

Roll of Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Riflemen

Proceeding Overseas

Isle of Wight County Press on 24th July 1915.

1/8 th BATTALION THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.		D Company continued.	
("Princess Beatrice's" Isle of Wight Rifles).			
ROLL OF OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, AND RIFLEMEN PROCEEDING OVERSEAS.			
OFFICERS.		E Company continued.	
Lieut. Colonel J. B. Russell	1546 H. A. Watson	2110 C. Marsh	2774 B. Stanley
Major R. L. Lewis	1547 J. Fox	2111 W. Williams	2775 B. A. Lawrence
Major & Adjutant A. G. T. Palmer	1548 E. A. Wheeler	2112 F. Knight	2776 W. Vanner
Capt. D. W. Ratsey	1549 Sgt. A. H. Barker	2113 H. Harvey	2777 E. J. Brown
Capt. G. L. Ebery	1550 J. Humber	2114 F. Hollis	2778 J. J. Sumner
" C. H. Ebery	1551 G. Fry	2115 G. Smith	2779 A. J. Pink
" F. H. Marsh	1552 G. C. Lander	2116 G. Smith	2780 J. E. Bartlett
Lieut. W. P. Reed	1553 C. Colman	2117 G. Smith	2781 G. H. J. Coleman
" C. S. Fildes	1554 W. Pugham	2118 W. Whitelaw	2782 A. V. Stone
H. H. Christie	1555 J. Woodman	2119 E. Ducken	2783 H. Rodwell
" H. H. Christie	1556 J. Fowler	2120 A. Pank	2784 H. Wells
" G. W. Branson	1557 G. Clarke	2121 A. Head	2785 L. P. Bagall
" J. G. A. Sutton	1558 W. Whittington	2122 A. Parsons	2786 J. Holland
" G. W. Branson	1559 J. H. M. Murray	2123 A. Reader	2787 C. Barrett
" J. G. A. Sutton	1560 J. H. M. Murray	2124 G. Groves	2788 B. Newman
" G. W. Branson	1561 W. Baker	2125 Sgt. F. A. Cooney	2789 P. Miller
" J. G. A. Sutton	1562 W. Baker	2126 Sgt. F. A. Cooney	2790 P. C. Ashby
" G. W. Branson	1563 F. G. Lander	2127 G. Woodley	2791 A. Sherry
" J. G. A. Sutton	1564 F. G. Lander	2128 G. Woodley	2792 T. D. D. D. D.
" G. W. Branson	1565 G. M. J. Smith	2129 G. Woodley	2793 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1566 G. M. J. Smith	2130 A. Stone	2794 H. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1567 G. M. J. Smith	2131 A. Stone	2795 H. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1568 G. M. J. Smith	2132 A. Stone	2796 H. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1569 G. M. J. Smith	2133 A. Stone	2797 J. Verdon
" J. G. A. Sutton	1570 G. M. J. Smith	2134 A. Stone	2798 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1571 G. M. J. Smith	2135 A. Stone	2799 G. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1572 G. M. J. Smith	2136 A. Stone	2800 W. O. Stanbury
" G. W. Branson	1573 G. M. J. Smith	2137 A. Stone	2801 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1574 G. M. J. Smith	2138 A. Stone	2802 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1575 G. M. J. Smith	2139 A. Stone	2803 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1576 G. M. J. Smith	2140 A. Stone	2804 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1577 G. M. J. Smith	2141 A. Stone	2805 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1578 G. M. J. Smith	2142 A. Stone	2806 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1579 G. M. J. Smith	2143 A. Stone	2807 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1580 G. M. J. Smith	2144 A. Stone	2808 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1581 G. M. J. Smith	2145 A. Stone	2809 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1582 G. M. J. Smith	2146 A. Stone	2810 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1583 G. M. J. Smith	2147 A. Stone	2811 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1584 G. M. J. Smith	2148 A. Stone	2812 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1585 G. M. J. Smith	2149 A. Stone	2813 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1586 G. M. J. Smith	2150 A. Stone	2814 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1587 G. M. J. Smith	2151 A. Stone	2815 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1588 G. M. J. Smith	2152 A. Stone	2816 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1589 G. M. J. Smith	2153 A. Stone	2817 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1590 G. M. J. Smith	2154 A. Stone	2818 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1591 G. M. J. Smith	2155 A. Stone	2819 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1592 G. M. J. Smith	2156 A. Stone	2820 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1593 G. M. J. Smith	2157 A. Stone	2821 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1594 G. M. J. Smith	2158 A. Stone	2822 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1595 G. M. J. Smith	2159 A. Stone	2823 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1596 G. M. J. Smith	2160 A. Stone	2824 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1597 G. M. J. Smith	2161 A. Stone	2825 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1598 G. M. J. Smith	2162 A. Stone	2826 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1599 G. M. J. Smith	2163 A. Stone	2827 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1600 G. M. J. Smith	2164 A. Stone	2828 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1601 G. M. J. Smith	2165 A. Stone	2829 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1602 G. M. J. Smith	2166 A. Stone	2830 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1603 G. M. J. Smith	2167 A. Stone	2831 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1604 G. M. J. Smith	2168 A. Stone	2832 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1605 G. M. J. Smith	2169 A. Stone	2833 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1606 G. M. J. Smith	2170 A. Stone	2834 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1607 G. M. J. Smith	2171 A. Stone	2835 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1608 G. M. J. Smith	2172 A. Stone	2836 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1609 G. M. J. Smith	2173 A. Stone	2837 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1610 G. M. J. Smith	2174 