian Dunlop, FG Campbell Ross, MR Pocock, and Gruchy. He remained at College till 1894, getting his colours for football in his last year. While doing his boy's training as a recruit, preparatory to militia service, he won one of the silver spoons annually presented by the States of Jersey for drill. For two years he served as Second Lieutenant in the 2nd (East) Battalion of the Royal Jersey Militia, and joined the 2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment at Cork in January 1898, being subsequently transferred to the 1st Battalion, in which he became Captain in 1903. At the time of his death he was senior Captain in his Battalion.

He served at various stations in Ireland and went to South Africa in February, 1900, with drafts for the 2nd Mounted Infantry, remaining there till the end of the war. He was wounded in December 1901, as he was riding across the enemy's front at a hundred yards' range to warn a brother officer of his danger of being cut off. For his services he was mentioned in despatches, and received the Queen's and King's Medals with five clasps. Afterwards he served in India, and later at the depot at Leicester and other English stations including Guernsey in 1903-1904.



OVERLEAF

Captain Gruchy was a well-known member of the Ski Club of Great Britain, and in 1910 won the Visitors' Cup at Gstaad, Switzerland. He was one of the best of our English Ski runners.

As a horseman he had the invaluable gift of hands, and a very pretty seat, and was well-known with the Leicestershire hounds. As a boy he won a point-to-point of the Jersey Drag Hunt at Plémont on Colleen, and later, on his horse Griper, won the Mounted Infantry point-to-point at Bordon Camp in 1905. Both in the mountains and in cross country riding he had an excellent eye for country.

His Battalion formed part of the 16th Brigade, 6th Division, of the British Expeditionary Force. He fell early in the morning of 23rd October, 1914, while leading his men to the attack. His body was buried near La Houssaie, close to the Armentieres-Ecquinghem Railway, west of Lille.

In his Brigadier's own words: "Frank died as he lived, an example to all." Straight, determined, true, and utterly forgetful of self, his worth and kindliness were felt and realised by all who knew him. "The men stood because they trusted him," so said his only unwounded subaltern that day. "Brave as a lion" was what his Colonel called him.

ENGINEER-COMMANDER HILGROVE HAMMOND

Anno Aetatis 41.



Hilgrove Hammond was the third son of Captain Charles Robin Hammond, and was born in Jersey, 15th December, 1874. He entered College in 1886, and in 1890 obtained sixth place in the competition for Studentships at the Royal Naval Engineering College, Keyham.

When the war began he was serving as Engineer-Commander in HMS "Triumph" in China, and took part in the taking of Kiao-Chao. From here he was sent to the Dardanelles, and was below on duty when his ship was torpedoed and sunk in May 1915.



COLONEL CHARLES EDWARD HARMAN

Anno Aetatis 60.

Charles Edward Harman was born in June 1855. He entered College in 1867, leaving in 1873. He was gazetted Second-Lieutenant in the 82nd Foot in 1874, but never joined them, and was gazetted in the following year to the 89th, with whom he saw service in Burmah. He became Captain in the 2nd Battalion, The Connaught Rangers in 1882 and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1892. He remained in command of the Battalion at Meerut till 1902, when he became Brevet-Colonel, and was Acting Brigadier-General of the Southern Command in India for six months.

In 1883 he had married Edith, daughter of GE Newland, Commandant and Inspector-General RIC Depot, Dublin, by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter. In 1904 he retired from the Army and the family was living in London.

On the outbreak of war, in spite of chronic ill-health, he volunteered for service, and was appointed in September, 1914 to the command of the 9th Service Battalion, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers. The task of raising and training a Battalion for active service is a heavy one for the strongest man, and from the outset it was too much for his failing health. He died in December, 1914 at Buttevant, from strain, overwork, and chill, after a very short illness.





CAPTAIN EDMUND GRIFFITH HEATH

Anno Aetatis 30.

Edmund Griffith Heath, second son of Deputy CH Heath (OV), of Mont les Vaux, St. Brelade, Jersey, was bom 7th July, 1886. He entered College in 1895, and remained for nine years, winning the King's Gold Medal for Classics in 1904 and getting his place in the Cricket XI and Shooting VIII in the same year. He passed into Woolwich the same summer, and in the following year received his commission in the Royal Field Artillery. After serving about a year at home he was posted to a Battery in South Africa, whence his Brigade proceeded later to India.

He went to France with the Lahore Division from India in September 1914, and received his captaincy a month later. He was invalided home after the Second Battle of Ypres, 1915, but returned to France in September of the same year in command of a Field Battery with the 21st Division. The Division was hurried up to take part in the Battle of Loos. He had gone forward with a subaltern at the end of a day (probably 25th September) when both were caught by machine gun fire and killed instantaneously.

He married Irene Margaret Appleby on 31st March, 1913, at the Cathedral, Lahore, and leaves a widow and two sons.



LIEUTENANT AMBROSE JOSEPH COCKS HERIZ-SMITH

Master.

Ambrose Joseph Cocks Heriz-Smith, eldest son of JCT Heriz-Smith, JP, of Slade, Bideford, was on the College staff at the outbreak of war, having joined it in September 1911. He was educated at Haileybury and Pembroke College, Cambridge, taking his degree in the Classical Tripos in 1900.

He had previously held a Territorial Commission, and he enlisted in his old Devon Battalion within a week of the outbreak of the war. Much liked though he was both by colleagues and boys, he was never quite happy in the teaching profession, having been unable to carry out an earlier desire to enter the Army. And now that a second opportunity was offered him, he did not hesitate. He was very soon given a commission, and after a period of training went overseas with the Wessex Division. It was his ardent desire "to shoot the Hun" and it was a bitter disappointment to him when his Battalion was sent to do police duty in India. There, however, in spite of his anxiety to get to the front, he found much work to do: he acted for several months as Adjutant, and was quartered in various stations. Almost his last service in India was to command the Guard of Honour for the Viceroy, by whom he was personally thanked and presented with a handsome souvenir of his appreciation. At the beginning of 1916 he was ordered with his Battalion to Mesopotamia, where he was killed in action in almost his first engagement in that historic land. He had written in great spirits to say that he was off for "Ur of the Chaldees." Keen, brave, and humorous to the last, he died as he would have wished, except perhaps that he was not facing a Teuton foe. Periit ante diem, sed miles. sed pro patria.

He leaves a widow and one child.





CAPTAIN ANTHONY MORRIS COATS HEWAT

Anno Aetatis 30.

Anthony Morris Coats Hewat was born at Secunderabad on 27th October, 1884, and was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Roper-Curzon Hewat, The Royal Scots Fusiliers. He entered College in 1893 and remained for eight years. From Sandhurst he joined the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots (The Lothian Regiment) in 1903, becoming Captain in 1913. He married Stella Eleanora, daughter of the Reverend Rhys Bishop, and left one daughter.

He was killed on 8th September, 1914, at the Battle of the Marne.

He was keen on all kinds of sport, both at home and in India, especially hunting, polo, shooting (big and small game), and fishing.

Mr. LV Lester-Garland (Principal 1895-1911), writing to his mother on his leaving school, said: "I wish that all boys gave as little trouble and wound up their school career as satisfactorily as Morris."





LIEUTENANT GORDON HUGHES HEWITT

Anno Aetatis 23.

Gordon Hughes Hewitt, bom 26th January, 1892, was the younger son of Major Percy Hughes Hewitt, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers), who raised the first Cycle Corps in the Army - the 26th Middlesex - and was a cousin of General Gordon. Entering College in 1901, he went on in 1905 to Haileybury, remained there till 1909, and after two years with a private coach entered Woolwich as a Sandhurst cadet in 1911. In 1913 he was gazetted to the 2nd Battalion, The South Lancashire Regiment, and was promoted Lieutenant in September 1914.

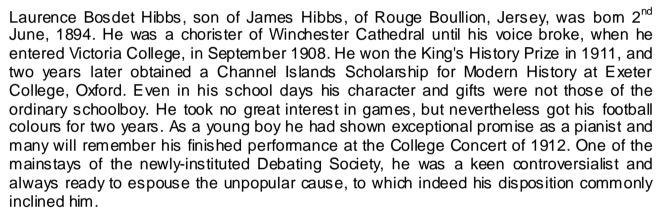
He went out with the British Expeditionary Force and was all through the Retreat from Mons. In the Battle of the Aisne, on 19th September, 1914, The South Lancashires were ordered to retake a wood at the point of the bayonet and in the attack Hewitt was mortally wounded with shrapnel, one bullet entering his spine. He died on 24th September in the Trianon Palace Hotel at Versailles, then an American Hospital, of septic pneumonia. He was buried with full military honours in the Cimetière des Gonards at Versailles and was followed by a detachment of French Cavalry and many French Officers, including the General of the district. He was posthumously awarded the Legion of Honour (Croix de Chevalier) in November 1914, but for what specific act of gallantry, it has been impossible to ascertain.





SECOND LIEUTENANT LAURENCE BOSDET HIBBS

Anno Aetatis 22.



On most political questions he had already formed advanced opinions, and held strong views upon the unrighteousness of war; though he belonged to the OTC, it was rather as a matter of loyalty to his school than because his heart was in it, and on parade there was always an air of protest visible to the seeing eye. All this however was thrown to the winds on that Fourth of August, 1914, and it was with no divided mind that he came up to College to ask to be recommended for a commission. He was blest with a twinkling eye and a great sense of humour. His contemporaries will not readily forget his "Old King Cole," or his astonishing falsetto in "She stoops to Conquer." He was a keen chess player, and played for the University as well as for his College, being president-elect of the Exeter College Chess Club when the war began.

OVERLEAF





A straightforward Britisher of the bull-dog breed, the magnetism of his personality and the trust which he inspired were almost painfully illustrated when the men of the Militia, being somewhat indiscreetly told to range themselves with the subaltern in whose Platoon they wished to serve; with one accord made a line for Hibbs.

He was gazetted to the 3rd (South) Battalion, RMIJ in August 1914, and volunteered for service at the front when the Jersey Contingent was formed. With it he went to Ireland to join the 7th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles, and in December 1915 went out with them to France as machine gun officer. He died at Lapugnoy on 21st March, 1916, after a very short illness.

MAJOR EDWARD HINGSTON

Anno Aetatis 45.

Edward Hingston, youngest son of Mrs. Hingston, of Upper King's Cliff, Jersey, was bom 3rd November, 1870. He entered College in 1882, leaving in 1886. In the following year he passed into Woolwich, and two years later obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers. He did three years of duty in India, and held an Adjutancy of the RE Volunteers in Eastbourne from 1903 to 1906. He was promoted Major in 1910, and was Battalion Major at Chatham when the war began.

He went out in November 1914 in command of the 54th Field Company, RE, 7th Division, and was killed at Levautie, 28th March, 1915.

He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch dated 31st March, 1915, for gallant and distinguished service in the field, and has since, been awarded the 1914 Star.





LIEUTENANT EDWARD MICHAEL HOPTON

Anno Aetatis 32.

Edward Michael Hopton, the son of Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Hopton, KCB, a former Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, was born 16th September, 1884. He entered College in 1895, remaining for two years, and then went on to Bradfield. He took up farming in Herefordshire (his native county) and was especially interested in Hereford cattle and in breeding hunters. From 1910 he held a commission in the 1st Shropshire Yeomanry. In 1911 he married Christabel, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Bourne, of Cowame Court, Herefordshire.

He went out with the Yeomanry, and died of pneumonia while serving with them in Egypt, in March 1916.



LIEUTENANT DONALD FRANKLYN HUBERT

Anno Aetatis 22.

Donald Franklyn Hubert, eldest surviving son of HJ Hubert, of Jersey, Music Master at .the College, was born 4th October, 1895. He entered College in September 1905 and remained for eight years. Popular With everyone, and familiarly known as "Bobbie," he became, distinguished in many ways - as Head Prefect, Colour-Sergeant of the OTC, and a prominent member of the Shooting VIII and Hockey XI in 1912 and 1913. As one of the VIII he was at Bisley in 1912 when we led at 200 and missed the Ashburton Shield by one point. His name was not only never absent from the prize list on Prize Day, but also invariably appeared amongst the winners at the Athletic Sports. He took the London Matriculation in 1912, and in the following year passed into Sandhurst, taking fifth place and a Prize Cadetship.

