

Mossley Hill Stories

Albert Edward Beaumont was a Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery. He drowned when the troop ship taking him to Palestine was torpedoed by a German U-Boat on 31st December 1917.

Alfred Brady was a private in the 5th Kings Liverpool Regiment and later a bandsman in the Cheshire Regiment. Wounded with the KLR he would sadly take his own life on 17th August 1917.

Alfred Lloyd was a private in the 17th Kings Liverpool Regiment. His father was born in South America. Alfred was the eleventh of twelve children. His son Alfred Thomas was born five months before Alfred was killed in France on 18th January 1917.

Alfred St Hill Gibbons was a Lieutenant Colonel in the 15th Kings Liverpool Regiment. He died of wounds received at the Battle of the Somme on 16th July 1916 leading his men. He was fifty-eight. Before the war he had explored Africa and had written several books.

Alphonsus Patrick Cunningham was a Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery. His mother was German and Alphonsus used his second name Patrick, possibly to disguise that fact. He died of wounds received near Ypres on 30th August 1915.

Archibald Sidney Dobbs was a private in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. In 1914 he married Eileen Shave in Norwich and indeed lived there for a while. He was killed during the Battle of the Somme on 10th October 1916.

Arthur Joseph Boag was a rifleman in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. In 1913 he married Lillian Whitehead at Mossley Hill Church. He was killed on 31st July 1917 at the Battle of Pilkem Ridge, part of the Third Battle of Ypres, reported missing presumed dead. He was never found.

Arthur Marsh was a steward on the SS Aburi. Having been a railway guard before the war he joined the merchant navy. He was one of twenty-five crewmen lost when the SS Aburi was torpedoed by a German U-Boat off the coast of Ireland on 17th April 1917.

Bernard Edwards was a Staff Sergeant in the Indian Ordnance Department. He joined the army before the war at the age of sixteen following a letter of consent from his father. Initially he was a clerk and was said to have excellent typing and shorthand skills. He was known as 'boy Edwards'. He was later a gunner before joining the Ordnance Department. Sadly he committed suicide in India on 7th March 1916.

Carl Frederick Boyle was an able seaman aboard the HMT Nigeria. His father was also in the merchant navy as a ship's carpenter. On 8th March 1917 Carl died at the age of fifteen when the HMT Nigeria caught fire in the Port of Romanoff, Russia. As his death was deemed not to be war related he does not appear in Commonwealth War records.

Charles Gordon Lloyd was a Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He joined the army before the war and later he was a coal miner in Wales. His father and brother were also miners. On several occasions he fell foul of the law for being drunk and disorderly, a problem that he would also face during his time in the military. He was initially a private, but the war memorial and his medal record show him as a Lieutenant. He died on 7th June 1915.

Charles Henry Jarvis was a private in the 5th Kings Liverpool Regiment and later served in the Labour Corps. He was a gardener and following two bouts of illness in France he was sent home to recover. During his time back in the UK he had several problems which led to disciplinary issues and company punishments. In 1918 he was deemed no longer fit for active service and was transferred to the

Labour Corps. He died on 17th November 1918 during an operation. The cause of death was recorded as emphysema and a collapsed lung.

Charles Mercer was a Sergeant in the Royal Field Artillery. He was a footman at Bostock Hall, Middlewich, the home of Colonel Charles Hosken France Hayhurst (killed in action on 9th May 1915 at the Battle of Aubers, near Ypres). He was killed during a German bombardment near Ypres on 17th March 1918.

Charles Stanley Lewis was a private in the Lancashire Fusiliers. He was the youngest of six children and his mother was Australian. His battalion took part in action at La Bassee, the area where Adolf Hitler's regiment were engaged. Charles was killed on 13th June 1917 at the age of nineteen.

Charley Dean was a private in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Yorkshire. His father originally was a science teacher. Having enlisted in the army he was engaged in fighting at Gorre Wood near Beuvy in France. He was killed during a counter-attack which took place here on 24th April 1918.

Clement William Todd was a private in the Highland Light Infantry. Before the war he was a butcher's apprentice. Having fought at the Battle of Loos in 1915, he was killed in action on 18th November 1916. He was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery.