A. Stone	2838 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1611 G. M. J. Smith	2175 A. Stone	2839 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1612 G. M. J. Smith	2176 A. Stone	2840 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1613 G. M. J. Smith	2177 A. Stone	2841 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1614 G. M. J. Smith	2178 A. Stone	2842 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1615 G. M. J. Smith	2179 A. Stone	2843 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1616 G. M. J. Smith	2180 A. Stone	2844 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1617 G. M. J. Smith	2181 A. Stone	2845 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1618 G. M. J. Smith	2182 A. Stone	2846 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1619 G. M. J. Smith	2183 A. Stone	2847 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1620 G. M. J. Smith	2184 A. Stone	2848 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1621 G. M. J. Smith	2185 A. Stone	2849 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1622 G. M. J. Smith	2186 A. Stone	2850 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1623 G. M. J. Smith	2187 A. Stone	2851 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1624 G. M. J. Smith	2188 A. Stone	2852 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1625 G. M. J. Smith	2189 A. Stone	2853 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1626 G. M. J. Smith	2190 A. Stone	2854 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1627 G. M. J. Smith	2191 A. Stone	2855 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1628 G. M. J. Smith	2192 A. Stone	2856 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1629 G. M. J. Smith	2193 A. Stone	2857 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1630 G. M. J. Smith	2194 A. Stone	2858 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1631 G. M. J. Smith	2195 A. Stone	2859 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1632 G. M. J. Smith	2196 A. Stone	2860 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1633 G. M. J. Smith	2197 A. Stone	2861 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1634 G. M. J. Smith	2198 A. Stone	2862 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1635 G. M. J. Smith	2199 A. Stone	2863 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1636 G. M. J. Smith	2200 A. Stone	2864 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1637 G. M. J. Smith	2201 A. Stone	2865 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1638 G. M. J. Smith	2202 A. Stone	2866 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1639 G. M. J. Smith	2203 A. Stone	2867 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1640 G. M. J. Smith	2204 A. Stone	2868 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1641 G. M. J. Smith	2205 A. Stone	2869 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1642 G. M. J. Smith	2206 A. Stone	2870 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1643 G. M. J. Smith	2207 A. Stone	2871 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1644 G. M. J. Smith	2208 A. Stone	2872 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1645 G. M. J. Smith	2209 A. Stone	2873 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1646 G. M. J. Smith	2210 A. Stone	2874 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1647 G. M. J. Smith	2211 A. Stone	2875 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1648 G. M. J. Smith	2212 A. Stone	2876 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1649 G. M. J. Smith	2213 A. Stone	2877 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1650 G. M. J. Smith	2214 A. Stone	2878 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1651 G. M. J. Smith	2215 A. Stone	2879 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1652 G. M. J. Smith	2216 A. Stone	2880 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1653 G. M. J. Smith	2217 A. Stone	2881 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1654 G. M. J. Smith	2218 A. Stone	2882 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1655 G. M. J. Smith	2219 A. Stone	2883 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1656 G. M. J. Smith	2220 A. Stone	2884 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1657 G. M. J. Smith	2221 A. Stone	2885 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1658 G. M. J. Smith	2222 A. Stone	2886 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1659 G. M. J. Smith	2223 A. Stone	2887 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1660 G. M. J. Smith	2224 A. Stone	2888 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1661 G. M. J. Smith	2225 A. Stone	2889 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1662 G. M. J. Smith	2226 A. Stone	2890 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1663 G. M. J. Smith	2227 A. Stone	2891 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1664 G. M. J. Smith	2228 A. Stone	2892 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1665 G. M. J. Smith	2229 A. Stone	2893 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1666 G. M. J. Smith	2230 A. Stone	2894 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1667 G. M. J. Smith	2231 A. Stone	2895 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1668 G. M. J. Smith	2232 A. Stone	2896 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1669 G. M. J. Smith	2233 A. Stone	2897 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1670 G. M. J. Smith	2234 A. Stone	2898 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1671 G. M. J. Smith	2235 A. Stone	2899 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1672 G. M. J. Smith	2236 A. Stone	2900 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1673 G. M. J. Smith	2237 A. Stone	2901 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1674 