He was destined for the Indian Army, but at the beginning of the war and before he had completed his training at Sandhurst, in August 1914, he was gazetted to the 2nd Battalion, The Inniskilling Fusiliers, then in Ireland. Two months later he was transferred to the 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles, who had just returned from India, and with them, in the 8th Division, he crossed to France and went straight up to the front, where his regiment relieved some Indian troops in the Armentieres sector. With the exception of a few days' leave in February 1915, he spent the first winter of the war in the trenches. The following March he was present at our first offensive at Neuve Chapelle, where he was wounded. On leaving hospital, he came home on convalescent leave, and in June, 1916 returned to Ireland where he remained till the autumn, when he was ordered to India.

OVERLEAF

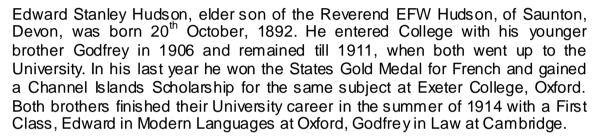


On arriving he joined the 83rd Light Infantry at Secunderabad and spent this year in garrison. In the autumn of 1916 the regiment was ordered to Burnah for guard duty over a Turkish prisoners' camp. A few days after their arrival, officers were allowed to volunteer for active service in Mesopotamia. He immediately offered his services and was sent to Basra, where he was put in charge of a convoy of horses for the front. Arrived in camp he joined the 9th Bhopals and with them went through the campaign which culminated in the capture of Baghdad. On 14th March, 1917, three days after the fall of the town, an attack was made on some Turkish lines about four miles west of Baghdad by a force composed of The Black Watch and the 9th Bhopals. The Black Watch were hard pressed, half of the Battalion having become ineffective, when the 9th Bhopals were ordered up to press home the attack. Hubert was now in command of a Company, and while leading it to the assault fell mortally wounded. His last recorded words showed that his duty as a soldier was paramount in his mind. "I am hit," he said, "but never mind me, keep on advancing." A few hours later, when the sound of battle had died away and the night was approaching, he was laid to rest where he fell.

Always trustworthy, he was faithful to the end. Non omnis moriar.

SECOND LIEUTENANT **EDWARD STANLEY HUDSON**

Anno Aetatis 25.



From a child he had been a keen reader, especially history and geography. Before he was eight years old he kept an atlas and gazetteer at his bedside, for study in the early morning. During his school life at Jersey he derived much stimulus from several visits to France, particularly to Caen, where he studied French literature and criticism under Professor Lebonnois. He was one of the servers at St. Luke's Church, Jersey, taking a great interest in the Guild of Servants of the Sanctuary, and later on used his musical powers for he was an accomplished pianist in the little country church at Saunton. It is not surprising that, with such interests and such gifts, he threw himself with enthusiasm into the Oxford life, being, as a friend recalls, "certainly one of the most popular men of our year at Exeter." He had a capacity for deep friendship: he was never jealous, never envious, always ready to appreciate the merits of others. On one occasion the Rector of Exeter wrote of him: "He has given us all the impression, not only of considerable ability, but of an exceptionally high sense of right and religious feeling."

OVERLEAF





On the very day on which war was declared he was to have gone to Wells Theological College. He enlisted instead in the 2nd Public Schools Battalion of The Royal Fusiliers and in 1915 received a commission in the 10th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment.

In the following November he sailed for Egypt and Salonica, never to return. Those who saw him at that time will gratefully remember his fine presence - he was six feet three in height - his handsome face and his animated conversation.

He had been a delicate child, and on the Salonica front he suffered a. good deal from sickness, but his letters were always cheerful, with large plans for study. He developed an enthusiasm for the Greek language, with demands for various books. Another letter announced that the mess was going to learn Spanish. Another that he was going to compete for the Cromer Greek Prize at Oxford, while yet another asked for books on psychology.

He was wounded slightly on 30th December, 1916, but soon rejoined his Battalion. Then he was wounded again on 12th February, 1917, and died the next day. His Company Commander wrote: "His Platoon loved him to a man. He was conscientious in all his duties, and withal absolutely fearless. In the Company Mess - his temporary home - he was always the intellectual figurehead: and we, one and all, had the profoundest respect for his views on many varied topics."

The announcement of his death called forth many tributes. The Rector of Exeter College wrote: "I knew him well throughout his distinguished career at Oxford, and anticipated a brilliant future for him." The Sub-Rector wrote: "He had a distinguished career as an undergraduate of this College, and we were all hoping this would be but the prelude to a life full of service and happiness." A College friend wrote: "He was a man with singular intellectual gifts and the highest ideals of anyone whom I have ever met."

But if he was admirable for his abilities, he was even more admirable for his family affection. He loved his home: he never craved excitement elsewhere. He was happy with his books, with his plans, with his music, with his relatives.

MAJOR GODFREY HUDSON, MC

Anno Aetatis 25.



Godfrey Hudson, younger son of the Reverend EFW Hudson, of Saunton, Devon, entered College in 1906, a few weeks under twelve years of age, and left in 1911. He then studied at University College, London, and went to Trinity Hall, Cambridge in October 1912. As a freshman he gained some prizes in the Hall Sports and rowed in the Hall 3rd Boat in the Lent Races. He spoke frequently at the Cambridge Union. He was on the committee of the Cambridge Carlton Club and was a senior brother of a religious guild, *Sacrae Trinitatis Confratemitas*. He took a First Class in the Law Tripos, Part I at the end of his second year; and was awarded a scholarship, besides gaining the College prize for English Literature. In the words of his College Tutor: "His was indeed an ideal University Career."

Already a member of Gray's Inn, he joined the Inns of Court OTC when the War began. He was gazetted to the 6th Battalion, The Royal West Kent Regiment in November 1914, and went to the front in October 1915. Having been appointed Battalion machine gun officer, he was transferred to The Machine Gun Corps (MGC) on its formation, and was promoted Lieutenant in July 1916. Shortly afterwards he was awarded the Military Cross for carrying out a dangerous reconnaissance with two other officers who were both killed, when he advanced to the enemy's trenches in front of a captured position, and brought back valuable information.





OVERLEAF

In September, 1917 he was made Captain, and obtained a Company, which he lost after a few months to his great disappointment, through being gassed. He soon obtained another Company, and was promoted Major in February, 1918. He was killed in action during the German rush north of the Lys on 12th April, 1918. The Chaplain wrote, "He has a tremendous reputation for bravery in this Division," and his Colonel, praising his men, wrote: "Their conduct, I am told, was worthy of their company commander and very few of them came back - just a mere handful of men and no officers. The credit was mainly due to your son's perseverance and fine spirit." Throughout his service in France he worked steadily at the subjects for the Law Tripos, Part II; and the German counter attack at Cambrai found him already up and studying Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law.

MAJOR FRANCIS JOHN JOSLIN

Anno Aetatis 41.

Francis John Joslin, only surviving son of Mrs. JJ Joslin, of Almorah Crescent, Jersey, was born 2nd September, 1874. He entered College in 1886, remaining till 1892, and was in the Cricket XI and Football XV in 1890, 1891, and 1892, being Captain of Football in his last year. He entered the army through the RMIJ, joining The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment in 1895. He served through the South African War, being present at the actions of Biddulphsberg and Wittenbergen; he was mentioned in despatches, and obtained the Queen's Medal with the three clasps and the King's with two. He was Adjutant of his Battalion from 1904 to 1907. He passed through the Staff College, and was present at the Delhi Durbar as Brigade Major to General Braithwaite. He had travelled extensively and was well-known as a writer on military subjects.

At the beginning of the War he received an appointment as Commandant on Lines of Communication at Rouen, but he gave this up to rejoin his Regiment, which had suffered severely, and was serving as Second in Command of his Battalion when he was killed in action at Hill 60.

"On the evening of 16th April, 1915, the 1st Battalion, The Royal West Kent Regiment and the 2nd Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers were ready to storm the Hill. All through the heat of the following day they waited in the narrow trenches until the preparations were completed. By 7 p.m. all was ready. Major Joslin, who was to lead the storming party, stood with his whistle to his lips beside the Royal Engineer Officer who was to fire the first of the five mines.

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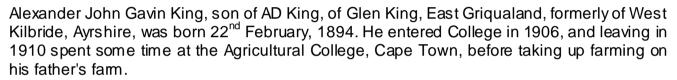
The five mines were exploded within a few seconds of one another; then Major Joslin sounded the charge on his whistle and the men were over the parapet and away. The Germans were taken completely by surprise, and by 7.20 p.m. the Hill was stormed. Early in the moming of 18th April, the Germans counter-attacked several times, and during one of these attacks Major Joslin was shot through the body as he was leaving a position after his men."

His Commanding Officer wrote: "Your son is moumed by the whole of this Battalion. We have lost a comrade and a good officer, and his absence has made a gap in the ranks of the Battalion which will never be filled."

A brother officer wrote: "I have known him ever since I joined, eighteen years ago, and he and I have always had many interests in common. In his mind the honour and welfare of the Regiment came before all else, and to all ranks, both officers and men, he set a high standard of devotion to duty. He had a very great influence in the Regiment and was taken as a pattern of what an officer should be by many others besides myself."

LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER JOHN GAVIN KING

Anno Aetatis 25.



He served in the Union Defence Force, holding the rank of Sergeant, during the native trouble stirred up by German Missionaries in East Griqualand in 1914.

In May 1917 he left South Africa to join the RFC and subsequently became Flight-Lieutenant. He was killed on the night of 15th September, 1918, while on long-distance bombing duty.





SERGEANT EDWARD MOLYNEUX KNAPP, DCM

Anno Aetatis 33.



Edward Molyneux Knapp, son of Edward Molyneux Knapp, of Ross, Herefordshire, was bom 9th February, 1884. He was of military stock on his mother's side, his great grandfather Colonel Blyth having been Colonel of the 49th Regiment and his great uncle of the 35th Regiment. He entered College in 1896, leaving the following year. He had been in the Covent Garden Branch of the Capital and Counties Bank for nearly fourteen years when the War began.

Having been in the Volunteer and Territorial Forces for eight or nine years before the War, he was in camp on the Fourth of August and immediately volunteered for active service. With his Battalion, The Civil Service Rifles (15th Battalion, The London Regiment), he was training at Watford until March 1915, when they went out to France. He was twice wounded and won the DCM for leading a party of bombers to consolidate and hold the lip of a crater at Vimy Ridge. Returning to the front he was killed in action at Eaucourt L'Abbaye in the Battle of the Somme, October 1916. The story of his death is best told in the words of his Company Commander: "He was one of the best known and most popular characters in the Battalion, and is mourned for by us all. He died a veritable hero's death, for after having already been wounded twice he still carried on, giving what assistance he could to other sufferers around him. His death, which was instantaneous, was caused by a machine gun bullet which struck him just as he was getting up after attending to the wounds of five other men."

He refused to take a Commission, preferring to remain with his friends, many of whom had joined up in his Regiment when war broke out.





MAJOR RONALD EDWARD ELLIOTT KRIEKENBEEK

Anno Aetatis 45.

Ronald Edward Elliott Kriekenbeek, second son of Doctor Kriekenbeek of Colombo, was born 24th October, 1871. He entered College in 1887 and at once got his colours for Rugby and Cricket, being a prominent member of both teams until he left at Midsummer 1890. Taking a Commission in the Militia, he passed fourth for the Indian Army, and joined the Indian Staff Corps in 1894. He was promoted Captain in 1901 and Major in 1910. He served in China through the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. In 1911 he married Dorothea, only daughter of James Percy Knight.

In November 1914 he went with his Regiment, the 128th Pioneers, to Egypt, where they saw service. A month later they left for Mesopotamia, where they formed part of the first expedition for the relief of Kut.

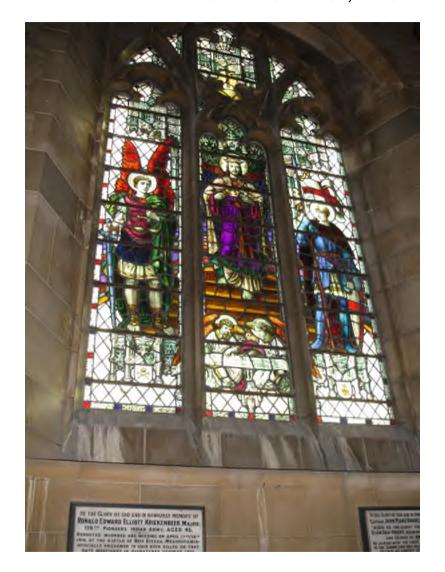
On 16th-17th April, 1916, he was reported wounded and missing after the Battle of Beit Eissea, and was subsequently presumed killed. He was mentioned in despatches, October 1916.