David Radcliffe was a Captain in the Royal Fusiliers. He was the grandson of Sir David Radcliffe, Mayor of Liverpool 1884 – 1886. Before the war he attended Oxford University and was in the rowing team. Despite ill-health and an operation he joined the army and was sent to France in 1915. Less than a year later on 18th March 1916 he was killed by a German sniper while in a forward observation post.

Douglas Owens Nicholson was a driver in the Royal Field Artillery. He took part in the Battle of Avre at the beginning of April 1916, but died of wounds he received 27th April. He was nineteen and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery.

Edmund Cecil Gladstone Buckley was a Captain in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. He was an excellent sportsman, playing for both Liverpool Cricket Club and the Ramblers Football Club. Accompanying his regiment to France he was shot looking for shelter for his men during heavy shelling near Carnoy on 5th August 1916.

Edward Allen was a gunner in the Royal Field Artillery. Before the war he was a gardener at St Mary's Church in Hale. He died in January 1916 at Motor Car Corner near Frelinghien. This marked the point beyond which military cars were not allowed to proceed towards the front.

Edward Clark Cowley was a private in the 5th Kings Liverpool Regiment. He joined the army for World War One as did his brothers Fletcher and William. William would survive the war, but Edward and Fletcher would not. Edward was killed moving up to the trenches near Marsouin Farm on 27th October 1917 at the age of twenty. His older brother Fletcher was killed serving with the Canadian army at Vimy Ridge the previous Autumn.

Ernest Wilson was a private in the 20th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Shropshire he was working as a grocer's errand boy before the war. His army record shows a catalogue of punishments for amongst other things, falling on parade, being out of bounds and losing his equipment. In July 1916 he received a gunshot wound but recovered. However, on 29th December that year an exploding shell hit him in the arms and legs, and he would die in a clearing station. Having lied about his age when enlisting he was nineteen when he died.

Francis James Guy was a private in the Canadian Highlanders. Born in Liverpool he worked as a carpenter and though he married Harriet Cliffe in 1903 he found himself in Canada before the war. In 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian Army and was sent to France. He was killed during a raid at Wulverghem on 17th September 1916. He was thirty-three years old.

Frank Jacob Schenkel was a Lieutenant in the Intelligence Department East Africa Expeditionary Force. Born in London his father a translator was born in Switzerland. He attended the Birkenhead Institute, alongside Wilfred Owen. Before the war he worked for Lever Brothers as an engineer and spent time working in Africa. During the war he rose through the ranks to eventually become a lieutenant in the Intelligence Department. But in October 1917 he was wounded by severe gunshot wounds to his pelvis and thigh. He would survive a further month dying on 19th November 1917. In a letter he dictated he mention that he had been promoted to the rank of Captain. His brother Charles James was discharged at the end of the war having received gunshot wounds in his right leg whilst serving with the 13th Battalion King's Liverpool Regiment.

Frank Siddorn was a private in the 25th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he worked as a grocer's assistant in his father's grocery store. Having joined the army he arrived in France in May 1918 and was killed when his regiment faced heavy machine gun fire near Tilleloy on 5th September 1918, just a few months before the end of the war. He was thirty-one.

Frederick Harding Turner was a Lieutenant in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Liverpool he was a Scottish international rugby player. He also played for Liverpool Rugby Club and Oxford University. Known as 'Tanky' he had only been in France for ten weeks when he was killed by a German sniper while inspecting barbed wire he had placed near a trench on 10th January 1915. His brother William would also die on the Western Front a few months later.

Frederick Maley was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Duke of Wellington Regiment. Born in Warrington he was working as a milkman before the war. In October 1918 Frederick was killed by artillery fire while advancing into No Man's Land near Avesnes-Le-Sec, France ahead of the company he was commanding. This was just a month before the end of the conflict. His brother Thomas Segar had died serving with the Grenadier Guards in May that year. Sadly, his parents had both died three years before the war and his sister died three years after the war. The whole family dying within a ten-year period.

