

THE HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT

Their First World War 'Story' – September 1918

The 'Bigger' Picture

- United States Government recognises the Czecho-Slovaks as possessing a *de facto* Government.
- Austrian Government send Note to President Wilson suggesting an "unofficial" peace conference
- President Wilson replies to the Austrian Note rejecting suggestion for a peace conference
- German Government make definite peace offer to Belgium
- Count Hertling, German Imperial Chancellor, resigns
- Hsu-Shih-Chang elected President of China.
- Yugo-Slav State recognised as independent by Italy
- Bulgarian Government ask Entente Powers for an armistice.
- Armistice between Bulgaria and Entente Powers signed.
- Hostilities between Bulgaria and Entente Powers cease at 12 noon on 30 Sep.
- Baron Goto, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, resigns.
- Takashi Hara succeeds Count Terauchi as Japanese Prime Minister.
- Count Yasuya Uchida appointed Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs
- Lt Gen Kenichi Oshima, Japanese Minister for War, resigns – Lt Gen Giichi Tanaka appointed.

The Home Front

- W Macdonogh appointed Adjutant-General, Home Forces
- There was continued pressure on the workforce in all areas; more men were needed for operations in France and more effort was required in the mines and factories (4 years at maximum output with reduced/new workforces were taking their toll). On top of that more effort was required to support the agricultural output. Females were now firmly embedded in the workforce, soldiers of reduced medical standards were employed in Agricultural Labour companies, recruits were being held back to help with the harvest and PoWs were employed 'on the land'.

CLASS A SOLDIERS ON FARMS.
SCHEME FOR THEIR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL.

Recent medical inspections show that there are a number of category "A" men serving in agricultural companies. An Army Council instruction states that, subject to certain exceptions, it has been decided to withdraw them for military duty whenever they can be replaced by soldiers of a lower category—at once in England and Wales, and after October 15 in Scotland.

Those employed as tractor drivers, blacksmiths, farriers, wheelwrights, steam plough drivers, and threshing engine drivers and feeders will not be withdrawn for the present.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR.
To the Editor of the "Ross Gazette."

Sir,—I venture to ask for space in your columns, to give a recent experience of mine, with interned aliens, P. of War Camp, Ross, and to ask for an expression of public opinion as a guide for all those who employ them.

I have had several good workmen supplied from the camp, with whom I was perfectly satisfied, and who were withdrawn after some months' working on my land, without any notice being given me. Yesterday two men were sent, to replace two others with whom I found no fault whatever! The spokesman,

The Western Front

The Allied advances continue:

- *Second Battles of the Somme, 1918.* }
- *Second Battles of Arras, 1918.* } Continue
- *Second Battle of Bapaume* }

- Péronne retaken by British forces
- Battle of the Drocourt-Queant Line
- Lens occupied by British forces
- Battle of St. Mihiel.
- Battles of the Hindenburg Line begin with Battle of Havrincourt.
- Battle of Epehy
- Battle of Champagne and Argonne begins.
- Battle of the Canal du Nord begins.
- Battle of the Flanders Ridges begins.
- Battle of Ypres, 1918, begins.
- Messines retaken by British forces.
- Battle of the St. Quentin Canal begins.
- Passchendaele retaken by Allied forces
- Dixmude retaken by Belgian forces.

The Eastern Front

RUSSIA

North

- Obozerskaya occupied by Allied forces
- Ukhtinskaya, Murmansk front captured by Allied forces
- Actions of Chamova (Archangel front).
- Italian contingent lands at Murmansk to join Allied Expeditionary Force.
- United States contingent lands at Murmansk to join Allied Expeditionary Force.
- Canadian contingent lands at Archangel to join Allied Expeditionary Force

East (Siberia)

- Khabarovsk, taken by Japanese forces
- Blagovyeschensk occupied by Japanese forces

Caspian Intervention

- British evacuate Baku

Other Fronts

BALKANS - French and Serbian troops finally made a breakthrough, after most of the German and Austro-Hungarian troops had withdrawn. This breakthrough was significant in defeating Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary, which led to the final victory of World War I. The Bulgarians suffered their only defeat of the war at the Battle of Dobro Polje of 15–18 September 1918, but days later, they decisively defeated British and Greek forces at the Battle of Doiran, avoiding occupation. After the Allied breakthrough, Bulgaria capitulated on 29 September 1918. Hindenburg and Ludendorff concluded that the strategic and operational balance had now shifted decidedly against the Central Powers and insisted on an immediate peace settlement during a meeting with government officials a day after the Bulgarian collapse.

The disappearance of the Macedonian Front meant that the road to Budapest and Vienna was now opened for the 670,000-strong army of Gen Franchet d'Esperey as the Bulgarian surrender deprived the Central Powers of the 278 infantry battalions and 1,500 guns (the equivalent of some 25 to 30 German divisions) that were previously holding the line. The German high command responded by sending only seven infantry and one cavalry division, but these forces were far from enough for a front to be re-established.

The Allied armies, mostly French, but aided by British, Serbian and Greek troops, pushed forward in September 1918, forced Bulgaria to leave the war and eventually managed to liberate Serbia two weeks before the end of World War I.

- Prilep (South Serbia) taken by French forces
- Ishtip and Veles retaken by Serbian forces

EAST AFRICA

- German force in East Africa recrosses the Rovuma and again enters German territory.

PALESTINE

- Battles of Megiddo, Sharon and Nablus, Nazareth and Beisan occupied by British cavalry.
- Ma'an, on Hejaz Railway evacuated by the Turkish garrison.
- Haifa, Acre, and Es Salt, Palestine occupied by British forces.
- British cavalry cut Hejaz railway at Amman.
- Turkish garrison of Ma'an surrenders near Amman.

At Sea

- HMS *Glatton* sunk by explosion in Dover harbour.

HMS *Glatton* had sailed on her maiden journey to Dover on 11 Sep to prepare for the offensive planned for later that month. At 1815 on 16 Sep, *Glatton's* midships 6-inch magazine had a low-order explosion that ignited the cordite stored there. Flames shot through the roof of 'Q' turret, starboard midside, and started to spread aft. The ship's captain - Comd NW Diggle - ordered the forward magazines flooded, but the crew were unable to flood the rear magazines as the flames blocked access to the magazine flooding controls. The presence of the ammunition ship *Gransha* only 150 yards away risked a massive explosion that would devastate Dover if *Glatton's* rear magazine exploded and set off *Gransha's* ammunition. V Adml Keyes - who had been walking with Comd Diggle when *Glatton's* magazine exploded - boarded the recently arrived destroyer *Cossack*. He ordered *Cossack* to torpedo *Glatton* in an attempt to flood the magazine before it detonated. *Cossack's* first 18-inch torpedo struck the anti-torpedo bulge amidships, but failed to explode because it had been fired too close to *Glatton*. Her second torpedo blew a hole in *Glatton* at 1940, but the torpedo's 200lb warhead was too small to penetrate through her bulge and *Glatton* remained afloat, still burning. Keyes transferred to the destroyer *Myngs* and ordered her to fire on *Glatton* with her 21in torpedoes at 2015. They were aimed at the hole blown in *Glatton's* starboard side by *Cossack's* second torpedo and succeeded in causing *Glatton* to capsize until her masts and superstructure rested on the harbour bottom and dousing the fire. Casualties were heavy: 60 men were killed outright and 124 were injured of whom 19 later died of their burns.