He is commemorated by a memorial window in St. Augustine's Church, Grove Park, London.

The memorial window and the tablet dedicated to Major Kriekenbeek are still in St. Augustine's Church today, and they are to be thanked for very kindly providing the photographs which are included below.

OVERLEAF







The Memorial Window and Tablet dedicated to Major Ronald Edward
Elliott Kriekenbeek

CORPORAL BERNARD LARBALESTIER

Anno Aetatis 25.

Bernard Larbalestier, born 23rd February, 1892, was one of six sons of P Larbalestier, of Charing Cross, Jersey, who were all at College. Bernard entered in 1903, and left five years later. Like many Jerseymen he went to Canada, but gave up his civilian employment on the outbreak of the War, and became a Gunner in the Canadian Field Artillery. He was serving with them in France, with the rank of Corporal, when wounded in 1916. For some time it was hoped that he would recover, but such hopes were disappointed and he died of his injuries.



MAJOR JOHN LOW LAWSON

Anno Aetatis 36.

John Low Lawson, son of W Low Lawson, was born 24th March, 1881. Entering College in the School House in 1894 he remained for nearly five years. He won the Queen's Prize for History in 1898, was in the Football XV in 1896 and 1897, and in the Cricket XI in 1897 and 1898. He entered Sandhurst from the Militia, becoming Second-Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment and transferring later to the ASC. In 1907 he gained a special certificate and was promoted Captain. He did a six months' course at the London School of Economics and the long Mechanical Transport Course. In 1913 he was appointed Adjutant of the 2nd London Divisional Train.

In October 1914 he took a Motor Transport Company with the 8th Division, getting his majority in the following month. Returning to England early in 1915, he was in command of Mobilization at Grove Park. Later he returned to France and died at Boumemouth while on five days' leave, 15th June, 1916.





SAPPER HAROLD LAWRENCE LE CAUDEY

Anno Aetatis 20.

Harold Lawrence Le Caudey was the son of RB Le Caudey, of Babbacombe, Parade Road, Jersey. He was born 3rd December, 1898, and entered College in 1913, remaining for two years. On leaving he received an appointment in Parr's Bank.

He joined the Army in March 1917, and went to France as Motor Cyclist Despatch Rider in November of the same year. On 18th March, 1918, whilst attached to the 1st Cavalry Brigade, he was very severely wounded in the thigh and jaw. He was taken to the 6th General Hospital at Rouen and, although great hopes had been entertained of his recovery, he succumbed to his injuries on 2nd April, 1918, and was buried in Rouen.



LIEUTENANT REGINALD WALTER LE GALLAIS

Anno Aetatis 20.

Reginald Walter Le Gallais, second son of Colonel Mark Le Gallais, of Broadlands, Jersey, was born 3rd January, 1898. He was at College from 1909 to 1914, part of the time in the Schoolhouse.

At the outbreak of war, although he was only sixteen years of age, nothing less than immediate service would satisfy him, and he succeeded in getting a commission in the 2nd (East) Battalion RMIJ. He was not very strong, and the exposure of constant Outpost Duty was at first rather too much for him, and he was for some months on sick leave. In October 1915 he left the Militia to learn flying, and got his certificate in two months' time (before he was eighteen), and his "wings" in the following May. He went out to France immediately and was out for a year, at the front the whole time, doing contact patrol work. Returning to England he was employed on coast patrol, flying small scouting machines, and was in one of the daylight air raids over London in September 1917. He was killed shortly afterwards in an accident, near Faversham. The accident was not due to carelessness or reckless flying, but he had had a new plane fitted to his machine which broke in mid-air when he went up.

He was a skilled pilot, known for his lightness of touch and clever landings. He had been on the list for promotion for two or three months, and would shortly have been Flight-Commander and Captain.





SECOND LIEUTENANT ALFRED CLIVE LE MESURIER

Anno Aetatis 27.



Alfred Clive Le Mesurier, younger son of Colonel Andrew A Le Mesurier, CB, of an Alderney family, was born 8th September, 1888.

His elder brother; Major FHS Le Mesurier, of The Border Regiment, had been at College from 1890 to 1896. Clive entered in 1905, having previously been at Wellington, and left a year later. He was a keen member of the Cadet Corps, as it then was (it is sometimes forgotten that the OTC was only instituted in 1908), and got his colours for both cricket and football. On leaving school he obtained an appointment on a tea plantation in India.

When the War began he obtained a commission in the 12th Indian Cavalry, and on coming to Europe saw much hard fighting. He had been in three fierce attacks, and had done good service, when he was killed in action, 29th April, 1915.



PRIVATE WILFRED LE ROSSIGNOL

Anno Aetatis 36.



Wilfred Le Rossignol, born 16th December, 1880, was the son of Colonel Philip Le Rossignol. Entering College in 1892, he left six years later and entered the Stock Exchange.

When the War began he enlisted as a clerk in the Army Pay Corps. After a year's service in this Corps he transferred to the 1st Battalion, The North Staffordshire Regiment, and went to the front at the end of 1915. He was invalided home with bronchitis, and was then stationed in Guernsey, but went to the front again after a stay of two months. He was wounded in the knee by a piece of shell on his way back from the advanced trenches, and died in hospital at Abbeville, 24th August, 1916.



SECOND LIEUTENANT ERNEST DAVIES LE SAUVAGE

Anno Aetatis 20.



Emest Davies Le Sauvage, only son of EP Le Sauvage, of Beaumont, Jersey, was born 14th January, 1897. He entered College in 1906, leaving in 1909. Later he went to Charterhouse, from which school he passed into Sandhurst at the outbreak of the War.

He was gazetted to The Dorsetshire Regiment, and going out to France saw considerable service. He was wounded at Hill 60 in April 1915, and mentioned in despatches. After recovering from his wounds he was attached to the RFC and had already shown signal ability in that branch of the service. He was serving as Flying Instructor at the Central Flying School, Upavon, when he was killed in a flying accident, 30th May, 1916. He was buried with full military honours at St. Brelade's.



CAPTAIN ERNEST GEOFFREY CARRINGTON LE SUEUR

Anno Aetatis 27.

Ernest Geoffrey Carrington Le Sueur, younger son of Arthur Le Sueur, of Jersey, was bom 21st January, 1891. Entering College at the early age of eight, he remained for eleven years, passing 26th into Sandhurst in 1910. He was a Prefect, Colour-Sergeant of the OTC, and in the Cricket and Football XI's and Shooting VIII for three years. Many will remember a brilliant innings he played against Guernsey in his last term. In the same year he equalled CG Ames's school record for the Hurdles (17 2/5 seconds.). He was trained in the Sandhurst Company at Woolwich, and on passing out was gazetted to The Yorkshire Regiment (The Green Howards), and joined the 2nd Battalion at Blackdown Camp. In the following year he went out to India, to the 1st Battalion at Sialcote.

Promoted Lieutenant in September 1914, he was given temporary rank as Captain a year later, and promoted Captain on New Year's Day 1917. In October 1916 he was invalided home from India on a year's sick leave, owing to eye trouble. Consulting a specialist in London, he was assured that there was nothing wrong with his eyes, and at once reported for duty and joined the Reserve Battalion. On 1st June, 1917, he went to the front, and eight weeks later was killed while leading his company in a successful raid on the enemy trenches.

He married, on 5th May, 1917, Dorothy, only daughter of Major OJ Keene, CIE, VD, whose two sons were at College.





SECOND LIEUTENANT GEORGE ARTHUR DUNALLEY LEWIS

Anno Aetatis 21.

George Arthur Dunalley Lewis, elder son of Colonel AW Drummond Lewis, of 67, St. John's Road, Jersey, and grandson of the Honourable Arthur James, Advocate-General of Bombay, was born at Hastings, 24th January, 1895. He entered College in 1906, and was for four years a member of the OTC. Leaving in 1912, he was employed in the Capital and Counties Bank at Weymouth.

Soon after the outbreak of war he obtained a commission in the 4th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, training at Jersey. He passed through a machine gun course during the winter, and was machine gun instructor to the battalion. Going out in May 1915, he was attached to the 1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and was killed in action 8th July, 1915, just after having got his men into position to go to the relief of the Lancashire Fusiliers. He was buried on the banks of the Yser Canal, north of Ypres and south of Pilkem.

His Commanding Officer wrote: "We all admired him; he had made himself very popular, and we all deplore his loss." His Company Commander and the Adjutant both wrote in the highest praise of his character, his bravery and cheerfulness under fire. "He was a fine soldier and beloved by all ranks."





SECOND LIEUTENANT HENRY EDEN ALAN MARINDIN, MC

Anno Aetatis 20.



Henry Eden Alan Marindin, fourth son of CR Marindin, of Jersey, was born 3rd January, 1899. Along with two older brothers he entered College in 1910, and remained for nearly seven years. In April 1917, rather than wait for the prescribed age for entering an Officer Cadet Battalion direct from the school OTC, he and his friend HC de la Taste went off to England and enlisted in The Royal Warwickshire Regiment. In June he was transferred to an Officer Cadet Battalion, passed out in the following October, and was gazetted to a commission in The King's Shropshire Light Infantry in December of the same year. He went out to France at the end of January 1918, but in March was invalided home with trench fever, and did not return to the front till July.

On 13th August, 1918, he won the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. With his platoon he successfully rushed and captured an enemy strong point, killing some of the garrison and capturing four prisoners and a machine gun. The success of the enterprise was mainly due to his courage and fine leadership." He was wounded in the head by a piece of shell during an attack carried out on the morning of 30th September, and died of his wound on 8th October 1918. His Company Commander writes: "His death is a serious loss to us, not only for his comradeship, for he was liked by everyone, but because of his unexcelled leadership. His coolness and courage were a splendid example to everybody. The men of his platoon would have followed him anywhere. The platoon sergeant, who was also wounded, won the Military Medal while under his command." Another brother officer in the same company, who has written about him, says: "How he was treasured by the men of his platoon! He never had any difficulty in getting a dozen volunteers for any job when he commanded operations."





LIEUTENANT DOUGLAS CARGILL MARSHALL

Anno Aetatis 22.

Douglas Cargill Marshall, younger son of Colonel Marshall, of Langford, Jersey, was born 24th September, 1893. After being for a time at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, he joined his parents in India for six or seven months, for reasons of health, and was then for two years in a private school at Bournemouth, entering College in 1908. In his last year he was in the Shooting VIII. In 1912 he passed into Sandhurst, and in 1912 received a commission in The Lancashire Fusiliers. He served with his regiment in India for two years, and was promoted Lieutenant.

About a month before the War the Regiment left India, and although nobody knew that they were coming home for active service it was a bitter disappointment to Marshall that he had to be left behind in hospital, suffering from rheumatic fever. In the late autumn he returned to Europe on sick leave, and was in Jersey for several months, being' employed latterly at the District Office. He rejoined his Regiment in Gallipoli in the spring and was reported missing on 20^{th} June, 1915, very shortly after the landing was effected. It has since been presumed that he was killed in action on that date.

His elder brother, not a Victorian, was killed in Mesopotamia.





PRIVATE GEORGE ERNEST MAUGER

Anno Aetatis 27.

George Ernest Mauger, elder son of Clarence George Mauger, of Jersey, was born 4th November, 1888. He entered College in 1898 and remained for six years. On leaving school he went into the Civil Service, but later obtained an appointment in the Capital and Counties Bank at Headquarters.

On the outbreak of war he enlisted in the 5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment and was sent to Cawnpore, where he died of colitis in 1915. He was a keen sportsman, foremost in organising and encouraging sport in his regiment. A monument to his memory was erected at Cawnpore by his comrades.





SECOND LIEUTENANT GERALD MAUGER

Anno Aetatis 25.

Gerald Mauger, younger brother of George Ernest Mauger, was bom 27th September, 1893. He entered College in 1903 and remained for four years. For some years he was a clerk in the Capital and Counties Bank at Guernsey.

He twice offered himself for service, and on the second occasion was accepted and served for some months in the ranks of The Royal Guernsey Light Infantry (RGLI). In July 1917 he was sent to an Officer Cadet Battalion at Fermoy and was gazetted to the RGLI in the following December. He went out to France in February 1918 and was killed on 20th March, 1918, in the heavy fighting encountered by his Regiment.

In October 1916 he married Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. PE Robilliard, of the Piette, Guernsey. He leaves an infant son.





LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER LOGAN NATHAN MAXWELL MOFFAT

Anno Aetatis 25.

Alexander Logan Nathan Maxwell Moffat was the third son of Doctor R Maxwell Moffat, of Jersey and Sedmount, Dumfriesshire. He was born 24th November, 1889, and entered College in 1902, leaving in 1909. He was the first Cadet Officer in the OTC.

Colonel Raymer writes of him: "He was the keenest cadet I ever saw. One year he walked out to Crabbé Camp (seven miles) and home again every day. He could not get a bike, and his people would not let him sleep out there. He always arrived in time for breakfast." He entered the army through the militia, being gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 2nd (East) Battalion, RMIJ, in 1910, and thence in The Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment in the same year. He joined his regiment in India, and was transferred in 1911 to the 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment. He was promoted Lieutenant in February 1914, and for a time was Brigade Signalling Officer at Poonah. He was wounded while serving with the IEF in the Persian Gulf on or about 17th November, 1914, and died of his wounds.

His Commanding Officer, who was himself killed shortly after, wrote of him: "We all deplore deeply the loss of your son. He was a most promising young officer. He was severely wounded while most gallantly bringing up the machine guns (of which he had charge) to the front, under a heavy fire, to assist his sorely pressed comrades, and died in hospital three days later. He was buried in the desert near the bivouac after the fight, with other officers and men."



MISTER ARTHUR LEMUEL MACGREGOR

Anno Aetatis 30.



Arthur Lemuel Macgregor, the son of Samuel Macgregor, of Ednam House, Midvale Road, Jersey, was born at Manchester, 29th July, 1885, and came to Jersey with his family when he was ten years old. He was for some years at a private school at Beaumont and entered College in January 1904, leaving at Midsummer 1905. He got his Football colours for two years. On leaving school he went to New York and started his career as Foreign Exchange clerk in Farmer's Bank. Later he set up as a broker on his own account.

He was doing splendidly when the War began, but gave up everything to serve his country. That is his claim to be included in our Roll of Honour. He was promised a commission, and crossing to England to join up went down in the *Lusitania*.



CAPTAIN ALLASTAIR MALCOLM CLUNY MCREADY-DIARMID, VC

Anno Aetatis 30.



Allastair Malcolm Cluny McReady-Diarmid (formely Arthur Malcolm McReady-Drew), bom 21st March, 1888, was the third of the four sons of Mr. H Leslie McReady-Drew, his mother being a native, of Jersey. He entered College in the Summer Term of 1904, and was in that year's Cricket XI. He and his brothers were all entered at school as 'Drew' simply, and his name will be found on the cricket shield for 1904 as AM Drew. He and his brothers were for some years at Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Barnet, where they were Captains of Houses, XI's and XV's, and shared among them most of the prizes at the Sports. Later, Malcolm was at Ealing Grammar School. He was not a student by inclination. Outdoor life was his delight. Perhaps that was one of the reasons why he always had such golden memories of his short time at Victoria College! He was a dead shot with a rifle, but such was his natural love for animals that, until the war, he had never fired at any living creatures. He knew the note of every wild bird.

His parents wished him to go to Cambridge and take Holy Orders, but he had made up his mind to go abroad. After he had left school there were various projects for carrying out this determination. None of them however had materialized when the advent of war resolved all doubts.

He was admitted at once to the London University OTC and before long received a commission in the 17th Battalion, The Middles ex Regiment.

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From then till his death he was almost continuously at the front, with the exception of four months in hospital in 1915. He had been blown off the firing step by the explosion of a shell, and after carrying on for some weeks was sent home. An operation revealed serious internal injury, and he was told he must never again throw a bomb. How faithfully he carried out that advice, what follows will show! During his convalescence he married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GN Dainton, of Dursley, by whom he had one child, a girl.

Letters from brother officers show that in a soldier's life he had found his real career. "Apart from his brilliant soldierly ability, he was a most charming companion in the mess. Cheery and full of humour, he was always keeping our spirits up." On one occasion one of his brothers, a Captain of RE, was near enough to visit him in the trenches. They only had a few minutes together, as Diamid was just about to lead a bombing attack: but what impressed his brother was the way the men "rushed out" after him the instant they knew he was to lead.

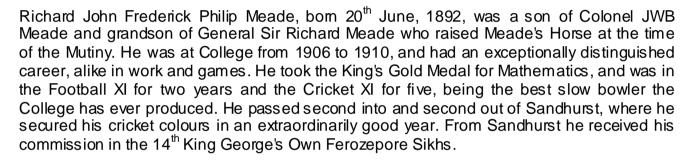
The crowning moment of McReady-Diarmid's career came in November 1917, in the Battle of Cambrai.

The wonderful exploit that won him the VC and cost him his life was described in a Special Divisional Order, which was repeated in the official award. It runs as follows: "When the enemy penetrated some distance into our position and the situation was extremely critical, Captain McReady-Diarmid at once led his Company forward through a heavy barrage. He immediately engaged the enemy, with such success that he drove them back at least 300 yards, causing numerous casualties and capturing 27 prisoners. The following day the enemy again attacked and drove back another Company which had lost all its officers. This gallant officer at once called for volunteers and attacked. He drove them back again for 500 yards, with heavy casualties. Throughout this attack Captain McReady-Diarmid led the way himself, and it was absolutely and entirely due to his marvellous throwing of bombs that the ground was regained. This most gallant officer was eventually killed by a bomb when the enemy had been driven right back to their original starting point."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, describing the fighting ("Cambrai: the second phase") says: "There was no more wonderful individual record in the .battle than that of Captain McReady-Diarmid, of the 17th Middlesex, who fought like a d'Artagnan of romanœ, and is said to have killed some eighty of the enemy in two days of fighting before he himself at last met that fate from which he had never shrunk."

LIEUTENANT RICHARD JOHN FREDERICK PHILIP MEADE

Anno Aetatis 23.



He distinguished himself in the repulse of the Turkish attack on the Suez Canal on 1st February, 1915, and was mentioned in Sir John Maxwell's despatches. A Special Order was issued at the time. His regiment proceeded to Gallipoli in April 1915. Meade was wounded on 22nd May, 1915 and killed in action on 4th June, 1915, when 10 British officers of his regiment were killed, while there were 23 casualties among British and native officers and 380 in the rank and file. His Commanding Officer wrote: "General Cox, Commanding our Brigade, wrote to me soon after your son was killed and asked me to tell you that he had never met a finer specimen of the young British Officer - gallant, level-headed, and a splendid scout and leader, and with it all quiet and modest." He added, "I liked him very much, as did all who came in contact with him. If he had lived he would have received and earned special recognition for his gallant work on many occasions during the last three weeks." He was twice recommended for the VC and mentioned in despatches a second time. But both these despatches were published some time after his death.





LIEUTENANT PHILLIPS BURNEY STERNDALE GYBBON MONYPENNY, MC

Anno Aetatis 21.



Phillips Burney Sterndale Gybbon Monypenny, born 29th April, 1898, was the third son of H d'A. Monypenny and grandson of Colonel Gybbon Monypenny, DL, JP, of Maythorn Hall, Kent. He was at College for one term only, the Summer Term of 1913. From here he went to Bedford Modern School, passing into Sandhurst in 1915.

He was gazetted to the 1st Battalion, The Royal West Kent Regiment in April 1916, and went out to France during the same summer. At the beginning of 1918 he was transferred to the Italian front, but returned to France in April and was killed 28th-29th June. He was twice recommended for the MC before the occasion when it was awarded him. He had before been twice slightly wounded, but his men looked upon him as their mascot.

His Commanding Officer wrote: "The Battalion had taken part in operations which were very successful on the 28th, and your nephew had led his Company magnificently on this occasion as on others. The line had been well established when during the night the enemy opened very heavy fire on the captured positions, and it was in the course of this barrage that your nephew was killed... Brave to a fault and unconscious of danger, he was adored by his men and was the best of comrades to all in the Battalion and would shortly have been promoted Captain pending his transfer to the Indian Army. Although so young, he gave promise of developing with age into an even more efficient leader of men, and for his present age was as good a leader as I have seen, or better."

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The award of the Military Cross is as follows: "For devotion to duty and great zeal for the period from February to September, 1917. He has led several successful patrols and has distinguished himself on every occasion the Battalion has been in action by his bold and skilful handling of his Platoon."

LIEUTENANT CHARLES STANLEY MOSSOP, DSC

Anno Aetatis 21.



Charles Stanley Mossop, younger son of Charles Mossop, of Jersey, was born 22nd June, 1898. He entered College with his brother in September 1907, and left at Midsummer 1914. Like his brother he was a keen rifle shot and was in the Shooting VIII of 1913 and 1914. Of the 1913 VIII four were killed - GFJ Reeves, DF Hubert, WS Bowles, and Mossop.

On leaving school the brothers joined an engineering firm at Glasgow. When they were released for service in 1916, both joined the RNAS, and having graduated as Flight-Sub-Lieutenants in the spring of 1917 were later promoted Lieutenant.

Stanley was sent to the RN Air Station at Cherbourg, where he carried out anti-submarine patrols with good results. He succeeded in bombing and sinking the German mine-laying submarine UB 32 on 18th August, 1917, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (DSC). He attacked in all five enemy submarines, but UB 32 is the only one known to have been sunk.

He lost his life in an accident which occurred at Port-en-Bessin as he was returning from patrol. The tail plane of his machine collapsed in mid-air, rendering the machine uncontrollable, with the result that it nose-dived 600 feet into two feet of water. Both he and his observer sustained fatal injuries.





SECOND LIEUTENANT JOHN HEWITT SUTTON MOXLY

Anno Aetatis 24.

John Hewitt Sutton Moxly, born 27th December, 1891, was the elder son of the Reverend JHS Moxly, of 8, Stopford Road, St Helier, Jersey. Entering in 1906, he gained the King's Gold Medal for Classics in 1909, the King's History Prize in 1910, and in the latter year went up to Oxford with a Channel Islands Scholarship at Pembroke College. He graduated in 1914 with a Second in Classical Moderations and Litterae Humaniores.

On the outbreak of war he offered his services and was given a commission in the 4th Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment. For a time he was training at Dovercourt, but he was impatient to get to the front and his desire was realised on New Year's Day, 1915. He saw fighting immediately and was in many tight corners. Early in March, 1915 he was shot through the heart while lifting a wire entanglement over the parapet thirty yards from the German lines. .

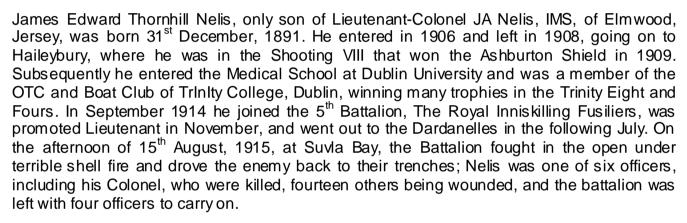
His Commanding Officer wrote: "It was the death of a brave and devoted gentleman. I have only known him for a little over a month, but a month under these conditions is equal to a lifetime. He has always been the same, resourceful, alert, loved by officers and men. As good an officer as one could ever wish to meet. I was sitting with him in a shelter when news came of the next company losing their captain and having their parapet blown to pieces. I went up myself, and had to send for your son to superintend the work when I left.

We buried him to-day on the ramparts of Ypres."



LIEUTENANT JAMES EDWARD THORNHILL NELIS

Anno Aetatis 24.



A brother officer wrote: "I was not in Jimmy's Company, but his came up in support of mine, and so Jimmy and I were together for some time until he was hit. We were then in one long line, advancing in short rushes against Kidney Hill, and there was very heavy fire coming from the Turkish trenches on the slopes of the Hill. We were going along finely, and our two platoons were together. When we had arrived within about 600 yards of the Turks the order for another advance was passed along the line. We got our men together and had advanced about twenty paces when Jimmy was shot clean through the heart, and died instantaneously. Poor Jimmy was one of the best friends I have ever had, and for days it seemed impossible that we had lost him. He was so essentially a part of the Regiment." Captain Lord Dunsany wrote to his mother: "To end like that is to escape dying altogether. He was a friend that I shall miss very much."





SECOND LIEUTENANT GORDON TREVOR NICHOLSON

Anno Aetatis 27.

Gordon Trevor Nicholson, born at Calcutta, 3rd May, 1889, was the son of GCR Nicholson, of the Uncovenanted Civil Service, India. He entered as a boarder in the Schoolhouse at Easter 1903, and left at Christmas 1907. His school record was a remarkable one. He was in both Cricket and Football XI's for four years, from 1904 to 1907, and was Captain of Cricket in his last year and of Football in his last two years.