George Joseph Foster was a Sergeant in the Lancashire Fusiliers. Born in Edinburgh, his father was a soldier. He enlisted in the Lancashire Fusiliers in Bury in 1911 and arrived in France on 22nd August 1914. The 2nd battalion took part in the famous Christmas truce of December 1914. He was wounded shortly after his arrival in France and was killed in action on 22nd June 1915.

George Lawrence Harford was a Lieutenant in the Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. Born in Buckinghamshire his father George Harford-Battersby was the vicar at St Mathew and St James Church, Mossley Hill. His grandfather was Canon Dundas Thomas Harford Battersby, Vicar of Keswick St John's. Before the war he was at the Royal Military College, Army College For Training Officers, Camberley, Surrey. When war broke out his regiment were in India. In 1915 they were sent to the Western Front and he was killed when the battalion took part in a bayonet charge at Zwartelen.

George Rowland Wallace was a rifleman in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Darlington there are discrepancies in the official records making it unclear whether he died in 1918 or 1919.

What is clear is that he died in a hospital in Rouen and the cause of death is listed as an accident. The Commonwealth War Records state that he died on 2nd June 1919, after the end of the war.

George Talmby Sanderson was a private in the Kings Liverpool Regiment. Most probably George Thomas Sanderson. He was one of triplets. The other two dying after 6 weeks and 3 months. In 1913 he married Edith Youds before enlisting in the army. Before the war he had been a carter. He embarked for France in October 1915 and was killed in action in June 1916.

George Unsworth was a private in the Royal Welch Fusiliers. His father was an electric car driver for Liverpool Corporation. Born in Liverpool he died aged nineteen in September 1918 when ordered to capture a section of trenches near Bethune.

George William Cliffe was a private in the Gordon Highlanders. Before the war he worked as a gardener and his sister Harriet married Private Francis James Guy. Having survived the Battle of the Somme in 1916 as part of the machine gun corps he was killed on the opening day of the First Battle of the Scarpe when a major British assault was launched on an area north of Arras.

Gordon Clough was a rifleman in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. He joined the army in 1914 and clearly didn't like parades receiving company punishments for missing a parade and then again for limping on parade. He was sent to France and after only three months was killed in action on 5th May 1915 during an attack near Etang De Zillebeck near Ypres. During the war his brother William was killed at sea, but his brother Arnold survived.

Harold Clague Lowe was a private in the East Lancashire Regiment. Born in Liverpool he initially enlisted in the 21st Battalion of the King's Liverpool Regiment before finding himself in the East Lancashire Regiment. He died of wounds received during the Battle of Messines Ridge in June 1917.

Harold Hall Donally was a private in the Lancashire Fusiliers. Before the war he was an errand boy for a local milk dealer. Having been sent to France in September 1915 his battalion were sent to Salonika two months later. After taking part in a number of battles he was killed in action in October 1917.

Harold Sudell was a wireless operator on the HMT Manchester Commerce. Aged eighteen he lost his life when the HMT Manchester Commerce was struck by a torpedo from a German U-boat in the straits of Gibraltar. The explosion blew him overboard and he became the only member of the crew to lose his life.

Harry Wix was a private in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Liverpool, his father was from Norfolk and his mother was from Hampshire. Before the war he was a bookkeeper in a provisions office. By November 1914 his battalion were in France. Early in 1915 they had moved to Kemmel in Belgium finding themselves in dreadful trenches following a period of heavy rain. On 9th January 1915 he was killed in action. Fellow Mossley Hill man Lieutenant Frederick Turner died with the battalion the following day.

Herbert David Billington was a private with the 7th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he was a gardener and then a waiter aboard the RMS Carmania. In 1915 he married Harriet Thompson. During the war his regiment were attached to the Royal Engineers. He died on 2nd August 1917 of wounds received while holding a position in the vicinity of Potyze, Belgium. His brother Oswald Henry served in the Royal Navy and his served in the Military Foot Police. Both survived the war.

Herbert Norman Stansfield was a corporal in the 19th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Liverpool, he was educated at Liverpool Institute. He enlisted in 1914 and was sent to France in 1915. Having survived the majority of the war he was killed on 27th March 1918. Initially he was listed as being severely wounded and a prisoner of war, but he had received a head wound and had died in a German field hospital in St. Quentin.