A Court of Enquiry found that the explosion had occurred in the midships 6in magazine situated between the boiler and engine rooms. The cause was more difficult to establish, but the Court did note that the stokers were in the habit of piling the red-hot clinker and ashes from the boilers against the bulkhead directly adjoining the magazine to cool down before they were sent up the ash ejector. The magazine was well insulated with 5in of cork, covered by wood planking .75in thick and provided with special cooling equipment so it was not likely that the cordite had spontaneously combusted. The magazine of *Glatton's* sister ship *Gorgon* was emptied and examined. The red lead paint on the bulkhead was blistered beneath the lagging and tests at the National Physical Laboratory demonstrated that it had been subject to temperatures of at least 400°F. Recorded temperatures inside the magazine did not exceed 83°F and a test of red-hot ashes was inconclusive as the temperature in the lagging only reached 70°F with occasional hot spots of 150°F. Other tests did reveal that the cork could give off flammable fumes under high heat and pressurized air. While not entirely satisfied with this conclusion it found in Apr 1919 that "The slow combustion of the cork lagging of the 6in midship magazine of the *Glatton* led to the ignition of the magazine and then to the ignition of the cordite in it and so caused the explosion."

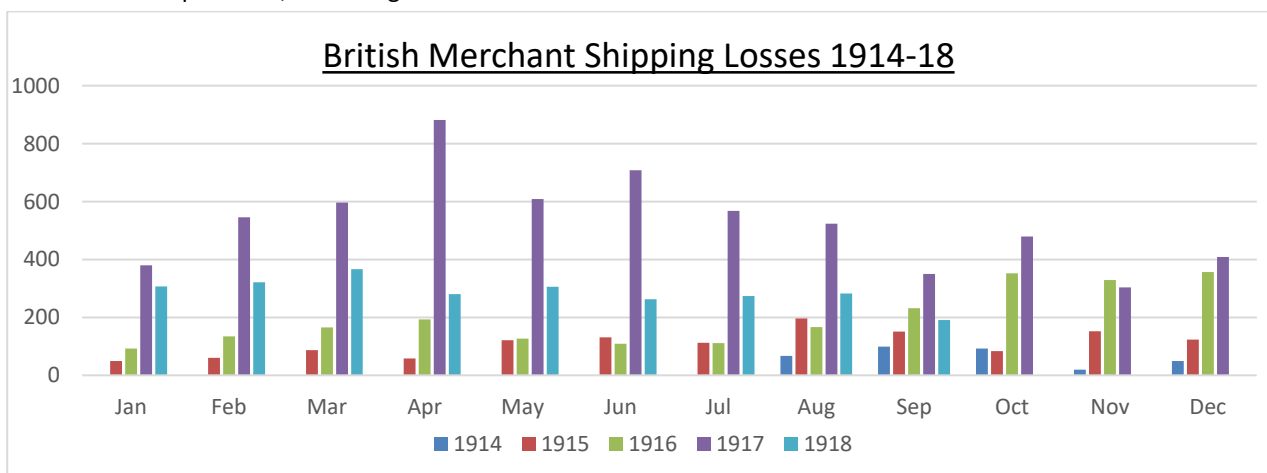
As a precaution, *Gorgon's* lagging was stripped out and replaced with silicate wool, revealing the real cause. Part of the cork was missing and folded newspapers were found in the empty space which were left there by the dockyard workers during construction. Furthermore, a number of rivets were entirely missing which meant that 0.5in holes were present, which could have allowed the hot ashes to ignite the newspapers. The forced-draught pressure in the boiler room would have supplied air through the rivet holes, causing the cork to give off flammable gases, and eventually ignite the cordite charges.

Glutton remained in Dover Harbour, an obstruction to shipping, with her hull visible at low tide as the Harbour Board could not afford the £45,000 quoted on average by salvage companies. Finally they asked the Harbourmaster, Captain John Iron, if he could do it for less. He estimated it would cost about £5,000 if he was granted use of the salvage craft already at Dover. The Board accepted his offer and work began in May 1925. Some 12,000 tons of silt were removed from underneath *Glutton* and her mainmast and superstructure were blasted away from the wreck. Four lifting lighters, with a capacity of 1,000 tons, were hired, but they would not suffice to lift a water-logged 5,000 tons ship. It was necessary to seal all of the holes on her topside and pump air into each compartment at a rate of 70,000 cubic feet per minute to restore her buoyancy. The first attempt to lift her began on 2 Dec 1925 and was successful in breaking the suction holding her to the bottom in combination with the rising tide. That was enough for the first try and the major lifting effort began the following day. Slowly she was moved, taking advantage of the tides, until on 16 Mar 1926 she was moved to a deep gully next to the western pier of the submarine harbour, close by the shore. The total cost was considerably more than originally estimated, but still far less than that quoted by the salvage companies, at no more than £12,000. There she remains, buried by landfill underneath the current car ferry terminal.



U-BOAT WARFARE

- British, Allied and Neutral ships lost to enemy submarines, mines and cruisers etc in the month – 96 ships of 191,000 tons gross.

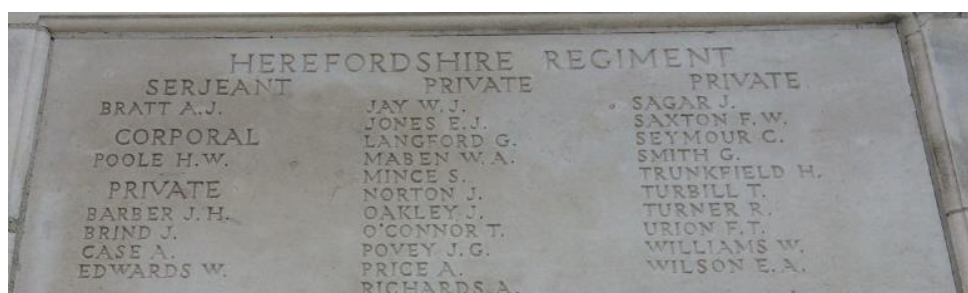
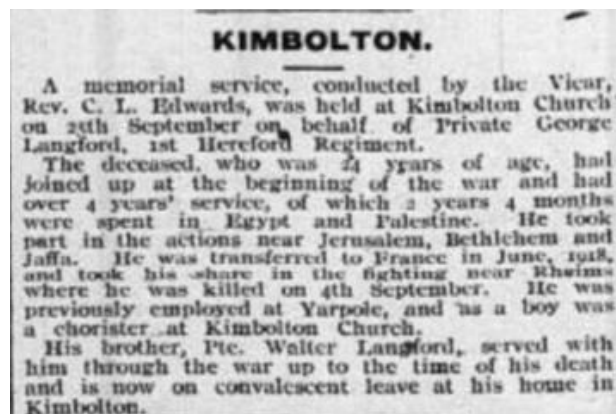


The 'Herefords'

Casualties (other than 1st Bn)

NAME	INIT	RANK	No1	No2	Date	How	Where	Hometown	Notes (Serving with)
BARLOW	ALBERT VICTOR	CPL	1713		02 Sep	KIA	F&F	SHREWSBURY	SWB 10
BROWN	JOHN	PTE	3593	237770	22 Sep	DOW			MONS 3
COUNSELL	TOM LEONARD	PTE	1665	235372	05 Sep	DOW	F&F	GLEWSTONE	102 LTM
GOODE	EDWARD	PTE	1442		20 Sep	KIA	F&F	Weston Under Penyard	GLOS 1
LANGFORD	GEORGE	PTE	3626	236304	04 Sep	KIA	F&F	LEOMINSTER	
LEACH	EDWARD GEORGE	PTE	3905		11 Sep	Died	FLANDERS	HEREFORD	GLOS 18
LEWIS	EDMUND	PTE	8381		17 Sep	Died	FLANDERS	PRESTEIGNE	GLOS 1/5
MAPP	CHARLES REGINALD	SGT		236864	30 Sep	KIA	F&F	ROSS	KSLI 4
ODDELL	LIONEL HENRY	PTE		237700	11 Sep	KIA	F&F	WANDSWORTH	KSLI 1
SOUTH	JOHN HENRY	PTE	3254		24 Sep	KIA	FLANDERS	LEOMINSTER	GLOS 1
TAYLOR	ROBERT FREDERICK	SGT		236829	18 Sep	KIA	F&F	REIGATE	KSLI 1
TIPPINS	SYDNEY JOSEPH	PTE	2982		18 Sep	KIA	SALONIKA	PEMBRIDGE	SWB 7
WEALE	ALBERT	PTE	3567	236264	25 Sep	Died	HOME	KINGS PYON	GLOS
WILTON	JAMES	PTE		238466	02 Sep	KIA	F&F	WIGAN	KSLI 7

Pte Langford is commemorated on The Tyne Cot Memorial.