G. M. J. Smith	2238 A. Stone	2902 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1675 G. M. J. Smith	2239 A. Stone	2903 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1676 G. M. J. Smith	2240 A. Stone	2904 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1677 G. M. J. Smith	2241 A. Stone	2905 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1678 G. M. J. Smith	2242 A. Stone	2906 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1679 G. M. J. Smith	2243 A. Stone	2907 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1680 G. M. J. Smith	2244 A. Stone	2908 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1681 G. M. J. Smith	2245 A. Stone	2909 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1682 G. M. J. Smith	2246 A. Stone	2910 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1683 G. M. J. Smith	2247 A. Stone	2911 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1684 G. M. J. Smith	2248 A. Stone	2912 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1685 G. M. J. Smith	2249 A. Stone	2913 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1686 G. M. J. Smith	2250 A. Stone	2914 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1687 G. M. J. Smith	2251 A. Stone	2915 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1688 G. M. J. Smith	2252 A. Stone	2916 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1689 G. M. J. Smith	2253 A. Stone	2917 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1690 G. M. J. Smith	2254 A. Stone	2918 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1691 G. M. J. Smith	2255 A. Stone	2919 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1692 G. M. J. Smith	2256 A. Stone	2920 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1693 G. M. J. Smith	2257 A. Stone	2921 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1694 G. M. J. Smith	2258 A. Stone	2922 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1695 G. M. J. Smith	2259 A. Stone	2923 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1696 G. M. J. Smith	2260 A. Stone	2924 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1697 G. M. J. Smith	2261 A. Stone	2925 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1698 G. M. J. Smith	2262 A. Stone	2926 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1699 G. M. J. Smith	2263 A. Stone	2927 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1700 G. M. J. Smith	2264 A. Stone	2928 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1701 G. M. J. Smith	2265 A. Stone	2929 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1702 G. M. J. Smith	2266 A. Stone	2930 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1703 G. M. J. Smith	2267 A. Stone	2931 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1704 G. M. J. Smith	2268 A. Stone	2932 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1705 G. M. J. Smith	2269 A. Stone	2933 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1706 G. M. J. Smith	2270 A. Stone	2934 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1707 G. M. J. Smith	2271 A. Stone	2935 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1708 G. M. J. Smith	2272 A. Stone	2936 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1709 G. M. J. Smith	2273 A. Stone	2937 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1710 G. M. J. Smith	2274 A. Stone	2938 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1711 G. M. J. Smith	2275 A. Stone	2939 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1712 G. M. J. Smith	2276 A. Stone	2940 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1713 G. M. J. Smith	2277 A. Stone	2941 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1714 G. M. J. Smith	2278 A. Stone	2942 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1715 G. M. J. Smith	2279 A. Stone	2943 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1716 G. M. J. Smith	2280 A. Stone	2944 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1717 G. M. J. Smith	2281 A. Stone	2945 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1718 G. M. J. Smith	2282 A. Stone	2946 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1719 G. M. J. Smith	2283 A. Stone	2947 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1720 G. M. J. Smith	2284 A. Stone	2948 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1721 G. M. J. Smith	2285 A. Stone	2949 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1722 G. M. J. Smith	2286 A. Stone	2950 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1723 G. M. J. Smith	2287 A. Stone	2951 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1724 G. M. J. Smith	2288 A. Stone	2952 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1725 G. M. J. Smith	2289 A. Stone	2953 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1726 G. M. J. Smith	2290 A. Stone	2954 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1727 G. M. J. Smith	2291 A. Stone	2955 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1728 G. M. J. Smith	2292 A. Stone	2956 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1729 G. M. J. Smith	2293 A. Stone	2957 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1730 G. M. J. Smith	2294 A. Stone	2958 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1731 G. M. J. Smith	2295 A. Stone	2959 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1732 G. M. J. Smith	2296 A. Stone	2960 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1733 G. M. J. Smith	2297 A. Stone	2961 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1734 G. M. J. Smith	2298 A. Stone	2962 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1735 G. M. J. Smith	2299 A. Stone	2963 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1736 G. M. J. Smith	2300 A. Stone	2964 A. Stone
" G. W. Branson	1737 G. M. J. Smith	2301 A. Stone	2965 A. Stone
" J. G. A. Sutton	1738 G. M.		