Herbert Turton was a Lance Corporal in the Australian Imperial Force. Born in Liverpool, he left England in 1913 to live in Australia. He travelled as the Captain's steward on the *Ascanius*. In 1914 the ship was requisitioned as a troop transport for the Australian Expeditionary Force. Initially he worked as a labourer before joining the Australian army in March 1916. He sailed to Europe in July that year. In England he was guilty of being absent without leave and later missed a roll call. In November 1916 he was sent to France. In September 1917 he died of wounds he received whilst fighting in Belgium. In fact he received gunshot wounds to both legs and his right arm.

Horace Barlow was a private in the Royal Fusiliers. As soon as he was eighteen in 1917 he joined the army and in April 1918 his battalion were sent to France. He was killed in action on 25th April 1918 during the German Spring Offensive to the east of Amiens. This offensive is notable for being the first occasion on which tanks fought against each other.

Hugh Stanhope Elliott was a Sergeant in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he worked as an apprentice plumber. He had eight brothers and two sisters. A member of the Territorial Reserve he clearly chose to serve abroad, In March 1915 he spent time in a hospital in Belgium with a sprained ankle. On 20th September 1917 he was killed during heavy fighting to capture Hill 35 near Vlamertinghe in Belgium.

James Buckley Edwards was private in the Royal Welch Fusiliers. Born in North Wales, his father was a butler. He arrived in France at the end of 1915 and his battalion were engaged in various actions on the Western Front including the Battle of Albert. In September 1918 he took part in the Battle of Epehy and was killed in action. His brother Herbert Henry served with the Royal Field Artillery during World War One and survived the war.

James Edward Caunce was a rifleman in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Despite being only seventeen he enlisted in the army in November 1915. His army record wrongly stated that he was nineteen. In April 1916 he was sent to France and less than six months later on 10th September 1916 he was reported missing on the Somme having earlier being described as wounded with 'shell shock'. He was found to have died of wounds he had received.

James Ernest Mather was a Lance Corporal in the Kings Shropshire Light Infantry. Before the war he worked as a post office clerk. In September 1915 he arrived in France with his regiment. In November 1916 they took part in the Battle of Ancre (on the Somme). He died the day after the battle from wounds he had received. He was twenty-two years old.

James Francis Lee was a second Lieutenant in the 8th Kings Liverpool Regiment. His father died when he was one year old. Before the war he worked as a Produce Broker Clerk. On 11th September 1918 he was killed in action. Early on the morning of the 11th attacks took place at various points of Canal Du Nord in Northern France. These attacks followed a barrage on German lines which soon proved to be ineffective as allied troops came under heavy machine gun fire whilst moving forward.

James Matchett was a Sergeant in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Both his parents were born in Belfast and his father was a gardener for wealthy American landowner Richard George Stacpoole. In October 1918 as the German army retreated, he was involved in an attack south of Cambrai. During the attack the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers met with a heavy barrage and machine gun fire. He would lose his life during this attack. The war ended a month later.

James Platt was Chief Engineer on the SS Kelvinbank. In December 1895 he married Mary Anderson. He was already in the merchant navy. Before the war he was chief engineer aboard the SS Cheshire. During the war he was chief engineer aboard the SS Kelvinbank when it was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of Cape Wrath. He was one of sixteen lives lost.

James Sylvester Thornborough was a private in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. In October 1917 he was in trench positions near Kemmel, Belgium. He was wounded on 23rd October 1917 and would die soon after. His older brothers Robert Earnest and William Edward fought with the Royal Warwickshire regiment, and both survived the war.

John Dobson was a Sergeant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment. Initially he worked as a cattleman at Harper's dairy and later as a gardener. In 1904 he married Anne Elizabeth Watson. They had three sons and one daughter. Before the outbreak of the war he was working as a corporation carter for the Liverpool Cleansing Department. He died of wounds received on 22nd March or 4th April 1918. During this time German artillery bombarded the Royal Berkshire battalion near Villecholes and this was followed by an infantry attack which the battalion held back. They suffered a large number of casualties, and it is likely that he was one of them.