3593 Pte Brown had enlisted under age, had been transferred to the Monmouthshire Regt sent to France in Oct 1916 but returned to UK as being under age, which can be seen from the attached sheet (recovered from TNA from the burnt records).

Regiment or Corps 3593

Regimental No. 3593 Rank Pte Name Duration of War

Enlisted (a) 23/3/15 Terms of Service (a) War Service reckoned from (a) _____

Date of promotion to present rank _____ Date of appointment to lance rank _____ Numerical position on roll of N.C.Os. _____

Extended _____ Re-engaged _____ Qualification (i) _____

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place	D.	Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents.
Date	From whom received				
		EMBARKED SOUTHAMPTON ARRIVED ROUEN		9-8-16	Joined Batt. in Field, ex
				10-8-16	Base Depot, Rouen, 23-8-16 A.F.B. 213 d. 3-7-16
26-10-16	of. Batt.	Transferred to Base under age	In Field	26-10-16	Memo.
29-10-16	of. Base Depot	Arrived Le Infy. Base Depot	Rouen	28-10-16	C.G. Files
7-11-16	of. Base Depot	Transferred to England per S.S. "Connaught" under-age - Born 4-9-1898 Authority: - D.A. G. 5 CR. 5546/14561 d/31-10-16	"	7-11-16	- " List 18/2629 d/9-11-16

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.
(b) e.g., Signaller, Shoeing Smith, etc., etc., also special qualifications in technical Corps duties.

F.B. Rausford. Capt. for
Officer in Charge Infy. Records (S. Section)

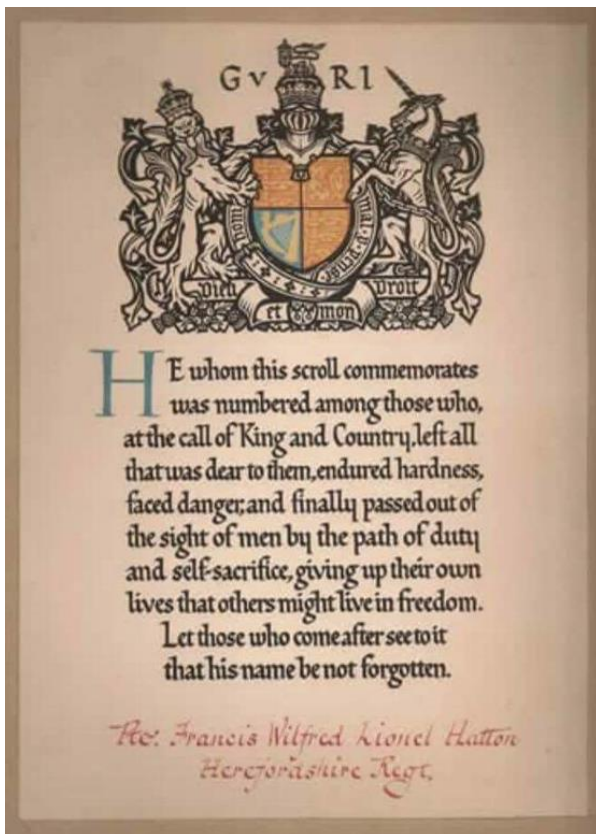
M. J. M. - 1. After
M. J. M. - 1. After
M. J. M. - 1. After
M. J. M. - 1. After
M. J. M. - 1. After

Sgt Mapp is the only Herefordshire Regiment soldier to be commemorated on the Loos memorial:



Pte Hatton died as POW in Iraq (taken POW with 1st Battalion 27 March 1917)

HATTON	FRANCIS WILFRED LIONEL	PTE	2238	235675	19 Sep	Died	IRAQ	TUPSLEY
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Notice of the death of Lt Howells was received by his family; his death is recorded by the CWGC as 30 May 1918.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT REGINALD HOWELL, OF LEDBURY.

We regret to record the death from wounds while a prisoner of war in Germany, of Lieut. Reginald Howell, Herefordshire Regt., att. Gloucestershire Regt., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howell, of the Feathers Hotel, Ledbury. The report of his death reached his parents on Saturday afternoon, from the Red Cross Society. Lieut. Howell was born June 13th, 1893, and was educated at Aldenham and University College, London, and when war broke out, was serving his articles as an accountant in London. After one or two attempts to enlist, being rejected on account of his eyesight, he was eventually accepted for the London Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, in which he enlisted as a private. After some months training, he went out with his unit to Egypt, and after a trip home in charge of mental cases, he saw active service on the Gallipoli Peninsula in 1915. He was wounded on August 23rd 1915, at Gallipoli after having taken part in the historic march of the 2nd Mounted Division (composed of Midland and London Yeomanry), across the Salt Lake Plain, and in the taking of Chocolate Hill, and was twice recommended for a commission. He was invalided home, and upon his recovery was offered and accepted a commission, being gazetted Second-Lieut. in the Herefordshire Regt. He was with the Reserve Battalion of his regiment when they were in training at Oswestry, and proved himself a capable and popular officer, entering with zeal and keenness into sport, particularly boxing, of which he was a fine amateur exponent (he was a member of the Belsize Club), and Rugby football. While with the Herefords he acted at one time as draft conducting officer of reinforcements going out from the Battalion to France. He received his promotion to lieutenant in due time, and in the early spring of 1917 he was attached to the 2/5th Gloucesters and in France continued to serve with this Battalion until he was wounded and taken prisoner last March in the great German drive.

The London Gazette

Honours & Awards None published but several Foreign (French) awards were announced:

LEOMINSTER CORPORAL HONOURED.
The French Military Croix de Guerre has been presented to Corpl. F. J. Harper, Herefordshire Regiment, for services in the field. Corpl. Harper, who is a son of Mr. T. Harper, of Etnam Street, Leominster, was wounded at Gallipoli in August, 1915; he has a brother serving, and his father, who was a sergeant in the old Volunteer force, is now a pioneer sergeant in the 1st Herefordshire Volunteer Regiment.



Cpl Harper wearing the ribbon of the Croix de Guerre. He is also wearing the 'chequer board' 'flash' of 34 Division and the photograph was probably taken late in 1918 or even 1919.



LANCE-CORPL. C. JARMAN.

FRENCH HONOURS FOR HATFIELD SOLDIER.

Lance-Corporal C. Jarman, Herefordshire Regiment, has received a double honour from the French military authorities in recognition of his gallantry during the actions in conjunction with the French Army on July 23rd. The medals, which are now in the possession of his father, Mr. C. Jarman, of Lower Nicholson, Hatfield, are the Croix de Guerre (inscribed 1914-1918), and the Medaille Militaire, which is awarded for "Valeur et discipline." An official letter to Lance-Corporal Jarman from Brigadier General E. Hilliam, C.M.G., D.S.O., under the date August 10th, reads as follows: "I wish to congratulate you on behalf of all ranks of the Brigade during the actions in conjunction with the French at _____ on the 23rd July, 1918. Your work has been excellent and beyond praise. It has been a great pleasure for me to forward your name for the decorations you so gallantly earned and I trust that I shall be able to congratulate you on many future occasions. Your example to the Battalion has been of the greatest service to the Commanding Officer of the Battalion and to myself as your Brigadier. Wishing you the best of luck in the future. Edward Hilliam, Brigadier-General, Commanding _____ Infantry Brigade."

Lance-Corporal Jarman went with the Herefordshire Regiment to Egypt in 1915 and returned this year to France. His many friends in Hatfield and in the district will congratulate him on the recognition which his gallant services have received.

CROIX DE GUERRE FOR ROSS PRIVATE.

Distinction for Herefordshire Regiment.