Officers Serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles

Lt. Col. J E RHODES (Commanding Officer)

Lieutenant-Colonel Rhodes took over the command of the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913 after having been recalled to the British Army from a civilian job as a bailiff for a Buckinghamshire country estate. He previously had been an army regular but had not seen combat.

During the build up to the Gallipoli deployment, Lt. Col Rhodes had hurt his leg but recovered to sail with the Isle of Wight Rifles to Gallipoli and led the battalion in their attack at Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. When the attack was showing signs of faltering he led the battalion forward. The following morning, he returned to base suffering from exhaustion and shortly after this, he hurt his leg again and had to be invalided back to England.

Lt. Col Rhodes was discharged from the Army on 17th August 1917 and given the Silver War Badge.¹

Major Ernest Hastings LEWIS

Major Ernest Lewis joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in October 1913 and took on the role of adjutant. Prior to this, he had served in the Soudan Campaign (1898), in the Ashanti Campaign (1900) and in Northern Nigeria in both 1901 and 1903.

Major Lewis was killed during the attack on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. At first, he was posted as missing and then later confirmed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 28th August 1915 as having been killed on the 12th August 1915. He was 44 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Major A C T VEASEY

Major Veasey had previously served as a 'Captain with the 1st Volunteer Brigade of the Bedfordshire Rifles and was recorded as being an Honorary Lieutenant in the Army on 19th November 1901.²

At the beginning of the war, Major Veasey was based at Bembridge Fort with a number of men from the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Major Veasey took over command of the battalion in Gallipoli when Lt. Col Rhodes was invalided home. His tenure as commanding officer was short lived as on Friday 10th September 1915 he had succumbed to dysentery and was admitted into a hospital in Malta. For his work at Gallipoli, he received a Mention in Despatches.

¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1914

Major Veasey became the battalion's adjutant and survived the war. In 1920 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and became the Commanding Officer of the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Capt. Cecil Langdon ELLERY

Captain Cecil Ellery was recorded as being a Lieutenant in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st June 1910 in the UK Army List 1911.³ He came from Ryde.