John Fraser was a Lance Corporal in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Arbroath, before the war he worked as a tram conductor. During the war he was in Z company, Kings Liverpool Regiment. Hollywood actor Basil Rathbone was a platoon officer with Z company. He arrived in France in January 1915. In June he received a head wound during the battalions first battle (the Battle of Hooge) and was taken to hospital in Ypres. He returned to duty in September. He was killed on 10th October 1915 when a high explosive shell hit a house opposite the headquarters in which a party of Z company were billeted. John was one of two men killed. Six men were wounded.

John Norman Austin was a driver in the Royal Army Service Corps. Born in North Wales, he married Constance Houghland in May 1906. They had one son. Before the war he worked as a chauffeur for a Mrs Graham. His army record was far from perfect. He was absent from barracks twice, 'broke out' of hospital while on open arrest and was caught smoking on parade. He was also guilty of stealing a sack of charcoal. In September 1915 he was sent to France. At the beginning of 1917 he was sent to Salonika. Having contracted influenza, he succumbed to broncho pneumonia and died at the 39th Casualty Clearing Station in January 1919.

John Wellstead was a private in the East Lancashire Regiment. Before the war he was a man servant working at Elmhurst, the home of Isabella Bingham (widow of the late John Bingham, Merchant). He arrived in France at the end of July 1915. On 16th November 1916 he was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme. Over 600 men lost their lives on this day. He was 36 years old.

Joseph Herbert Clayton was a Sergeant in the Royal Army Medical Corps. His father was an artist and a prominent member of the Royal Cambrian Academy in the late 19th century. He exhibited between

1891 and 1929 showing 42 works at the Walker Art Gallery. Before the war he worked as an insurance clerk. Having joined the army, he married Emma Naylor in December 1916. He was killed in France in June 1918 when a shell exploded at the entrance of the dressing station he was at.

Joseph Morris was a private in the 3rd Kings Liverpool Regiment. Initially he was a printer's apprentice and then a coach painter. He was killed in action at the Battle of Arras on 28th March 1918. During the battle two companies of his Regiment, fought to the last man in attempting to hold their front, the remaining companies halted the attackers in the reserve trenches.

Kenneth James Edmondson was a Captain in the Lincolnshire Regiment. His father was a merchant and his mother was born in Chile. He attended Winchester School before joining his father's business working in Ecuador as General Traffic Manager. During the war he quickly rose through the ranks to become Captain. He arrived in France in 1916 and was killed in action near Fricourt on 4th June 1916. He led a party of seven officers and one hundred and fifty other ranks proceeding to the trenches at Tambour by motor lorries. The objective was a raid on the enemy trenches following an artillery bombardment. However, the Germans returned fire and during this shelling he was killed.

Matthew Hall was a corporal in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he worked for W H Smith & Son. He arrived in France in February 1917 and was killed in action in May of that year.

Norman Rutherford Phillips was a Second Lieutenant in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he was an assistant in a grocer's shop. Enlisting in the army as a private he was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. On 20th September 1917 he took part in the Battle of The Menin Road Ridge, losing his life during the conflict.

Reginald Herbert Swinton Boulton was a Lieutenant in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Liverpool, his father was a cotton merchant, and his mother was born in Chile. He attended Marlborough School and later played cricket for Liverpool. He was sent to France in February 1915 and was wounded on April 27, 1915, near Hill 60. when the Battalion took part in the attacks south of Guillemont, having been previously wounded in April 1915. He died of his wounds on 8th August 1916. He was 21 years old. Reginald's brother Lieutenant Peter Swinton Boulton served in the Royal Garrison Artillery during World War One and was awarded the Military Cross. Captain Kenneth James Edmondson was his uncle.

Richard Henry Titterington Jones was a private in the Royal Army Medical Corp. Born in Darlington, his father was a schoolteacher. He was educated at Crossley & Porter school, Halifax. His brother-in-law Frederick Bardsley (born in Rhode Island, USA) was a music hall artiste. Before the war he was working as a clerk for a turpentine import company. He arrived in France in September 1915 and served for three years receiving a Good Conduct Badge in 1917. On 27th May 1918 he was reported missing near Chalons Le Vergeur and later assumed dead.