The French Government have conferred on Private Jack C. Johns, of the Herefordshire Regiment, son of Mr. G. Johns, clothier, Ross, the Croix de Guerre for his valour in the field. Private Johns was, in peace time, a fine sculler, a member of the Ross Rowing Club, and well known at all the Midland regattas. We believe it is the first honour of the kind won by the Regiment, and the many friends of Pte. Johns and all interested in the county Regiment will be especially pleased with the award. The following is a copy of the letter received by Pte. Johns from Brigadier General E. Hilliam, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding 102nd Infantry Brigade.

CROIX DE GUERRE.

(Citation de Corps d'Armee).

I wish to congratulate you on behalf of all ranks of the 102nd Brigade during the actions in conjunction with the French at Oulchy La Ville on 29th July, 1918:

Your work has been excellent and beyond praise. It has been a great pleasure to me to forward your name for the decoration you so gallantly earned, and I trust that I shall be able to congratulate you on many future occasions.

Your example to the Battalion has been of great service to the Commanding Officer of the Battalion and to myself as your Brigadier.

Wishing you the best of luck in the future. The Officer Commanding the Herefords, in recommending Pte. Johns for special mention says, "The Battalion in advancing found itself partly isolated, owing to the flanks having been withdrawn. Volunteers were called for, and Pte. Johns came forward and successfully carried a message back to Brigade Headquarters under violent bombardment."

Promotions & Appointments (extracts from the London Gazette)

Publication Date			Detail	Remarks
03 Sep	Heppel	JB	to be second lieutenant (observer) RFC	
04 Sep	Morrish	CG	to be lieutenant	
06 Sep	Chubb	CSM	to be QM & captain	
06 Sep	Duggan	LB	to be lieutenant	
07 Sep	Scudamore-Stanhope	EF	to be captain City of London ASC	late captain Hereford Militia
11 Sep	Bulmer	HH	to be lieutenant	
11 Sep	Lewis	LW	to be lieutenant	
12 Sep	Lewis	LW	to be captain	
16 Sep	Baillie	RG	restored to establishment	
18 Sep	Steadman	Pte PC	to be second lieutenant KSLI	
23 Sep	Carver	FT	to be major and DA&QMG	
25 Sep	Fraser	HRD	to be captain	Cheshire Regt
26 Sep	Meats	TW	resigns commission	
28 Sep	Cornewall	G	to be second lieutenant	
28 Sep	Goss	JW	to be captain and instructor	
28 Sep	White	DW	to be second lieutenant	

HEREFORD

NAME	INIT	RANK	No1	No2	Date	Why	Hometown	Notes (Serving with)
ARMSTRONG	ARTHUR	PTE		238219	11 Sep	2B		LIVERPOOL Regt
CLARKSON	JAMES	PTE		237232	20 Sep	XVI		
DAVIES	SYDNEY	PTE		236047	28 Sep	2B		
DUGGAN	ERNEST THEODORE	Pte	2833		18 Sep		Knighton	GLOSTER 14
HARRISON	THOMAS	PTE		237809	20 Sep	2B		S LANCS
KNOTT	SYDNEY	PTE		238220	13 Sep	2B	LEOMINSTER	KSLI 4
LEWIS	EDWARD TANLEY	PTE		236747	30 Sep	2B		KSLI 7
MARSHALL	WALTER	ORS	2204		29 Sep		Ross	NOTTS & DERBY
PADMORE	HERBERT FRANK	PTE	2128		27 Sep	CL Z	KINGTON	SUFFOLK
PERRY	THOMAS HENRY	PTE		200162	06 Sep	XVI		
PRITCHARD	THOMAS	CPL	8035	237104	10 Sep	xvi		
PUGH	SIDNEY THOMAS	PTE		236801	07 Sep	XVI		KSLI 1
RICHARDSON	THOMAS	PTE/L CPL		237902	19 Sep	2B		R LANCS 5
SMITH	HENRY	PTE		237856	13 Sep	2B		CHESHIRE

Xvi/2b - unfit through either wounds or sickness
 iiicc - unlikely to become an efficient soldier

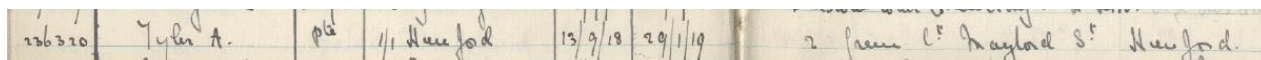
The service record of Pte Duggan showing he enlisted in November 1914, he was transferred to The Gloucestershire Regt in June 1918 and had served in France from 23 December 1916 until he was wounded on 22 October 1917.

The entries on this page only require to be made from time to time as they occur.

STATEMENT of the SERVICES of No. 2833 Name Ernest T. Duggan
 Showing preliminary training, other special courses of training, Annual Training, and when mobilized, etc.

Corps	Unit	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, etc.	Rank	From	To	Signature of Officers certifying correctness of Entries
		Service towards engagement reckons from 9/11/14				
	1 st Hereford Regt	Enlisted & embodied	Pte	9.11.14	29.11.16	T. Duggan
		Transferred under A.O. 204 & 1019 of 1916 & maintain his former rate of pay.		22.12.16		
		Posted	Pte	23.12.16	16.1.17	F. C. ... MAJOR RECORDS, WARWICK
		Posted	Pte	11.11.17		W. ... MAJOR RECORDS, WARWICK
		Posted	Pte	21.5.18		W. ... MAJOR RECORDS, WARWICK
		Discharged	Pte	6.6.18		W. ... MAJOR RECORDS, WARWICK
		DISCHARGED. NO LONGER FIT PHYSICALLY FIT FOR SERVICE. PAID BY XVI R.R.	Pte	18.9.18		W. ... MAJOR RECORDS, WARWICK
Permanently excused from liability to Medical review under Military Service (Review of Exceptions) Act 1917						
Excluded to wear the gallantry medal						
Total service towards engagement in the Territorial Force to 9.18 (date of discharge) 3 years 314 days.						
Discharged in consequence of being no longer physically fit for the service						
The discharge of the above-named man is hereby approved.						
Station WARWICK			Signature W. ...			
Date 29 August 1918			No. 7 DISTRICT			

Below is the entry from the Sarnesfield VAD patients register relating to Pte Tyler, showing he was hospitalised for 4 months.



1st Battalion

Casualties

NAME	INIT	RANK	No1	No2	Date	How	Where	Hometown	Notes
ANDREWS	FRANCIS	LCPL	4182	236681	10 Sep	DOW	F&F	ROSS	
EDWARDS	WILLIAM	PTE	4287	236739	04 Sep	KIA	F&F	BISHOPS CASTLE	
HOWELLS	GEORGE BEDDOES	LCPL	1635	235356	24 Sep	DOW	F&F	KINGTON	
JONES	EDWARD	PTE	1899	235499	05 Sep	KIA	F&F	GANEREW	
MILLICHAMP	WILLIAM GEORGE	CPL		236594	02 Sep	KIA	F&F		
MINCE	SIDNEY	PTE	2033	235564	04 Sep	KIA	F&F	MALVERN	
PARRY	ALBERT EDWARD	PTE		238867	04 Sep	KIA	F&F	CLUN	
RICHARDS	ARTHUR	PTE	2567	235822	04 Sep	KIA	F&F	LEOMINSTER	

Cpl Millichamp left school in 1911 and passed the entrance examination to join the Civil Service and he moved to Islington, north London.

Like many others when Britain entered the First World War on 4 Aug 14, William left his job and travelled to Hereford to enlist in the Herefordshire Regiment on 15 Sep 14. The Army recognised William's potential and after training he was promoted to the rank of Corporal at the Signals Training School at Park Hall, Oswestry, Shropshire. He did not serve at Suvla Bay or in The Middle East but remained in Britain as a Signals Instructor. His task to train men to use flags, lamps and other methods of battlefield communication. First based at Park Hall Camp, Oswestry then at Penally Camp, Tenby, Pembrokeshire. In his leisure time William travelled around the district visiting Chirk, Prestatyn, and Chester. He also wrote poetry, writing about life in the camp, his comrades and his home town of Presteigne.