Captain Cecil Ellery was the officer in charge of C Company and he took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Captain Ellery had an initial bout of illness in August 1915 but returned to the frontline in September 1915. He was given the command of the battalion when Major Veasey was taken to hospital but on 14th October 1915, he became sick again and was admitted into the Gizra Hospital, Cairo for treatment. Command of the Isle of Wight Rifles passed to Captain Marsh.

By the end of the war, Cecil Ellery had reached the rank of Major and had received a Mention in Despatches:

General E.H.H. Allenby has the honour to forward herewith a list of names whom he considers worthy of mention for their services during the period from the 19th September, 1918, to the 31st January, 1919.⁴

On finishing his military career, Cecil Ellery was a Lieutenant Colonel. He had also been awarded an O.B.E.

Capt. John Gerald FARDELL

Captain John Fardell, on 9th August 1915, was left in charge of three officers and 183 NCOs and rifleman who had been selected to be held back as reserves. They remained at Mudros and landed at Gallipoli on 15th August 1915, joining their comrades who had already been involved in heavy fighting. During September 1915, Captain John Fardell was recorded as being an officer in B Company. This was short lived as he fell ill with Enteric Fever and was invalided off Gallipoli on 18th September. On 25th September 1915 he was admitted to No. 21 General Hospital in Alexandria and returned to England in December for further treatment at a hospital in London.

In September 1916, 250 men from the Isle of Wight Rifles' reserve battalion, led by Captain Fardell, went to Quetta, India, detached to the 2/4th Hants. This unit then went onto Mesopotamia and then Persia in 1918.⁵

Captain Fardell survived the war and became a Major.

³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1911

⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Search Records of Soldiers Awards from the London Gazette, Gazette issue 31383, 03/06/1919, p7180

⁵ The Isle of Wight Rifles, D J Quigley, Saunders, p16

Capt. Arthur HOLMES GORE

Captain Arthur Holmes Gore was killed in action during the attack on Anafarta Ridge on the 12th August 1915. He joined the Isle of Wight Rifles from the United Arts Volunteer Rifles (later known as the 1st Battalion Central London Regiment Volunteers), of which he was the Adjutant. In his civilian life he was a solicitor and actor. Captain Holmes Gore is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Capt. Graham Chard LOADER

Captain Graham Loader was another one of the casualties on the 12th August 1915. He was commissioned in the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913 and promoted to Captain in the run up to Gallipoli.

News of the nature of Captain Loader's death was passed to the Isle of Wight County Press by Miss Parsons who was working at a hospital in Malta. She had been told of Captain Loader's death by a member of the Isle of Wight Rifles who was next to him when it happened. Captain Loader was struck by a bullet in the mouth when he stood up to look over his trench and was killed instantaneously. He was buried on the night of his death but his grave location later became unknown and as such he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.⁶

Capt. John Francis Harrison MARSH,

Captain Marsh was listed as an officer in 'A' Company in September 1915. He went on to become the Commanding Officer of the Isle of Wight Rifles in October 1915 when Captain Ellery was taken ill. Captain Marsh remained the Commanding Officer throughout the remainder of the Gallipoli campaign.

Captain Marsh once again took command of the battalion just before the Second Battle of Gaza and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He survived the war and had received two Mention in Despatches.

Capt. Clayton RATSEY

Captain Clayton Ratsey and his two brothers, Donald Ratsey and Stephen Ratsey all served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. Their father, Thomas Ratsey was the principal of the famous sail making company in Cowes, Messrs. Ratsey and Laphorn Ltd.