Robert Barclay was a private in the 20th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Liverpool, his mother was from Derbyshire. Before the war he worked as a salesman in a tailor's shop. He was a church worker in the Parish of Mossley Hill and had been a Sunday School teacher for more than 1 year. He was the Secretary of the Men's Bible Class and a member of the Church of England Men's Society. He worked in the Club for Poor Boys in the Parish of All Saints and also in the Dingle Mission. He enlisted

in the army in November 1914 and was sent to France a year later. He suffered several bouts of influenza in 1916 before being killed when a shell struck his dug-out on 21st July of that year.

Samuel Hart was a gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery. Before the war he worked as a postman. In 1912 he married Hilda Emma Francis Ashton. In March 1916 he arrived in France as part of the Garrison Artillery. Positioned well back from the front lines they were charged with controlling heavy, large-calibre guns and howitzers. Despite this he was killed in October 1916.

Samuel Turner Lloyd was a rifleman in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he had already been in the army before becoming an accounts clerk. He arrived in France in February 1915 and in May was wounded at Ypres and was admitted to hospital. Eventually he was transferred to England aboard a hospital ship to a hospital in Manchester. Unfortunately, on 8th July 1915 he died and was buried in Toxteth Park cemetery.

Thomas Brown Nicholson was an able seaman in the Royal Navy Division. His father was born in Ireland and was a horse drawn cab driver. Before the war he was a grocer's assistant. He enlisted in the navy in 1915, but found himself in the infantry division and was sent to Greece. By the end of 1916 he was in France and was killed in action on 15th November. He died in a clearing station on the Somme having been stabbed in the back and shoulder. His brother Douglas Owens Nicholson died on 27th April 1916 while serving with the Royal Field Artillery.

Thomas Segar Maley was a Sergeant in the Grenadier Guards. His father was from North Wales and his mother died in 1911. Before the war he was working as a domestic gardener. During the war he enlisted in the Grenadier Guards and was based at Chelsea barracks. Here he met and married Agnes Nicholson, already a widow on 15th March 1918. Her first husband Colin Nicholson, a private in the Scots Guards was killed in Belgium on 12th November 1914. Thomas was killed in France just two months after the wedding.

Thomas Whittle was a private in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he worked as a salesman in a drapery business. He enlisted in November 1914 and embarked for France in March 1915. Less than three months later he was killed in action on 16th June 1915 at the Battle of Bellewaarde (The Battle of Hooge). Losses for the regiment neared 400 killed, wounded and missing.

Timothy Jehu Morris was a private in the Royal Welch Fusiliers. He and his parents were born in Wales. Before the war he was working as a carpenter, his father was a builder. Prior to departing for France on 12th October 1915 he spent time in hospital for dental care. He was killed in action on the Somme less than four months later on 5th February 1916.

Vyvian Bisset Leitch was a Second Lieutenant in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. He attended Winchester College, was a gifted pianist and loved to sing. In March 1915 he arrived in Flanders and was placed in command of the machine gun section. He fell on 16th April 1915 during the fighting around Hill 60, south of Ypres. His battalion were not directly involved in the fighting, but he was killed when an enemy shell landed close to the machine gun pit he was in.

William Ball was a private in the Grenadier Guards. Initially a sailor his father later became a railway station master. Before the war he was an assistant in a grocer's shop. He arrived in France on 27th July 1915. On 27th November 1917 during an attack on the village of Fontaine Notre Dame which saw

British troops supported by tanks he was killed. His brother Robert Harold Ball served as a Lance Corporal in the Military Police Force during the war and survived being discharged in February 1919.

William Foxley was a private in the Kings Shropshire Light Infantry. Before the war he was a Liverpool Corporation Park keeper. In 1908 William married Matilda Alice Flood. They had two children. On 28th December 1917 William died in Egypt. The cause of death was inflammation of the brain. It is unclear whether this was caused by a trauma or an infection. His brother James fought in World War One and was gassed but did survive to return to Liverpool.