On leaving school he went out to India, and was a tea planter until the outbreak of war, when he enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment, Poonah Division, IEF. Later he was given a commission in the 119th Infantry (Multan Regiment). He was killed at the Battle of Kut-el-Amara, 28th September, 1915.

His Commanding Officer wrote: "Although he has been with us so short a time, he has endeared himself to all, and his place cannot be filled."

His Company Commander wrote: "As you know, Nicholson has been with our Regiment for a short time only, but in that short period I, and all of us soon learned his worth. He was a man to be trusted in every way, and I was always confident that he would do whatever he was asked to with the best of his ability, most willingly, never grumble or even a disconsolate look."



MAJOR WILLIAM HURST NICOLSON

Anno Aetatis 46.

William Hurst Nicolson, eldest son of the Reverend Doctor W Millar Nicolson, formerly Minister of the Scottish Church in Midvale Road, Jersey, was born 19th September, 1870. He entered College in 1882 and three years later went on to Bristol Grammar School. In 1888 he entered Edinburgh University, where his father had been Greek Medallist, Fellow and Tutor, and passing into the Senior Greek Class had completed two sessions for his MA when he went to Sandhurst as a University candidate.

He received his commission in The Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1892, and in 1896 transferred to the Indian Army. He served for a time with the 21st and afterwards the 31st Punjabis, and then permanently joined the 37th Dogras. He was promoted Captain in 1901 and Major in 1910. In 1897 - 1898 he saw service on the North-West Frontier, and was in the action at Malakand. He had the medal with dasp for that service, and received another dasp for the Tirah campaign, in which he was Assistant Transport Officer to the 5th Brigade. For a period of nine years, from 1901, he was seconded for work in East Africa with the King's African Rifles. He fought against the Ogaden Somalis, and some years later at Nandi, for which services he had the East African Medal with clasp.

He was a keen sportsman, and had a very fine collection of heads shot in East Africa and the Himalayas. His Greater Koodoo was the largest on record at the time.

OVERLEAF



In December 1915 he went with the 35th Brigade, IEF, to Mesopotamia. He was in action at the Battle of Sheikh Saad, 6th, 7th and 8th January, 1916, where the regiment behaved magnificently and won a very dearly bought victory. He wrote: "I am amazed that one of us is left. The rain of bullets is too awful and the Turkish fire is very accurate. We had no cover, and the battlefield is as flat as a table." A few days later Nicolson was again in action at the Battle of the Wady. There was no rest, the greatest privations were endured, and the cold was intense. A week later, 21st January, 1916, he was killed while gallantly leading the regiment against overwhelming odds at the Battle of Um-el-Hannah. The chaplain brought his body in after the battle and he was buried between two of his friends. A memorial brass has been placed in the Church at Jhelum and a monument is to be erected where they lie.

One of his brother, officers writes: "Major. Nicolson died gloriously at the head of his lads. We were all looking forward so much to the day when he would command us, and his death is a very bitter blow and grievous loss.

He was mentioned in Sir Percy Lake's Despatch for gallant and distinguished service in the Field.

MAJOR GERALD ALFRED NORCOTT

Anno Aetatis 57.

Gerald Alfred Norcott, son of General Norcott, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, was born in 1860. He entered College in 1873, leaving in 1876. He received a commission in the 47th Foot in 1879, and became Lieutenant in The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in 1881 and Captain in 1887. For six years he was Adjutant to the 3rd (Town) Battalion of the Royal Jersey Militia. He was very devoted to Jersey and had many friends in the island. He served in the South African War, gaining the Queen's Medal, and was mentioned in despatches.

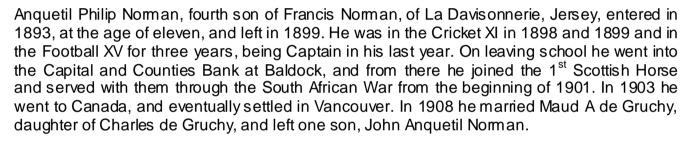
He retired in 1906, but volunteered for service on the outbreak of war and was employed as General Staff Officer (Third Grade). He died at Newcastle in February 1916, of pneumonia contracted during censorship duty.





MAJOR ANQUETIL PHILIP NORMAN

Anno Aetatis 35.



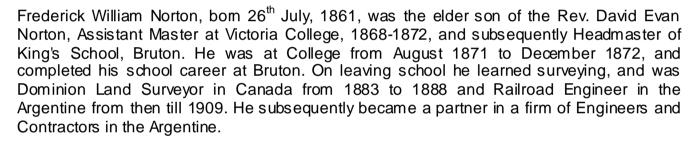
He volunteered for service with Elliott's Horse, First Canadian Expeditionary Force, and left Vancouver 21st October, 1914. He first saw fighting in France in the following March with Strathcona's Horse. In December 1915 he received a commission in the 7th Canadians (British Columbia Regiment) and was wounded in June 1916, in the Ypres salient. Rejoining his Regiment in September of the same year he took command of a company and later became Acting Major. He was killed in the attack on Vimy Ridge while in command of his Company, 9th April, 1917.





CAPTAIN FREDERICK WILLIAM NORTON

Anno Aetatis 56.



He joined up in 1915 as Captain in the 10th Labour Battalion, RE.

He died in hospital at AbbevIIIe, 14th October, 1916





SECOND LIEUTENANT RODERIC STRATFORD O'CONNOR

Anno Aetatis 25.

Roderic Stratford O'Connor, eldest son of Doctor EMH O'Connor, of The Priory, La Chasse, Jersey, was born 3rd October, 1892. He entered in 1905 and left six years later. He was a Lance-Corporal in the OTC and a very keen cadet. On leaving he went into the Union Bank of Canada.

At the outbreak of the War he was in a remote part of Saskatchewan. He enlisted in the 45th Canadian Infantry in February 1915, and on coming to England went to the 32nd Battalion with the rank of Acting Sergeant. In July 1915 he went to France and joined the 5th Battalion, with which he served around Ypres until April 1916, when he came home to be posted to an Officer Cadet Battalion. In December of the same year he was gazetted to The South Staffordshire Regiment and went to the 4th Battalion (Special Reserve) at Redcar. There however he only remained a month. The Commanding Officer subsequently wrote: "We found him so absolutely efficient... and, as officers were needed at the front, there was no reason to keep him back."

He joined the 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment on the Somme just as the 1917 Spring push had commenced. Afterwards the battalion went to Arras, and was in support of the Canadians at the capture of Vimy Ridge. He was killed while leading his platoon - "moppers up" - into action in the attack on Oppy, 28th April, 1917.

His Company Commander wrote: "He was brave and always cheerful."





PRIVATE WALTER ORANGE

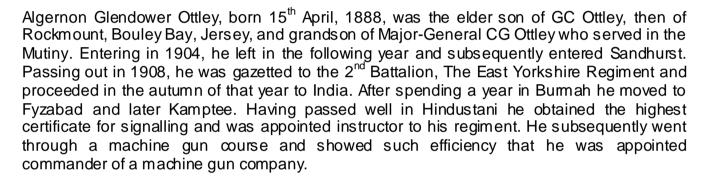
Anno Aetatis 20.

Walter Orange, fourth son of Mrs. Orange, of Beau Sejour, St. Helier, was born 28th January, 1899. The six brothers have all been at College. Walter entered in 1912, and on leaving in 1916, joined the Royal Field Artillery, and was sent to Cosham for training. At the end of three weeks he caught a chill, and double pneumonia followed. He recovered from pneumonia but was left with a bronchial cough. For ten months he was sent from one convalescent home to another, and finally in October 1917 returned home. Although not discharged, he was unfit for any form of service. He had been at home a year when he was taken ill with influenza and pneumonia, and after lingering for two months died on Xmas Eve, 1918.



CAPTAIN ALGERNON GLENDOWER OTTLEY

Anno Aetatis 28.



He went to the front with his regiment in January 1915, and for several months was in some of the severest fighting in France and Belgium, and in particular at Ypres.

In one engagement the East Yorkshires went into action 750 strong and returned 250, with a loss of eight officers killed and ten severely wounded. On that occasion Ottley was uninjured, but early in May he was mortally wounded by a shell-burst in the trenches and died a fortnight later in hospital at Boulogne.



PHOTOGRAPH NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

LIEUTENANT KENDAL COGHILL GLENDOWER OTTLEY

Anno Aetatis 22.

Kendal Coghill Glendower Ottley, born 11th December, 1894, was the younger brother of AG Ottley. He entered College in 1910, in the Schoolhouse, and left at Midsummer, 1912, passing into Sandhurst in the following November. He was a keen and promising rifle shot, though he did not succeed in getting into the Shooting VIII.

On leaving Sandhurst he was gazetted to the West India Regiment, and in due course was promoted Lieutenant. During the early stages of the War he served in East Africa, where his Commanding Officer formed a high opinion of his initiative and resource. He was severely wounded in the autumn of 1916, and died of his wounds.





LIEUTENANT CHARLES JOHN WINGFIELD PAKENHAM

Anno Aetatis 24.

Charles John Wingfield Pakenham, born 25th April, 1892, was the son of Major Charles Pakenham, of Headon Hall, Alum Bay, Isle of Wight. He entered College from the Royal Naval College, Osbome, in January 1906, and left in 1910. A boarder in the Schoolhouse, he was a keen cadet and was in the first contingent ever sent from Victoria College to the Public Schools Camp. On leaving school he joined The Hampshire Regiment (Special Reserve). He served a year as Second-Lieutenant with the 1st Battalion and was then sent to the 2nd Battalion, stationed at Mhow, in India.

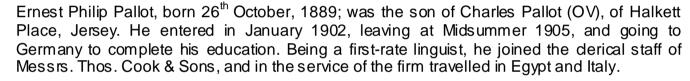
He was killed in action at the landing in Gallipoli, 30th April, 1915, having been twice wounded earlier in the day.





PRIVATE ERNEST PHILIP PALLOT

Anno Aetatis 29.



When the War began He was in Paris. He returned to Jersey later in the year and enrolled in the RMIJ. On the disbandment of the Militia in 1917 he joined The London Scottish Regiment and went out to France. He was killed in action at Moeuvres, near Bapaume, 23rd November, 1917, having been shot by a sniper.

His Platoon Officer wrote: "On the 23rd November, during an attack on the enemy trenches, he was shot by a sniper. Death was instantaneous, and his body has been interred in a suitable place among his comrades. His perseverance and determination to prove himself useful were evident under all circumstances. He died like a gentleman, with his face to the foe."





PRIVATE ALGERNON GEORGE PEMBERTON

Anno Aetatis 18.

Algernon George Pemberton, bom 11th January, 1898, was the son of RG Pemberton, who was fourteenth Wrangler at Cambridge: his mother was the daughter of George Pemberton, Barrister-at-Law, son of Edward Pemberton, DL, JP, of Plas-Issa, Flintshire. The head of the family was Sir Francis Pemberton, Lord Chief Justice in the latter part of the seventeenth Century.

He entered in January 1911, and remained for three years. In May 1915, after failing on account of his age to obtain a commission, he joined The Artists Rifles. He had served for less than a month when he was taken ill with measles, followed by scarlet fever, to which he succumbed on 18th July, 1915.

The Second in Command of The Artists Rifles wrote: "During the short time he had been in the Corps he had endeared himself to all ranks." He was possessed of great moral courage and was not ashamed to confess the faith before his companions of the barrack-room.





SERGEANT CHARLES PERCHARD

Anno Aetatis 39.



Charles Perchard, the only son of Captain Charles Perchard, of Seaforth, Le Hocq, St. Clement, Jersey, was born in 1880. He entered in 1892 and remained till Christmas 1897. After leaving school he was for some years in the London City and Midland Bank, then with Messrs. Robartes and Lubbock, and subsequently in the Natal Bank. While in South Africa, he qualified as a solicitor.

Being in India at the beginning of the War, he joined The Royal West Kent Regiment and was attached to The Supply and Transport Corps, holding the rank of Acting Sergeant.

He died in August 1918, at the Colaba War Hospital, Bombay.



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MALCOLM ROBERTSON, POCOCK, DSO

Anno Aetatis 42.