He was posted to France in 1918 to make good unit losses.

The Hereford Times of 7 Sep 18 under the heading of 'A Soldier Poet' reported: *Corporal William Millichamp a son of Mr and Mrs Charles Millichamp, Presteign has been successful in taking the First Prize for poetry at one of the YMCA competitions in France. The title of the poem was 'Blighty' and the adjudicator said the rhythm was absolutely correct and the words consisted of thoughts which came to most of them, but which they found it hard to describe.*

Twelve days later the Brecon & Radnor Express of 19 Sep 18 reported: *We regret to announce that Cpl WG Millichamp, a son of Mr and Mrs Charles Millichamp of Millfields, Presteign, has been killed in action in France. The sad news was received by Mrs Millichamp in a letter from the Officer Commanding the Company, on Wednesday morning, which stated that Cpl Millichamp was killed on the 2nd. He had been gassed a short time previously and must have only just returned to the line when he was killed. Corporal Millichamp was well known locally. He was educated at the County School, Presteign, under Mr H Smith, MA and entered the Civil Service, giving up his position to join the Army. He was the composer of several poems and possessed considerable talent in this direction, having recently won the First Prize at one of the YMCA competitions at the Front for his poem entitled 'Blighty'. This makes the third son Mr Millichamp has lost in the present war and much sympathy is felt with Mr and Mrs Millichamp in their bereavements.*

[ADMON.]

BE IT KNOWN that *William George Millichamp*
of *Presteigne* in the County of *Radnor*
a *Corporal* in *H.M.'s Army*

who at the time of his death had a fixed place of abode at
Presteigne aforesaid within the District
of *Hereford*

died on the *2nd* day of *September* *1918*
* on active service in France a bachelor and
intestate

That *Charles Millichamp* the natural
and lawful father and next of kin
of the said intestate has renounced
the belief of administration of his
estate and consented

AND BE IT FURTHER KNOWN that at the date hereunder written Letters
of Administration of all the Estate which by law devolves to and vests in the personal
representative of the said intestate were granted by His Majesty's High Court of
Justice at the District Probate Registry thereof at *Hereford*

to *Frederick Oakley Millichamp*
of *Millfields Presteigne aforesaid*
Electrician the natural and lawful
son of the said *Charles Millichamp*

of the said intestate.

Dated the *7th* day of *March* *1919*

Gross value of Estate £ *133-17-11*
Net value of Personal Estate *£*

Extracted by *David Allen & Carver Solrs*
Hereford

OFFICE COPY

VALID ONLY IF BEARING
IMPRESSED COURT SEAL

Sureties
Watkins Jones of Presteigne aforesaid
Robert Minster and Samuel Jorng
of Presteigne aforesaid *overseers & Clerks*

207a

(25270.) W.P. 29894-39. 20,000. 10/16. Gp. 156a-668. S. & S., Ltd.

2567 Pte Arthur Richards from Leominster had enlisted with his brother George (2271) in September 1914. They both went on to serve at Suvla Bay and the Middle East; George was to be awarded the Military Medal for actions in August 1918 in support of operations in the Beugneus area in France, which was gazetted in January 1919.



From 34 Div War Diary

The night was uneventful, but the relief was not complete till 0715 1 Sep. At 0700 information was received at Div HQ that 30 Div had been assigned the hill north of Wulverghem as its objective. This necessitated a slight alteration in the objective which had been given to 103 Bde. At 0900 the advance began all along the line; the objective of 34 Div was a line running from a little east of Irish house on the right past Store Farm to the left of 30 Div, some 500 yards north-east of Elbow Farm.

2 Loyal North Lancs, on the left of 101 Bde, advanced with its right on Suicide Road. By 1139 reports were received that the objective had been reached and that a patrol of 106 American Regiment had visited A Coy, while C was in touch with 2/4 Queen's, which had a little trouble with some Huns in the Yonge Street dug-outs.

103 Bde had had a trying night. The relief had been conducted in heavy rain, and the pitch darkness, coupled with shell holes and felled trees, made the task difficult and extremely tiring. 8 Scottish Rifles nevertheless advanced at 0900, and made good progress on the left, keeping in touch with the Queens, but 30 Div on the right found the enemy very sticky and made slow progress. This stickiness extended northwards, and the Scottish Rifles' right was held up, that flank having to be thrown back in touch with the troops on their right.

At 1430 orders were issued for the advance to the second objective, Kruisstraat Cabaret - Peckham Craters - eastern edge of Petit Bois, to commence 1630, but 103 Bde were unable to move as neither Neuve Eglise nor Wulverghem had yet been captured. At 1730 the signal transmitting station of the Scottish Rifles, in an old German dug-out on the slope of Kemmel Hill, suddenly blew up. Six men were killed, and all the plant destroyed. This cut off communication between the battalion and 103 Bde HQ. At 1930 they made an unsuccessful attempt to advance, but the fire from the right was too heavy. On the left 1/4 Royal Sussex passed through 2 Loyal North Lancs, pushed on with the Queens, and reached the outskirts of Petit Bois, but at nightfall the front line was approximately: left of 30 Div at Frenchman's Farm; thence to the north the line was held as follows: 2 coys Scottish Rifles to Spy Farm, 2 coys 2/4 Queens thence to Beaver Huts, 2 coys 4 Sussex in Oak Trench. In rear were from the right: 2 coys echeloned to the rear, facing south, 2 coys King's Own Scottish Borderers in Lindenhoek, remainder of King's Own Scottish Borderers and Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders east of Kemmel, 2 coys 2/4 Queen's in Vierstraat switch, and 2 coys 4 Sussex in the Kemmel village.

There were patrol encounters during the night, but nothing serious occurred. During the morning of the 2nd the forward area was shelled and the Royal Sussex were much troubled by machine gun fire, suffering 26 casualties, among them 2Lt Byrne killed.

At 1500, after a bombardment, and preceded by a creeping barrage, the 2 coys of King's Own Scottish Borderers in Lindenhoek camp, advanced to seize Regents dug-outs from the north, and smooth the way to advance of the Scottish Rifles to the second objective of yesterday. They were to be assisted by the guns and machine guns of 101 Bde group, of which the Queens were to co-operate on the left. The attempt was a failure owing to the heavy artillery barrage and machine gun fire which enfiladed the advance. A further barrage was asked for on Peckham and Spanbroekmolen crater at 2015, after which the 2 coys succeeded in occupying a line east of Regents dug-outs about 2200, and by 0100 on the 3rd the line ran from Store Farm through Regents dug-outs to Frenchman's Farm. The King's Own Scottish Borderers on left being in touch with the Queens, and the Scottish Rifles on the right with the troops of 30 Div.

During the night 2/3rd 102 Bde took over the line from 101 and 103 Bdes and straightened it out, so that by 0430 on the 3rd it ran on the left from Store Farm along the road to La Cache Farm, up Kelly trench to Oak trench. The 3rd was occupied in preparing for an attack to be made the next day. The 1/7 Cheshires advanced the line during the day to the Beaver trench system, the final success being achieved by the right platoon of B Coy, covered by its Lewis gun, seizing a dominant position, thus allowing A and D to occupy the system just before dark.

At 0530 on the 4th a further advance was attempted under a creeping barrage, and a certain amount of progress was made, and at the end of the day 1/7th Cheshires were just north of Ulster Road, the line on their left being carried on by the 1st Herefords 200 yards west of Peckham crater to Oak trench. 1/4 Cheshires remained at Store Farm. During the night of the 4/5 101 Bde took over the right sector of the Div front, 1/4 Royal Sussex relieving 1/7 Cheshires. Patrols were active all along the front, but no further progress was made, either that night or the next day.

The losses during the period 1 to 8 Sep were: killed, 9 officers, 76 other ranks; wounded, 22 officers, 436 other ranks; missing, 1 officer and 81 other ranks. Slight - compared with those of earlier offensives, but sufficiently heavy to show that the Hun was still fighting.