William Henry Comaish was a private in the 4th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Born in Maughold, Isle of Man. Before the war he worked on his father's farm and in 1915 he married Catherine Quayle, the daughter of a sea captain in Liverpool. He arrived in France on 14th July 1915 and was accidentally wounded on 22nd January 1916. He died on 23rd January, most probably at the No 1 Casualty Clearing Station. After the war Catherine married John Marsh in 1922 in Blackpool, were they both lived.

William Henry Harrison was a rifleman in the 6th Kings Liverpool Regiment. He was the youngest of six sons and before the war was working as an office boy for the Relief Society. He arrived in France on 25th February 1915 and saw action at the Second Battle of Ypres and the Capture of Hill 60. In June 1915 his battalion were involved in fighting near the large lake at E'Tang de Zillebeke, Belgium. He was killed in action on 10th June 1915. He received wounds on that day and died of these wounds shortly after.

William Henry Irving Elliott was fourth engineer on the SS Huntstrick. On 8th June 1917 this troopship was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic Ocean 80 nautical miles west northwest of Cape Spartel, Morocco by a German U-boat with the loss of fifteen lives. He was one of those lost. His body was not found. William's younger brother Hugh Stanhope Elliott also fought in the First World War and lost his life on 20 September 1917 in France serving with the 6th battalion of the King's Liverpool regiment.

William John Clague was an able seaman in the Royal Navy Division. Before the war he was an apprentice sheet metal worker. Despite being unable to swim he enlisted in the Royal Naval reserve on 23rd September 1914, but found himself transferred to the infantry division. He went to the Dardanelles and on 7th May 1915 he received two gunshot wounds in his right thigh. Having returned to his battalion in February 2016 he was sent to France and was wounded again, this time in the left leg near Etaples. He was invalided to the UK in November 2016 and sent to the Northern General hospital in Lincoln. In February 2017 he returned to the front, only to be gassed (mustard gas) and once again be sent home. This time to the Southern General hospital, Edgbaston. In May 1918 he was court martialled for being absent without leave. He received 35 days detention and lost 30 days pay. On 17th June 1918 he was back in France and was killed in action on 29th September 1918 probably at the Battle of St Quentin Canal. Weeks later the war would end.

William Josiah Wear was a private in the 20th Kings Liverpool Regiment. Before the war he was working as a clerk for an American merchants J.C Plimpton & Co. He arrived in France in November 1915 and was reported wounded/shell shock on 13th September 1916. He was killed in action on 13th December 1916 aged 22 whilst taking part in a raiding party on enemy positions in the Monchy Salient.

William Norman Clough was fifth engineer on the SS Feltria. Before the war he was an apprentice electrical engineer. Having joined the navy he was killed aboard the SS Feltria when it was torpedoed by the German submarine UC 48 on the 5th May 1917 while on route with general cargo and government stores from New York to Avonmouth. His brother Gordon was killed in action on 5th May 1915. His brother Arnold Rayson was a Corporal with the Royal Garrison Artillery and he survived the war being discharged in 1919.

William Stewart Turner was a Lieutenant in the 10th Kings Liverpool Regiment. His father was a printer and eventually a principal partner in the Liverpool printing firm of Turner & Dunnett. He attended Sedburgh School and was an excellent sportsman. He played cricket and rugby for Liverpool. Before the war he was working at his father's printing business. He enlisted in the army on 31st August 1914 as a private but received a commission as Second Lieutenant 17 November that year. His brother Frederick was killed in action in France in 1915 and the men of his platoon sent a petition asking for William to replace him. He was promoted to full Lieutenant in May 1915. He was killed in action when a shell exploded in the trench next to him on 16th June 1915, aged 32, at the First Battle of Bellewaarde.

William Tom Perreyman was a Sergeant in the 19th Kings Liverpool Regiment. His father was a superintendant at the Post Office and he died in 1906 and his mother was a teacher. He was educated at Liverpool Institute. Before the war he was working as a clerk in an insurance office. He enlisted in the army on 11th September 1914. In March 1915 he became Lance Corporal. Promoted to Sergeant in February 1917 having been Acting Sergeant on two previous occasions. In May 1918 he received a gunshot wound to the head and only a month later died of wounds at General Hospital, Boulogne on 9th June 1918.