Malcolm Robertson Pocock, son of Mrs. Pocock, of Dunstable, was bom 17th May, 1876. He entered College in 1886 and passed into Sandhurst in 1892. He was in the Cricket XI and Football XV in his last two years. Having been gazetted to the 28th Punjabis, he was appointed to the Indian Staff Corps in 1891 and received his captaincy in 1905. In 1903 - 1904 he saw service in Somaliland, and in 1907 on the Frontier against the Mohmands and Zakkha Khels, being mentioned in despatches in the latter campaign.

In November 1914 he was attached to the 53rd Sikhs on the Suez Canal and in the Aden Hinterland. Joining his own regiment in Mesopotamia, he was severely wounded at the Relief of Kut and invalided to India. He was mentioned in despatches. Returning to Mesopotamia to command the regiment he was again slightly wounded, but continued in command and was awarded the DSO.

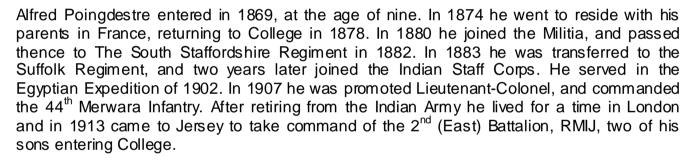
He was killed in action 5th November, 1917, at the Battle of Tekrih.





LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALFRED POINGDESTRE

Anno Aetatis 66.



In the early months of the War the training of the Militia and outpost duty involved much strain and exposure, and he died of pneumonia, 11th February, 1915.





LIEUTENANT BRIAN BADEN POWELL

Anno Aetatis 21.

Brian Baden Powell, third and only surviving son of W Morley Powell, Headmaster of St. Ouen's School, Jersey, was bom 21st December, 1899. From his father's school he went to Oxenford House, Jersey, and entered College in January 1915. His school career was an extraordinarily successful one. When he left, in April 1918, he was Head Prefect. He had been in the Cricket, Football, and Hockey XI's for three years, being in his last year Captain of Football and Vice-Captain of Cricket, was a Corporal in the OTC, and had won the Senior Challenge Cup with a handsome margin of points, doing the Hurdles in the exceptional time of seventeen and two-fifths seconds. And he passed third for the Indian Army. In every case the high position which he took was the result of sheer merit. He was chosen because he was obviously the right man to choose. And withal he won the esteem and affection of everybody by his simple strength and honesty of character.

He was trained for a time at Catterick in Yorkshire and then at the Military College, Quetta, where he took a leading part in cricket, football, and hockey. On passing out he joined the 69th Punjabis at Agra, with whom he went immediately to the North-West Frontier. The first time he was under fire he led his company in the attack on the position held by the Afghan force besieging Thal. After the relief the 69th garrisoned Thal, and Powell was in action in various punitive expeditions. After the Armistice he was sent to the School of Signalling at Abbottabad, and at the end of a four months' course passed out fifth of a class of 50 British officers, with a first in Hindustani and an Instructor's Certificate. At the end of 1919 he was in hospital for a slight illness and on leaving rejoined his Regiment at Thal in high spirits. Immediately afterwards he was seized with pneumonia, and died on 11th January, 1920.



CAPTAIN HERBERT POWER

Anno Aetatis 29.

Herbert Power, son of Colonel FE Power, The Northamptonshire Regiment, was born 14th March, 1886. He was at College for one year, from 1895 to 1896, his father's regiment being stationed at Jersey, and then went to Colet Court and St. Paul's. In 1904 he passed into Sandhurst and on passing out was gazetted to the 2nd Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment, becoming Adjutant in 1911 and Captain in 1913. He served with the Battalion in Malta and Egypt.

He was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, 12th March, 1915, within two days of his 29th birthday, having been twice badly wounded previously the same day.

His Colonel wrote: "I do not think you could have fully realised what a fine fellow your son, my Adjutant, was. Actuated by an acute sense of duty, he worked as few men would have done if it had been for their own immediate good, while the good of the Regiment and the Service was his only aim. Day and night he has been at it, for over four years, whether in military duties or in games setting an example that none could fail to notice. The good state of the Regiment was due to his perseverance. Without him I could not have carried on in any shape. He was everybody's friend, and one to whom all officers owe a very deep debt. He fell as I know he would have wished, with the rest of the Regiment, for there is little left of it, I think."





LIEUTENANT ROBERT HAMILTON POYNDER

Anno Aetatis 23.

Robert Hamilton Poynder, son of the Reverend A Poynder, Incumbent of St. Paul's, Jersey, was born at South Lyncombe, Bath, 23rd October, 1895. He was educated at Glengarth and Dean Close, Schools at Cheltenham until his parents came to Jersey, when he entered College, remaining for two years, 1910-1912. After a year's private tuition his father, wishing him to leam business methods, sent him to a friend at Hove in whose Library he was at work until he volunteered for service in June 1915. One who knew him there wrote: "Everyone will miss his sweet influence. Many here in Hove will long remember his sojourn among us..."

Having been gazetted to the RMIJ, and thence to The South Staffordshire Regiment, he was trained at St. Peter's Barracks, Jersey, and subsequently was for many months Lewis Gun Instructor, until he was ordered overseas in November 1916, and attached to the 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, in due course becoming Lieutenant. In December 1917 he was in action at Cambrai, and his Division was complimented by Sir Douglas Haig for saving a critical situation.

On 21st March, 1918, the Battalion had just come out for a much needed "rest", when they received orders to proceed again up the line in consequence of the great German attack. Poynder was in command of his Company, and on Palm Sunday, 24th March, whilst leading his men, was shot through the chest and killed instantaneously.

OVERLEAF





His Company Commander wrote: "I think it will help you to know how very popular he was amongst us and what a splendid officer he was. His men admired him greatly, and many have come to me to express personally how much they feel his loss. For myself I have lost a good 'pal'. He often acted for me as Company Commander, and. "right well he did it.""

A tablet to his memory has been placed in St. Paul's Church by the congregation, among whom he had many friends.

CAPTAIN CHARLES SIMMS REEVE

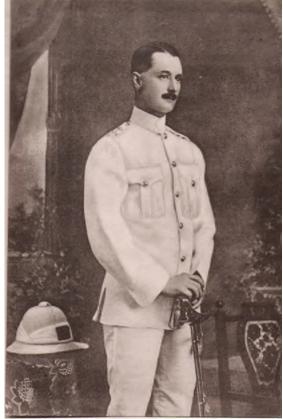
Anno Aetatis 41.

Charles Simms Reeve, eldest son of WH Simms Reeve, was born 26th December, 1885. He and his brothers were at College from 1901 to 1902, while the family were living at Neilgherry, St. Lawrence, Jersey. Shortly after leaving he entered Sandhurst, and joining the 2nd Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment he served in India eight years, becoming Lieutenant in 1909 and Captain in April 1914.

He was killed when leading an attack against the Germans near Ypres on 14th February, 1915.

His Colonel wrote: "His natural bent for Games and his prowess thereat showed him up as one to be reckoned an asset to the Battalion. His naturally free carriage made his smartness the more conspicuous and admirable. His spirit of fair play rendered his strict sense of discipline acceptable even to those who suffered most therefrom. The reports on him in a series of years have called him "full of influence for good with his juniors," "a typical leader of men," and it was as such, alas! that his last great effort ended fatally for him. Whatever he had given him to do he did thoroughly. At manoeuvres he was always a leader, a setter of the best example. When senior subaltem he was invaluable in putting young ones right, and his manners and his way of doing his work were always patterns for them to copy."





SECOND LIEUTENANT GEOFFREY FREDERICK JOHN REEVES

Anno Aetatis 21.

Geoffrey Frederick John Reeves, only son of EJ Reeves, of Cintra, Queen's Road, Jersey, afterwards of Hillside, Parkstone, Bournemouth, was born 12th October, 1894. He entered in 1905 and enjoyed a distinguished school career of eight years' duration. In his last year he was Head Prefect, winner of the King's Gold Medal for Classics, Colour Sergeant of the OTC, and Captain of the Shooting VIII; and went up to Oxford with a Channel Islands Scholarship at Jesus College. His one year at Oxford gave promise of an exceptionally brilliant career. At school he had been a member of the fine Shooting VIII of 1912 which lost the Ashburton to Rugby by one point, as well as. Captain in the following year, and in his first and only year at Oxford he shot for the University and tied with the Captain of the team for the highest average. His steady, unruffled efficiency, his patience, and his calm pertinacity made him an ideal rifle shot as well as an excellent captain.

He lost no time in joining up, and was given a commission in the 3rd Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment (Special Reserve), in which his own character and his OTC training soon gave him responsible work. Later he was attached to the 2nd Battalion and went out to Gallipoli. Ten days after landing he was killed in action while directing the fire of his platoon, 6th June, 1915.

His tutor at Oxford wrote: "I first heard of Geoffrey Reeves in February 1913, when he took the King Charles Scholarship Examination. His pure scholarship was not outstanding; hardly, perhaps, above Exhibition standard; but his "General" paper was a striking one, and his essay was the best I ever read from a Channel Islands candidate long, well-written, closely-reasoned, and in admirable proportion.

OVERLEAF



When he came up, he fully justified the hope we had formed of him. He developed rapidly, never needed to be told the same thing twice, and displayed a power of thought which marked him out for success in "Greats" even more than in "Moderations." He left on one the impression, above all things, of a reserve of quiet strength, which would in happier times have carried him far. He was not a man of many friends — his closest, at any rate in this College, lies buried in France; but he won universal respect and trust. The college has won its share of military honours, some on the part of men of whom one expected it, some on the part of those who displayed powers that no one dreamed of before; but not the least debt is owed to some who were called on to lay down their lives before they had any chance of winning distinctions which they would have treated as quite secondary to their duty of service to their country: and Geoffrey Reeves is among their number."

LIEUTENANT RUSKIN JOHN ROBERT RICHARDSON

Anno Aetatis 26.



Ruskin John Robert Richardson, elder son of JJ Richardson, of Longueville Manor, Jersey, was born 14th April, 1890. He entered in 1904 and remained till Christmas, 1906.

He was a member of St. John's College, Cambridge, and at the beginning of the War enlisted in a Public Schools Battalion. He soon obtained a commission in The South Staffordshire Regiment, and was wounded in France in the Spring of 1915. He was promoted Lieutenant, and returning to the front was killed on 25th September of the same year.



MAJOR EDWIN LOUIS RODDY

Anno Aetatis 46.

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Edwin Louis Roddy, horn 19th April, 1874, was the sixth son of Colonel Patrick Roddy, VC, Indian Army. He entered in 1892, and was in the Cricket XI and Football XV of 1893. He entered the Army through the RMIJ, being gazetted to The Cheshire Regiment in 1896; He was employed with the West African Frontier Force from 1901 till 1904, getting his Company in 1902. He was severely wounded in the Aro campaign (West Africa), for which he had the medal and two dasps and was mentioned in despatches. In 1906 he was appointed Adjutant of the Cheshire Volunteers (later Territorials), and on rejoining his regiment served in Ireland and In India.

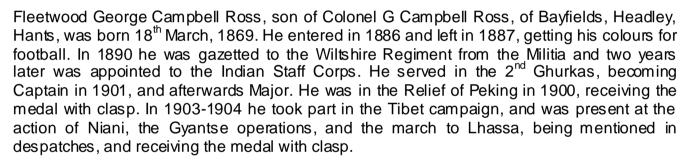
In June 1915 he was sent to France, and during the next fifteen months served also in Egypt, Salonica, and Italy, returning to France in October 1916, where he commanded a Battalion in the trenches till he was sent home by Sir Douglas Haig a few weeks before the Armistice in a serious state of health after being gassed. He was mentioned in despatches, and had commanded the 13th Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment, the 2/10th Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment, and the 1st Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment, and had also commanded a Brigade. He was at Loos, Messines, Paaschendale and other big battles, and was in command of his Regiment during the prolonged fighting in the Nieppe Forest, where the Cheshires stopped the German advance, and in their successes at Achiet-le-Grand and Achiet-le-Petit.

He died at Netley Hospital, after a lingering and painful illness, 3rd July, 1919, and was buried in Mont-a-l'Abbe Cemetery, Jersey. He was married on 2nd October, 1908, and leaves a widow and two sons.



MAJOR FLEETWOOD GEORGE CAMPBELL ROSS

Anno Aetatis 46.



He went to France with the IEF and was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, 2nd November, 1914.





SECOND LIEUTENANT CUBITT NOEL RUNDLE

Anno Aetatis 25.