We now had about a fortnight of inactivity. 103 Bde went to the Eperlecques area to train; the other 2 bdes rang the changes in the line - there were several petty activities and occasional bombardments. Our gunners, who till now had been covering the 27 Div, rejoined us on 8th, setting free 41 Div Arty.

On the 20th 103 Bde returned from training and took over the Vierstraat sector from 122 Bde, 41 Div, and the next day this sector came under Gen Nicholson's command. The sector was immediately north of that held by 102 Bde, which was relieved by 101 Bde on the 22nd, and the following day the Div was transferred from 8 Corps to 10 Corps. 103 Bde HQ moved to Frowsty House on the same day. Patrols now became very active, and there were several encounters.

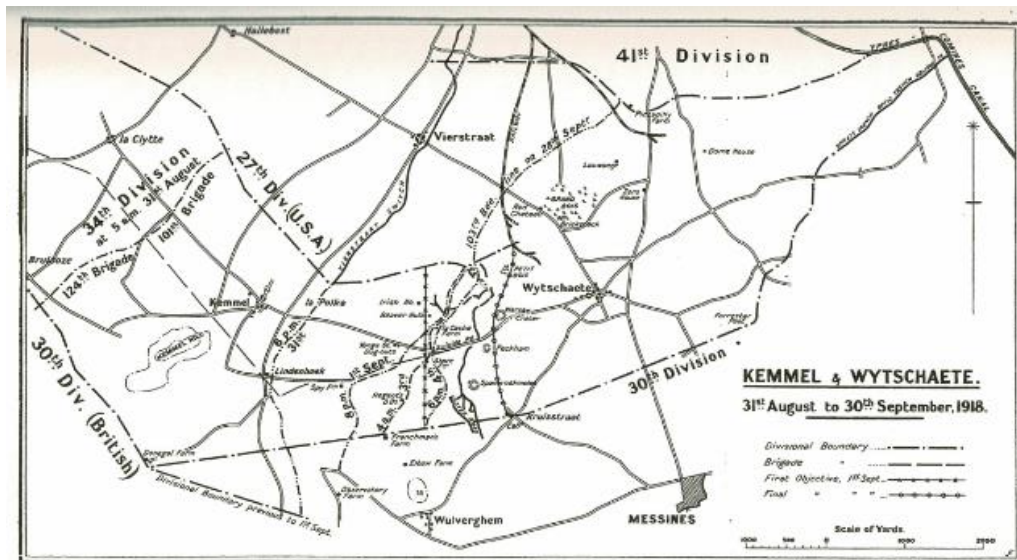
On the 23rd Lt PMT Lowering, Intelligence Officer, Royal Sussex, and 2 men reconnoitred Spanbroekmolen crater. He entered it alone and found it occupied by a garrison of 10 men, of whom he killed one and withdrew safely. On the 25th, about 1400 Lt Mason, with only five men, crawled out to a position from which the snipers defending the crater could be dealt with, and then, with much skill, he took a party to some dead ground, from which the crater was rushed with small loss, and later Peckham crater was occupied without opposition. These were valuable gains in view of the impending operations, which were to commence on the 28th and were to extend along the whole Belgian and British front, from Dixmude to the line of the Ypres-Comines Canal. The task of 34 Div was to establish itself on the Ypres-Comines Canal, south of the bend at Hollebeke. This involved capturing the Wyttschaete Ridge. To achieve this by direct assault, with only the support of the Div Arty, would have been a costly business. It was therefore decided to work up as close as possible to the crest of the ridge, in order to seize it, when a turning movement of 41 Div from the north should have sufficiently loosened the enemy's hold on it. The advance began at 0530, 28th Sep, by strong patrols under cover of a smoke barrage.

On the extreme left of the Div 2Lt Cairns and his platoon of 5 King's Own Scottish Borderers, supported by Lt Hyslip and his platoon, followed up the barrage into Piccadilly Farm, capturing an officer and 38 men and 2 machine guns. This was really in 41 Div area, and 14 Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of that div soon turned up to take charge. The right of the King's Own Scottish Borderers pushed on to Louwaege; on their right the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders took Red Château by 0630, and by 1000 its line ran north and south through Grand Bois. The Loyal North Lancs, on the 101 front, were equally successful, and early captured Warsaw crater and many posts, killing and capturing many Boche and a couple of machine guns.

At 1530, good progress having been made on both flanks, the Div was ordered to advance and try to get over the Wyttschaete Ridge and clear up the ground to the canal, if possible before dark. 41 Div had passed round the bend of the canal, and was then moving south-east, with its right on the canal. 5 King's Own Scottish Borderers and Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders captured Dome House and Zero House, but were held up by machine gun fire from Wyttschaete. Lt Mcdroy of the latter battalion being killed here.

The movement was continued through the night. Wytschaete was taken by B Coy Loyal North Lancs at 0630 on 29th by a turning movement. The night advance was very difficult and trying, but there was little or no resistance, the enemy having decided to leave. By 0830 the final objective had been reached, and at 1430 1/7 Cheshires passed through 101 Bde to the canal. The turning movement of 41 Div, and the advance of 30 Div brought the inner flanks of these divs together east of the canal and north of Werwicq, thus squeezing out 34 Div, which was accordingly assembled on and west of Wytschaete Ridge.

The night was very wet, and the troops suffered much. The RV was not reached till midnight or later, and the accommodation there was of the worst. On 2nd October the Division moved to an area east of the Ypres-Comines Canal about Zandvoorde.



From The Battalion War Diary:

1 Sep	Sunday 1330 – Orders to move; transport move brigaded at 1000hrs; Battalion HQ personnel and 1 platoon per company embussed. 1415 – Remainder of Battalion marched off. Proceeded to Lumbres and entrained at 1800; detrained at Abeele 2345, dumped packs and marched to M12C82, Scherpenberg, relieved 26 Royal Fusiliers at 0445hrs. Award of immediate honours for July operations received.
2 Sep	Battalion proceeded to relieve 4 Sussex in front line, north brigade sector, N23B47 to N29A73; relief completed 0430.
3 Sep	Reorganisation of front line. Situation normal.
4 Sep	0430 – Battalion formed up ready to move. 0530 – Artillery and machine gun barrage open up. 0534 – Battalion moved forward on objective, left being shell crater [Warsaw Crater?], right being crater N24C [Peckham Crater ?]. 0700 – Right company reached about N30A27; advance held up by several (9) strands of barbed wire which had not been cut by our artillery fire. 0800 – Left company failed to reach their objective and were back in Farmer Trench. Right company had failed to break through wire fencing; back in original position at 0900hrs, except 1 platoon under Lt Learmouth who held on to the edge of the crater where they maintained their position until dark; then withdrawing to main line.
5 Sep	1515 – Right flank company in touch with Battalion on its left advanced its line to Boardman Trench, and patrols pushed out 200 yards in front. Patrols sent to examine no mans land.
6 Sep	Situation normal. Post pushed out to north end of Oak Trench, Farmers Trench and N29B37.
7 Sep	Lt Col H M Lawrence DSO to hospital; Maj Chipp MC assumed command.
8 Sep	Battalion relieved by 7 Cheshire Regiment and moved to reserve position at Willebeke N15A18. A very wet patch, no accommodation other in old French and Bosch front line trenches.
9 Sep	Draining trenches, erecting overhead cover. Very wet day; 1 st reinforcements joined.