Cubitt Noel Rundle, bom at Calcutta, 24th December, 1895, was the eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Cubitt Sindall Rundle, IMS, of 6, Waverley Terrace, Jersey, a relative of General Sir Leslie Rundle, GCB, GCMG. He entered in 1907 and remained for seven years. He was a Prefect, a Sergeant in the OTC, and Captain of both Cricket and Football. He had early distinguished himself at all games and gained his colours for Cricket and Football for four years, and Hockey-then first fully recognised as a school game-for two. He was a centre-half of exceptional merit, good enough for any company, and as a cricketer was a fine free bat and a wicket-keeper above the average.

Passing into Sandhurst in the Summer of 1914, he was gazetted in the following December to the 3rd Battalion, The South Wales Borderers. In May 1915 he joined the 2nd Battalion at Gallipoli and was attached to the 5th Battalion, The Royal Scots, in 29th Division.

On 19th June his Battalion made a counter-attack to regain some trenches which had been lost by another Regiment, and succeeded after a bayonet fight lasting fifteen minutes. Rundle was killed during this attack. His body was found the next day lying across that of a German officer.





CAPTAIN HERBERT FRANK BROWNTON RYLEY

Anno Aetatis 37.



Herbert Frank Brownton Ryley, son of Major F Ryley, of Claremont Court, Jersey, was bom 11th September, 1878. He entered in 1889 and left at the end of the same year. Later he went to Rugby, and on leaving school went into the Army through the Militia, becoming Second Lieutenant in The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in 1899 and Captain in 1906. He served in Malta, Cyprus, Crete, Gibraltar, South Africa, Mauritius, and India, and came home to the Depot at Preston at the end of 1913.

He went out with the First Seven Divisions and was reported missing in the heavy fighting round Ypres on 2nd November, 1914. Later he was officially reported killed on that date.

PHOTOGRAPH NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

SERGEANT CLYDE ALFRED SAMSON

Anno Aetatis 26.

Clyde Alfred Samson, only child of AH Samson, of Raglan House, Rouge Bouillon, Jersey, was born 28th November, 1891. He entered in 1903 and remained till Midsummer 1908. He was in the Shooting VIII in his last two years, winning the bronze medal awarded to the runners-up for the Cadet Pair Trophy at Bisley in 1908, and gaining considerable success in various competitions in both years. He was a useful performer with the gloves and put up a great fight in the Final of the Middle Weights at school against a much heavier man.

On leaving school he joined the staff of the London City and Midland Bank in London, where his chief recreation was swimming. He did many good performances at the Holbom and Hornsey Baths and held the Proficiency Medal of the Royal Life Saving Society.

At the beginning of the War he joined The Artists Rifles and was one of the first batch of that corps sent to France, in September 1914. He remained at the front nearly two years, and then, having contracted rheumatic fever, was sent to hospital in England. He came to Jersey on sick leave in 1916, and married shortly before returning to duty with his regiment in England. Physically unfit for further active service he was working as an Instructor when he was again attacked by the same malady and died on 23rd February, 1917.

Clyde Samson was keen in everything he undertook and thorough in his work as he was in his play. Unassuming, genial, and straightforward, he made friends wherever he went, and never an enemy.





SECOND LIEUTENANT DOUGLAS AMBROSE SEATH

Anno Aetatis 35.

Douglas Ambrose Seath, bom 7th February, 1883, was the third son of Captain A Seath, Royal Artillery, of Breiz Izel, Westmount. Jersey. He entered in 1896, and on leaving, at Midsummer 1899, entered the service of the Eastern Telegraph Company.

He joined the Artists Rifles on the day that war was declared and went to France with them towards the end of 1914. In the following March he was given a commission in the 2nd Battalion, The Scottish Rifles (Cameronians). He went through many engagements and was twice severely wounded. He was killed in the great struggle around Arras on 23rd April, 1917.

His Company Commander wrote: "He was killed on the night of the 23^{rd} by a shell while directing his men in the digging of a trench to which they had advanced after heavy fighting in which he led his Company... His gallantry throughout the whole day's fighting was marked by everyone, and it may be some small consolation to you to know that he was regarded as a hero by the Regiment for his work on that day alone. There has never been a more faithful or efficient officer in this Company, and everyone who came in contact with him was the better for it. I know for myself he came to us at a time when we were rather jaded after a hard time in the trenches, and his coming acted like a tonic on us all, with his cheery optimism and his readiness to do anyone a good turn."

His last field message, written a few minutes before he fell, is a picture of the man. "To OC 10 SR Captured Shove trench. Digging in. Sent 60 prisoners back. DA Seath, Lt., OC C Coy. Scotland for ever!"





PRIVATE WILLIAM IRVINE SIMON

Anno Aetatis 30.

William Irvine Simon, younger son of John Francis Simon, of Southampton, was born 18th April, 1887. He entered College with his elder brother in 1898, and remained till 1900. He enlisted in Lovat's Scouts (Yeomanry) in September 1915, and went out to France in 1916 with a draft of The Cameron Highlanders. He was wounded in August and was in hospital near Leeds until December. He was then sent to Ireland to await his commission, his application having been accepted. A Scottish General who was inspecting the regiment told his Captain that he was the smartest man on parade, and calling him out of the ranks told him it was wasting time to wait there for his commission, as he would be recalled when his papers were through. He returned to France in April 1918 and was killed on the 18th, his thirtieth birthday. He was buried near Ypres.

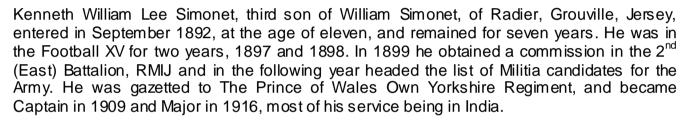
He was married, and leaves three little girls.





MAJOR KENNETH WILLIAM LEE SIMONET

Anno Aetatis 26.



At the beginning of the War he was appointed instructing officer to a Territorial battalion in India, but in December 1915 was attached to The Black Watch and went to Mesopotamia. He was only once in action. Badly wounded early in an attack on the Turkish lines, he refused to be sent back, and again led his men during a further attack, when he was mortally wounded, 21^{st} - 22^{nd} January, 1916.





CAPTAIN HAROLD KEITH SIMONET, MC

Anno Aetatis 24.



Harold Keith Simonet, fourth and youngest son of William Simonet, of Radier, Grouville, Jersey, entered in 1893, at the age or nine, and remained for nine years. He had a distinguished school career, winning the King's Gold Medal for Modern Languages and the King's History Prize in his last year. He was a fine football player and had his colours for his last four years, being Captain for the last two.

On leaving school he went to Canada, and was on a cattle ranch in British Columbia for some time. Later he became Games Master at Wesley College, Melbourne. He married in 1913 Kathleen Talbot de Malahide Teape.

He joined up in the first year of the War and was given a commission in the 8th Battalion, The Notts and Derby Regiment (Sherwood Foresters), with whom he very shortly went out to France. Many letters speak of his fearlessness and the love and respect which he inspired in all ranks. The official award of his Military Cross is as follows: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in command of a Company which was raided by the enemy under a heavy trench mortar and artillery bombardment. Owing to the fact that his admirable judgment had enabled his defences to be disposed to the best advantage, the raiding party was disorganised and repulsed with loss. Two prisoners were captured, which gave our command an important identification. His control of the whole operation was excellent, and his judgment of the situation on the flank, where a second raid was in progress, was of the greatest assistance in securing artillery support where it was most needed." He died of wounds, 29th April, 1918.





LIEUTENANT HENRY THOMAS BAYARD SMITH

Anno Aetatis 24.

Henry Thomas Bayard Smith, born 9th September, 1897, was the son of Major WH Smith, Army Ordnance Department, of Victoria Crescent, Jersey. He entered in 1913 and remained for two years. In 1915 he passed second for Assistant Clerkships in the Royal Navy, and was for a time on HMS *Shannon*. Not feeling however that he was taking his full share in the war, he decided to transfer to the Army, and in 1916 entered Sandhurst. Here he developed talent as a boxer, reaching the Final in the Heavy Weights.

On passing out he was gazetted in May 1917 to the 4th Queen's Own Hussars, with whom he was in action at the Battle of Cambrai. Later he was attached to the 9th Battalion, the Tank Corps. In the big German attack of March 1918 his battalion formed part of a mixed force that was holding the line north of Albert, and on 25th March he was in command of a group of machine guns. His post was in a dangerous position. The enemy snipers were crawling forward in increasing numbers, and by one of these he was shot through the head.

His Company Commander wrote afterwards of the invaluable effect which his courage and cheeriness had produced upon the men, just at the time when such influence was most needed - that critical period when the overwhelming wave of the German advance was driving us back towards Amiens.





CAPTAIN MAURICE WILLIAM CAMPBELL SPROTT, MC

Master.



Maurice William Campbell Sprott was the elder son of the Bishop of Wellington, New Zealand. Educated in New Zealand, he took his degree at the Victoria University with First Class Honours. He came to England in 1906, and entering Peterhouse, Cambridge, graduated in 1910 with a Second Class in the Classical Tripos and in the History Tripos, Part II. He joined the College Staff in 1911.

When the war began he at once offered his services. He served in the ranks of the College OTC until, in November 1914, he received his commission in the 9th Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment. From early in 1916 he was serving on the western front. He was severely wounded in the Battle of the Somme, and was mentioned in despatches. In March 1917, he gained the Military Cross, and was promoted Captain. About the same time he became Adjutant. He was killed by a shell on 21st March, 1918, at the very beginning of the great German advance.

His most striking characteristics were his modesty, his thoroughness, and his keenness. No one would imagine from the account he wrote of his experiences in the Somme Battle that he was recommended by the Divisional General "for gallantry and initiative in the attack on the quadrilateral east of Ginchy. After the assault had been held up by unsuspected German wire, reinforcements were called for, and he collected a number of men lying out in the shell-holes, reorganised them, and brought them up. The collection, organisation, and the subsequent advance were carried out under severe shell and machine-gun fire."

OVERLEAF





His Commanding Officer wrote after his death: "Probably no one knows as well as I do the loss he is to the regiment and to the country. As my Adjutant he carried out his work with the utmost capability and thoroughness. His exceptional brain power was backed by earnest hard work, and his sense of duty was of the highest. Indeed it was that sense of duty that led to his taking command of the front line Company in the absence of the Company Commander, and he met his death, like the brave soldier he was, in the front line trench watching for the German advance... He won the Military Cross for "conspicuous bravery in command of a raid on the German trenches." Even when most occupied (and when he became Adjutant he humorously wrote that he had no time to sleep), he took a keen interest in the work and games of the College, and was looking forward to his return.

CAPTAIN REGINALD WALTER MORTON STEVENS

Anno Aetatis 38.

Reginald Walter Morton Stevens, born 18th December, 1876, was the second son of Colonel George Morton Stevens, who held several appointments in Jersey. He entered College in 1886 and left at the end of 1888. From Sandhurst he was gazetted to the Royal Irish Rifles, and went out to India. He served in the South African War, and was dangerously wounded at Stormberg. Later he served in Somaliland, and in 1910 entered the Staff College. In 1912 he was appointed Brigade-Major at Portsmouth, and in that capacity went with the 9th Infantry Brigade to France on 13th August 1914. He was at Mons and Le Cateau, and at the latter was desperately wounded and died two days later.

The following account is given by an RE Officer who was with the Brigade from the day it landed in France: "I saw Captain Stevens every day, and always he was cheery. The Brigade Staff were always "in it" with their men, and their presence was of untold service in steadying and calming the rest. On the day of Le Cateau the 9th Brigade were in trenches near the village of Troisvilles. The Germans were advancing in hordes over open country in which there was little cover. Suddenly the order came that the brigade was to retire, and that the order must be got through in three minutes. The General left Stevens to put the order through by telephone and went to his horse, sending Stevens's horse to meet him; but instead of coming back to him Stevens galloped straight over a little hill and down the other side to our trenches. The telephone had evidently failed. He was in full view of the Germans, who were keeping up a heavy fire. I heard him shout "Get your men out and run for your lives." I was out in no time with my men, and all along the line there were some two hundred men running.

OVERLEAF





The Germans redoubled their fire, and I glanced round to see what had become of our Brigade-Major. I saw his horse go down and that he then started to run, and that was the last that I saw or knew of him. But he had got his message through, for the brigade retired in safety. It was a most gallant act, for it was almost an impossibility for him to come through safely, and he must have known it. He certainly saved us from, death, or from what would have been worse, a German prison."