10 Sep	Improvement of shelters continues, Battalion working parties under REs by day and night. Lt Col E B Powell DSO arrived from Brigade and assumed command.
11 Sep	As per 10 th ; rain all day.
12 Sep	As per 11 th ; rain all day.
13 Sep	Battalion moved to M16B107; French bank – a much better area.
14 Sep	Administrative work.
15 Sep	Battalion relieved 2 Loyal North Lancs Regt in front line. Left centre relief completed 2345. Lt Col E B Powell DSO to hospital; Maj W F Chipp MC assumed command.
16 Sep	C Coy, left front company pushed outpost about 150 yards. Usual shelling at morning stand to.
17 Sep	D Coy, right front company pushed out post to in front of Oak Trench.
18 Sep	Situation normal.
19 Sep	Situation normal. Post pushed out and occupied craters at M24A9/8 [Petit Bois ?].
20 Sep	Situation unchanged. Battalion relieved by 7 Cheshire Regiment and moved to support lines - Vierstraat
21 Sep	Battalion HQ at Siege Farm shelled 1400 - 1600 about 500 HE shells – no casualties.
22 Sep	Battalion relieved by 2/4 Royal West Surrey Regiment and moved to French Bank at 2330..
23 Sep	Battalion administrative and RE work.
24 Sep	As per 23 rd .
25 Sep	Platoon and section training and musketry on 30 yard range.
26 Sep	As per 25 th . Lt Col Lyons arrived and assumed command.
27 Sep	Battalion training – wiping up of strong points.
28 Sep	At half hours notice to move; 1900hrs moved to Vierstraat.
29 Sep	Brigade reserve. 0700 - Moved forward to rear of 103 Bde, first to Green Line, then to about O14D6/7 and occupied trenches, Lt Col Lyons to hospital, Maj W F Chipp MC assumed command.
30 Sep	Battalion remained in present location.

War Diary Appendix
September 1918.

<u>Drafts</u>	91 ch.																		
<u>Percentage sick to Hospital</u>	2½%																		
<u>Casualties</u>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Killed</th> <th colspan="2">Wounded</th> <th colspan="2">Missing</th> </tr> <tr> <th>O.</th> <th>Ch.</th> <th>O.</th> <th>Ch.</th> <th>O.</th> <th>Ch.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>14</td> <td>2.</td> <td>53</td> <td>1.</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Killed		Wounded		Missing		O.	Ch.	O.	Ch.	O.	Ch.	2.	14	2.	53	1.	17
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From the Diaries of:

Sgt Colley

Eventually we were taken back to the Ypres sector, and after a rest went into the line at Mount Kemmel. On Sep 4 having now been reinforced by large drafts from the Ox & Bucks, Cheshires, Gloucesters and Devons we went into action once more. About this time Col Lawrence left us and we had several Cos, but the bulk of the work fell on Maj Chipp, who was temporarily appointed to command. This officer's work was excellent and within the last 2 months of the war he received a DSO and Bar, a French Croix De Guerre, a Belgian Croix De Guerre – an excellent record. The Battalion was now continuously in action and right through Sep the regiment was continuously in the front, passing through Gheluvelde, Menin and Laurve being the first English troops to pass through these places.

Sgt Pugh

In September we left St Omer for Kemmel on a 3 hour motor ride and had to stay in a ? gully for the night. On Monday Sep 2nd we were in the front line again and were in action on the Tuesday and till Thursday attacking Kemmel which was held by Germans. There was serious fighting – rifle firing – and we were entrenched. One little village close to Kemmel and not far from us was knocked to smithereens by artillery. We held the ground there for a week; Lts Barnett and Lister were killed and Lt Edwards of Hereford was taken prisoner of war with a few men.

I came home for fourteen days leave on Sep 27

1300 Sgt FJ Harris

1/9/18	Applied for leave
2/9/18	Went to Rouen
3/9/18	Letter from Mother and Irchester
4/9/18	Wrote to mother
6/9/18	Mounted quarter guard
7/9/18	Left for leave 0630
8/9/18	Bolougne at 0600, boat left at 1200. Arrived Folkestone 2; left Paddington at 9.15pm
9/9/18	Arrived home 4.30 in the afternoon
21/9/18	Went to Northampton
24/9/18	Left Northampton and went to Irchester
27/9/18	Left Irchester and went to Birmingham
28/9/18	Went to theatre with Gert
30/9/18	Returned home

The references to Northampton and Irchester can only be assumed – the Battalion was billeted there in 1914/15, perhaps Sgt Harris had formed strong ties.



Sgt Harris (as LCpl) 1915 (?)



Sgt Harris Feb 1919

The 'fog of war' was clearing and administration catching up with notification or earlier casualties being confirmed. Many of these casualties were 'old' soldiers having served at Suvla Bay and in the Middle East; they were from all around the county illustrating the county wide nature of the battalion:

MISSING, NOW KILLED.
 Pte. W. Peters, of the 1st Herefordshire Regiment, son of Mrs. Peters, of 27, Broad Street, Ross, who was previously reported as missing, is now reported as having been killed in France, on July 23rd. He was in the landing at Suvla Bay and other actions in the East, before being transferred to France.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.
 Pte. J. Lewis, of the Herefordshire Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Arbour Hill died in hospital in France, on July 29th, aged 29 years. He joined up at the beginning of 1915 and went to Egypt early the next year, where he fought throughout all the engagements with the Regiment, and Palestine, not receiving a scratch. Then he went to France where he fell in their second engagement in the Battle of Soissons. Pte. Lewis was in the gardens at Mount Craig, before joining up. Since then news has been received of a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, who is in the Dragoon Guards, who fell in action on August 9th. Another son, Dr. W. A. Lewis, M.G.C., is in a Canadian Hospital, suffering from a smashed face, received by a kick from his horse.

LEDBURY CASUALTIES.
 Pte. Harold (Jack) Thomas, Herefordshire Regiment, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas, Coddington Post Office, was killed in action in France on July 23rd. He enlisted in the Herefords the week after war broke out, and had served four years within a few days. He went with his battalion through the Suvla Bay campaign, and afterwards in Egypt and Palestine before going to France. He was due to come home on leave about the time he was killed.

TARRINGTON SOLDIER'S DEATH.
 Private Arthur Jones, 1/1 Herefordshire Regiment, was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Jones, 8, Foley Cottages, Tarrington. He volunteered on the outbreak of war, when only 17, and joined the Herefords. He was sent out to Egypt in February, 1917, and went through all the Palestine campaign, and was at the taking of Jerusalem, and had only been in France three weeks when he was killed. His Captain writes that he was very popular in the Battalion, and liked by officers and men, was a gallant soldier, and will be much missed.



PTE. H. DAVIES,
Hereford Regiment, who was killed in France on July 23rd. He was a nephew of Mr. Simpson West Street, Pembridge.

KILLED IN FRANCE.

Pte. H. Davies, Hereford Regiment, who is reported killed on July 23rd in France was a nephew of Mr. Simpson, West Street, Pembridge. He went with his regiment to Egypt in June, 1917, and was transferred to France this year. He was 26 years of age.

PTE. A. MARSHALL, HOPE MANSELL.

This is the second time that Pte. A. Marshall has been wounded; the injury now is in the leg, and he is also gassed, his case being a serious one. He is one of the original force that fought in Gallipoli and subsequently in Egypt and Palestine. His first wound, which was in the shoulder, was sustained while pluckily tending the wounds of a comrade on the battlefield in the second struggle for Gaza. He is now in hospital at Rouen. The gallant soldier, who was hit on July 24th, is a son of Mrs. Marshall, Hom Buff, Hope Mansell, near Ross. He has nearly four years' active service to his credit.

WOUNDED IN FRANCE.

Pte. O J Price, of the 1st Herefordshire Regiment, and of Bronnash, is reported as having been wounded on July 23rd, by snipers, with bullet through his forehead. He is now in Southport Hospital.

WOUNDED IN FRANCE.

Pte. G. Whiting, of the Herefordshire Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Whiting, of Bishopswood, has been wounded in France from gun shot in the right arm and is now in hospital at Rouen.

STAUNTON-ON-ARROW MAN'S DEATH.

Pte. R. Nicholls, Herefordshire Regiment, who was killed in action in France, on August 1st, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, of Stocklow Manor. He had served with his regiment in Egypt and Palestine previous to going to France. His officer, writing to his parents, states: "He was a very gallant soldier, and was most popular amongst his comrades, and will be missed by both officers and men more than we can say."