The news of Captain Stevens's death did not come through for two and a half months, during which time he was reported 'wounded and missing.' His wound was so dangerous that he could not be taken away with our men, but had to be left in the village.

He married, in 1912, Gertrude Elizabeth, younger daughter of the Reverend JC Mace, of Hawley, Hants, and left a little daughter, who was born a fortnight after his death.

LIEUTENANT JOHN HOUGHTON STEWART

Anno Aetatis 20.

John Houghton Stewart, born 19th November, 1895, was the eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel GP Stewart, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and grandson of Colonel Sir James Godfray, QADC, and of Sir John M Stewart, Bart., County Tyrone. He entered College in September 1905, and in 1908 went on to Bradfield, passing from the Army House into Sandhurst in July 1913.

In August 1914 he was gazetted Second-Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and after serving with the 3rd Reserve Battalion in Ireland for two months joined the 2nd Battalion in France in October, and was promoted Lieutenant in the following April.

He was wounded in March 1915, and two months later, on 15th - 16th May, was killed in a night attack at Richebourg l'Avoué, Festubert.

He was a good all-round sportsman and a first-class rifle and revolver shot. He was one of the Bradfield College team that fired for the Ashburton Shield at Bisley in 1913, and in the revolver team that fired for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, beating the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in 1914.



LIEUTENANT HAROLD ARTHUR TAGG

Anno Aetatis 21.

Harold Arthur Tagg, son of Captain James Tagg, of Garden House, Hertford, entered in 1906 at the age of thirteen, and after remaining one year went on to Bedford School. He entered Sandhurst with a Prize Cadetship in 1912, and on passing out was gazetted to the 4th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment, in February 1913, becoming Lieutenant in September 1914.

He went to France with the first Expeditionary Force, was through all the engagements in Courtrai Saint Quentin, in the Retreat from Mons, and in the Battles of the Marne and the Aisne. He was killed by a sniper late in 1914 when he was marching at the head of his men through a village near La Bassée, when the line was being formed on the Yser.





LIEUTENANT FREDERICK WILLIAM THOMAS

Anno Aetatis 46.

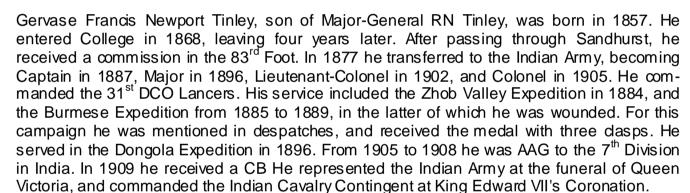


Frederick William Thomas, son of Major-General Thomas, entered in 1880, at the age of ten. It has not been possible to ascertain the date of his leaving, which is omitted from the College Register. His first commission was in the Manchester Regiment, from which he transferred to the Indian Army in 1893. In 1901 he became Captain in the 44th Infantry. Later he was promoted Major and was Second in Command of the 9th Bhopal Infantry. Becoming Lieutenant-Colonel in 1915, he commanded the Regiment in Mesopotamia, and was so severely wounded that he died at the beginning of 1916.

PHOTOGRAPH NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

COLONEL GERVASE FRANCIS NEWPORT TINLEY, CB, CMG

Anno Aetatis 61.



During the Great War, from 1914 till his death in 1918, he was Base Commandant on Lines of Communication, and for his services was three times mentioned in despatches and received the CMG and Legion d'Honneur (Croix de Guerre). He died suddenly at Marseilles, while still on active service, 18th February, 1918.





LIEUTENANT ARTHUR WOODLAND TOMS

Anno Aetatis 24.

Arthur Woodland Toms, second son of FW Toms, of 1, Claremont Terrace, Jersey, was born 25th April, 1891. He entered in 1900 and left in 1910. He was in the Shooting VIII for three years and in the Football XI for four, being Vice-Captain of Football in his last two years. He joined the 3rd Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment (Special Reserve) in February 1912, and was promoted Lieutenant in February 1914. Three days before the war broke out he received the offer of an appointment in West Africa from the Colonial Office.

From 4th August, 1914 he was on garrison duty in England until he was attached to the 2nd Battalion, The Scottish Rifles (Cameronians) early in October. He was accidentally killed on 27th November, 1914, while serving with the Expeditionary Force on the borders of Flanders, and is buried in the cemetery at Estaires.

The Commanding Officer of the 3rd Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment wrote: "He was a great favourite in the Regiment and a most capable officer."



SECOND LIEUTENANT KENNEDY ST. CLAIR HAMILTON TOOVEY

Anno Aetatis 24.

Kennedy St. Clair Hamilton Toovey, second son of Captain E Hamilton Toovey, was born 13th June, 1895. He entered in January 1908, and left in 1912 to take up an appointment in Canada.

At the beginning of the war he enlisted with a number of his friends in No. 3 (McGill) Canadian Army Medical Corps and served with this unit in France. He was present at Sanctuary Wood, the Somme, and Vimy Ridge. In 1917 he was granted a commission and gazetted to the 5th Battalion, the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. With them he went out again to France, and after the Third Battle of Ypres was mentioned in Brigade and Regimental Orders for gallantry and devotion to duty, for holding the particular sector of the line for three days and nights against a strong enemy attack and bringing away his men with so few casualties.

On the night of 30th November, 1917, he was in command of a detached post with his platoon when the enemy made a surprise attack upon the position, and although they held out for a considerable time they were eventually surrounded and forced to-surrender. Toovey was for some time in the Prisoners of War Camp at Karlsruhe, but was afterwards removed to Frankfort-on-Main, where he died from pneumonia after a short illness, 13th October, 1918.





TROOPER JAMES LINDSAY TURNBULL

Anno Aetatis 31.

James Lindsay Turnbull, son of David Turnbull, of The Ferns, Georgetown, Jersey, was bom 11th August, 1886, and was the youngest of four brothers, all of whom were at College. Entering in 1896, he went on in 1898 to Dulwich where he got into the Rugby XV. On leaving school he went to Iquique, Chile, where he joined his brother, Harry Hogarth Turnbull, and a large colony of Old Victorians, on the nitrate fields. After his father's death in 1908 he was in Canada for a few months with the idea of farming there, but he gave up that idea and went instead to join his brothers David and John who were farming at Middelburg, Cape Province. The farm, however, did not prosper, and in 1912 he went to Johannesburg, where he was employed by the Knight Central and afterwards by the Newman Gold Mining Company. In December 1912 he married Violet, daughter of Mr. D Mackinnon of Middelburg, and leaves one son.

In May 1916 he joined the 4th South African Horse and sailed with General Smuts's force to German East Africa the same summer. After a few months' service he died of malaria at Uleia on 31st October, 1916. He was buried at Uleia, but subsequently re-interred in the Kilossa Cemetery.



CAPTAIN HUMPHREY CYRIL UPSON

Anno Aetatis 23.

Humphrey Cyril Upson, son of Captain David Upson, Garrison Engineers, Staff College, Quetta, was born in September 1893. He entered College in 1908, and was in the Shooting VIII of the two following years. In 1911 he passed high into Woolwich, getting his commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery (RGA) in 1912.

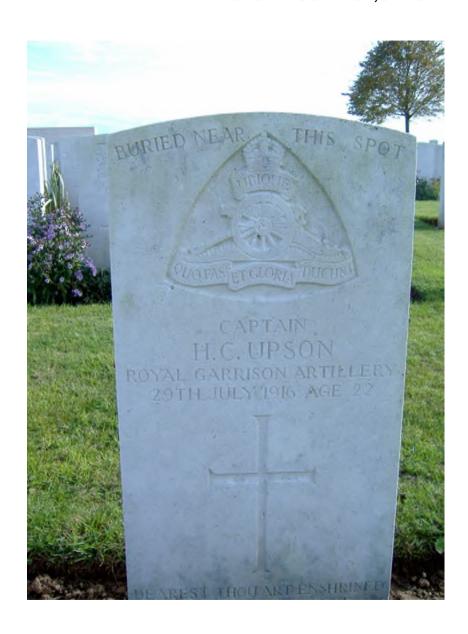
On the outbreak of war he was stationed at Gibraltar, and volunteering for active service was sent to Lydd to form a battery for the front. He took the chief part in the training of the men, and it was he who mounted the guns prior to the departure of the 36th Siege Battery, with which he went out. Two months later he was promoted Captain and sent on special duty to the following batteries - 62nd Siege, 119th Heavy, 61st Siege, and 109th. He was called to the last of these at midnight on 24th July, 1916, all its officers having been killed by a shell. Five days later, 29th July, 1916, he himself met with the same fate.

His Commanding Officer wrote: "He was a great loss to me and the battery when he left us some months ago: he was so very capable and so absolutely trustworthy. In spite of his youth and in spite of his utter lack of 'pushfulness,' it has always struck me how very self-reliant he was, and I never knew him fail in any job that was given him."

A brother officer wrote: "He was thorough in everything he did, and would go out of his way to help anybody. With the men he was a great favourite, they loved him. To say we miss him would not express one bit of what we feel."







CAPTAIN HUMPHREY CYRIL UPSON'S HEADSTONE AT DANTZIG ALLEY BRITISH CEMETERY, MAMETZ SOMME DEPARTEMENT (80), FRANCE

SECOND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM WALTER VERNON

Anno Aetatis 27.

William Walter Vernon, younger son of the Honourable WV Vernon, was bom 22nd April, 1890. For a good many years the family lived in France and Switzerland, and he acquired a useful knowledge of French, German and Spanish. He entered College in 1903, and remained for three very happy years. He joined the newly founded Corps, and developed a marked talent for shooting, inherited perhaps from his great grandfather, the fifth Lord Vernon, who in his day was a famous rifle shot.

After leaving, he studied engineering at Zurich, and in 1909 obtained a post on the Canadian Grand Trunk Railway. The next three years he spent in Western Canada, where the great hardships' which he went through during the long and bitterly cold winters not only hardened him physically but developed the self-reliance, courage, and steadfastness of purpose which subsequently gained for him such respect and confidence. In 1913, after a short visit to England, he accepted an engineering appointment on construction works on the Mississippi near St. Louis, and it was there that the declaration of war found him.

He left immediately for Canada and enlisted in the Royal Victoria Rifles. He did his training in Montreal, and in the spring of 1915 came to England with his Regiment and went into camp near Folkestone. Here he was employed as an instructor in musketry, map reading, and scouting. In the late summer he was given a commission in the 4th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, then stationed in Jersey. Feeling, however, that his knowledge of engineering would be of more use elsewhere, he applied for a transfer to the Royal Engineers, and was sent as Second Lieutenant to Newark. Here he took a course of special training and in the following July went to the front. He was killed on 11th October, 1916, near Contalmaison.



The many letters received after his death bear testimony to his ability, his stem sense of duty, his rectitude, his deep sense of honour and the warmth of heart and kindliness which made 'Billy Vernon' so universally loved. The following was written to a friend a few weeks before he met his death: "I would look up and see the men working on the road, would look the next minute and there would be no evidence of anyone at all. It made one realize that birth, position, education, wealth, everything the world could give, counted for nothing. There was but one thing worth while, keep close to God."



CONTAL MAISON CHATEAU CEMETERY SOMME DEPARTEMENT (80), FRANCE

PRIVATE NORMAN LESLIE HALLAM WESTON

Anno Aetatis 23.



Norman L.eslie Hallam Weston, elder son of WG Weston, of the Bank of Upper India, Lucknow, was born September 20th, 1893. He entered with his younger brother in the Schoolhouse in 1909 and left at Midsummer 1911.

On leaving school he went to Canada, and on the outbreak of the War he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Regiment. He went to the front with the 7th Brigade, and was killed in action in Belgium at the end of April 1916.



SECOND LIEUTENANT NEWNHAM LIEBMAN WINSTANLEY

Anno Aetatis 22.

Newnham Liebman Winstanley, elder son of RR Winstanley, of Heathcot, Beaumont, Jersey, was born 6th January, 1895. He entered College in January 1905, and remained for six years. He became a cricketer of great promise, and was in the XI in 1909 and 1910. In conjunction with (Richard?) Meade he laid the foundation of what is still the record score in a Guernsey match. On leaving school he went into Parr's Bank.

Early in the War he was given a commission in the 4th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, with whom he was training in Jersey until he went to the front in the Summer of 1916. He was in some of the later fighting on the Somme and was reported missing on 3rd November. Some weeks later it was ascertained that he had been killed at Beaumont Hamel on that date. He was buried at Arras.