TITLEY SOLDIER FALLS.

Pte. W. T. Owens, Herefordshire Regiment, who fell in action in France, on July 29th, aged 29 years, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Owens, of Summer Cottage, Titley. In a letter, Capt. Wilnot states: "I have known him so long now that it is very hard to realise that we shall not see his cheery face amongst us again. He was one of the very best of soldiers, and a man." He had served in Egypt and Palestine for over two years.



PTE. J. HARRIS,
Herefordshire Regiment,
killed in action on July 24th.
His home was at Highbury
Cottage, Little Blym, and
he leaves a wife and four
children.

PTE. C. J. PRICE,
K.S.I.L., son of Mrs. Price,
Highwood Gardens, Yarpole,
Killed in action on July 23rd.

PTE. GEORGE HICKS,
K.S.I.L., killed in action in
France. He was the eldest
son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Hicks,
of 4, Bargates, Leominster.

LCE-CPL. G. Y. BOUNDS,
Herefordshire Regiment,
killed in action on July 24th
in France. He was 21 years
of age. His parents live at
The Moor, Boleham.

The 1st Volunteer Bn - Hereford (formerly the Volunteer Training Corps (VTC))

The Volunteer Battalion continued to be active:

**1st VOLUNTEER BATTALION
HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.**

BATTALION ORDERS BY CAPTAIN G. M.
MORTON, ACTING O.C.
Headquarters: Drill Hall, Hereford.
September 9th, 1918.
No. 46.

1. Inspection.—Lieut.-Colonel Burnell Nugent, D.S.O., Inspecting Officer for Volunteers, Western Command, will inspect: "C" Company on the Camp Meadow, at Ross, at 11 a.m.; and "D" Company on the Ledbury parade ground, at 2.45 p.m., on the 29th.

2. Musketry.—The Supervising Officer of Musketry (Vols.), Central Area B, Western Command, will be present at the parades at Kington on the 26th, and Fawley on the 27th inst.

3. Classification Firing.—The range at Ross will be available for firing classification practices on the 6th, 20th and 27th October next, and the range at Leominster on the 6th, 13th and 27th October next, and, in addition, Officers Commanding Companies should apply for the use of ranges on such week-days as they can arrange for details to fire.

4. Rifle Course.—Altcar.—The undermentioned Officer and N.C.O. qualified at the 14th rifle course for Volunteers, held at the Western Command School of Musketry, Altcar, from the 26th August to 7th September, 1918: Capt. E. A. Mahir, No. 963522 a/Corpl. J. W. James (Authority C.R.W.C. 2/38968/3 V. (112) c).

5. Range Finding Course.—Altcar.—The undermentioned qualified at the 2nd Mekometer Course for Volunteers held at the School of Musketry, Altcar, from the 6th to the 9th September, 1918: Lieut. I. D. James (C.R.W.C. 65141/M (V.C.)).

(Signed) C. L. Gabell, Capt. & Adjt.,
1st Vol. Batt. Herefordshire Regt.

**1st BATTALION
Herefordshire Volunteer Regt.**

**" B " Company (No. 5 Platoon)
Leominster.**

Sunday, October 20th, No. 5 Platoon, 10.15 a.m.
Machine Gun, 10.15 a.m., for practice, Open Range.
Monday, October 21st, Miniature Range, 7.30 p.m.;
Corpl. C. Hoff in charge.

Tuesday, October 22nd, No. 5 Platoon, Guard and
Outposts, 7.15 p.m.

Wednesday, October 23rd, Machine Gun, 7.30 p.m.

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 28th, BATTALION INSPEC-
TION, 7 p.m., at HEREFORD, by GENERAL
HEADLAM. Dress: Musketry Order.**

No. 5, 6, 7 & 8 Platoons of "B" Co. will leave
Leominster by 6.25 p.m. train and return from Hereford
7.55 p.m. The Machine Gun Section will parade with
No. 5 Platoon. Every N.C.O and Man is required to
attend.

No Parades on Sunday, October 27th, or Tuesday,
October 29th.

W. M. ELLWOOD, Lieut.
"B" Co., 1st H.V.R.

Headquarters,
Leominster.
October 16th, 1918.

**1st V.B. HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.
"C" COMPANY.**

Orders for Week commencing
Thursday, September 26, 1918.

Thursday 26.—Hentland, 7.50 (Cpl. Hold-
ing).—Whitechurch, 8.0

Friday, 27.—Fawley 7.30, Inspection by
Capt. Marriott.

Saturday 28.—Classification Firing, Alton
Court Range, 2.30

Sunday 29.—Armoury, 10 a.m. Inspection
by Col. Nugent. All ranks to attend. Drill
Order, belts, braces, pouches, rifle and side
arms.

Monday 30.—Armoury, 7.30, Recruits,
(Cpl. Kippax.)

Tuesday October 1. Upton Bishop, 7.30
(L.-Corpl. Wood)

Wednesday 2.—Armoury, 7.30 (Sergt.
Llewellyn.—Hotchkiss Gun Section, 7.30,
Drillhall.

Thursday 3.—Hentland, 7.50 (Corpl Hold-
ing).—Whitechurch, 8.0 Musketry

ATTENDANCE AT DRILL.—Volunteers
who fail to attend the number of drills
stated in the agreement signed by them (14
per month until efficient, then 30 per quar-
ter) are liable to arrest as absentees under
the Volunteer Act, 1916. In all cases where
a good reason for absence cannot be given the
penalties provided under the above Act will
be strictly enforced. Applications for leave
on account of sickness or work of special im-
portance will receive full consideration.

S. PRICE, 2/Lieut.

Actg. O.C. "C" Coy. 1st VB. H.R.

1st CADET BATTALION HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

Headquarters: The Barracks, Hereford.

August 23th, 1918.

1. Parades.—All Cadets will parade for drill at 7 p.m., Thursdays, on the Barrack Field, Harold Street, Hereford.

2. Promotions.—The following Cadets of the City Cadet Company are promoted to complete the establishment:—Cadet Gilliard, J., to be Company Quartermaster Sergeant; Cadet Jones, S., to be Sergeant; Cadet Gardiner, G., Cadet Cole, J. R., Cadet Barrow, A., Cadet Stephens, R. F., and Cadet Nullis, R., to be Corporals; Cadet Preece, B., and Cadet Turner, J., to be Lance-Corporals.

3. Drill and Recreation.—All Cadet Companies may use the Barrack Field as follows: For drill purpose on Thursday, and for games, such as football, etc., on any other day during the week (except Sundays). Goal posts and football will be provided at the Barracks. It is hoped that Officers Commanding Companies will endeavour to form an Inter-Company Football League for the coming season.

E. WING, Captain,

Staff Officer for Cadet Services.

The Barracks, Hereford.

1st CADET BATTALION HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

Headquarters: The Barracks, Hereford.

September 5th, 1918.

1. Grants.—Grants from the Cadet County Fund have this day been forwarded to the following Companies for expenditure of clothing and equipment:—Grammar School, Lucton, £5; Council School, Ross-on-Wye, £10; City Company, Hereford, £10; Grammar School, Kington, £10; Grammar School, Bromyard, £5.

2. Cap Badges. Cap badges for officers and cadets have been received. Indents should at once be sent to Headquarters, The Barracks, Hereford, for the number required (3 for each officer, and 1 for each cadet). These badges may be worn in the coat collar by all officers and cadets when not in uniform.

3. Cadet Recruits (Age of).—The instructions laid down in War Office Letter B.M.; No. 511 (T.V. 3c), dated 18th June, 1918, regarding the enrolment of Cadets under 14 years of age are cancelled. Authority: W.O. Letter 9/Cadets/3354, (T.V.5), dated 30/8/18. Boys between the ages of 12 and 17 may now be enrolled as Cadets. It is hoped that Officers Commanding Companies will endeavour to enroll as many boys as possible before the Annual Inspection takes place at the end of September.

E. WING, Captain,

Staff Officer for Cadet Services.

The Barracks, Hereford.