Captain Clayton Ratsey was killed during the Anafarta Ridge attack on 12th August 1915. He was originally posted as missing. Captain Clayton Ratsey was 29 years old and had served with the battalion for 10 years. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Capt. Donald White RATSEY

Captain Donald Ratsey was also killed on 12th August 1915 during the attack on Anafarta Ridge. Like his brother, he too was originally posted as missing. Captain Donald Ratsey was

⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 2nd October 1918, p8

31 years old and served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for 12 years. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Lt. Richard H CURTIS

Lieutenant Richard Curtis was recorded as a Second Lieutenant in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th August 1914 in the UK Army List 1914.⁷

On 10th February 1916 on he 'embarked upon the ship Eboe at Devonport and sailed for the Mediterranean, travelling First Class.'⁸ He presumably was on his way to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles and on 28th July 1917 he was recorded as being a Captain in the Isle of Wight Rifles.⁹

Richard Curtis went on to serve with the Royal Berkshire Regiment and left the Army on 20th January 1919.

Lt. George GIDDENS

Lieutenant George Giddens was the battalion's Quarter Master. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout their time at Gallipoli. After Gallipoli he was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was mentioned in despatches twice and below is the quotation in the Gazette dated 11th June 1918:

I have the honour to forward herewith the names of those serving or who have served under my Command, whose distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty I consider deserving of special mention.¹⁰

George Giddens survived the war and later in his life he was awarded an MBE (Member Of The Most Excellent Order Of The British Empire).¹¹

Lt. Richard Boyd LEDWARD

Lieutenant Richard Boyd Ledward came from Bury St. Emdonds. He was listed as wounded in the Isle of Wight County Press on 2nd October 1915 and was wounded prior to 14th September 1915. On recovering from his wounds, he went on to become a Captain in the 1st Brahmans and then a Major in the Indian Army. He survived the war.

Lt. Charles Seymour PITTIS

Lieutenant Charles Pittis was the son of Seymour Pittis and lived at Hale Manor in Arreton. He was the nephew of Richard Roach Pittis who owned a law firm in Newport which became known as Roach Pittis and Co. when it was purchased by Alexander Young-James in 1913 after the death of Richard Roach Pittis. Charles Pittis had started working with his uncle in

⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1914

⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Embarkation Records of Servicemen WWI

⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1918

¹⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Search Records of Soldiers Awards from the London Gazette, Gazette Issue 30746, 11/06/1918, p7053

¹¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1933

1911 and if he were fully articulated in 1913, he would have taken over the firm. He instead worked with Alexander Young-James as an articulated clerk.¹²

Lieutenant Pittis was commissioned in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 20th February 1913 and was the machine-gun officer for the battalion at Gallipoli. For his actions with the machine guns at Gallipoli he received the Military Cross and a Mention in Despatches. He was invalided off Gallipoli on 6th October 1915 suffering from Enteric fever. He was treated at a hospital in Gibraltar before being admitted into Osborne House Officers' Convalescent Home in early December 1915.

Lieutenant Pittis returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was killed, aged 21, during the Second Battle of Gaza on the 19th April 1917 and was buried next to his fallen comrades Captain Charles Seely and Lieutenant Stephen Ratsey at Gaza War Cemetery.

Lt. Walter Felix READ

Lieutenant Walter Read was commissioned in the Isle of Wight Rifles in October 1912. He was the brother-in-law of Captain Raymond. Lieutenant Read was one of the four officers held in reserve at Mudros and landed at Gallipoli on 15th August. He was very quickly invalided off Gallipoli suffering from dysentery and was transported to a hospital in Alexandria where he then suffered from appendicitis and died on 14th September 1915. He is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Lt. Charles Grant SEELY

Lieutenant Charles Seely served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout their Gallipoli campaign. He became the acting adjutant in September 1915 and was the last of the officers to take on the responsibility of completing the War Diary at Gallipoli. Lieutenant Seely undertook a lot of sniping at Gallipoli using a hunting rifle that his father had given him. Reginald Brookes-Butt referred to him as a 'great shot' and a 'good officer.'

Like many of the officers, Lieutenant Seely did not survive the First World War. He was killed on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery. His family paid for a memorial tomb at St Olave's Church in Gatcombe. It was sculpted by Second Lieutenant T. Brock, RA, and has the following inscription:

WE PRAY YOU COMMEND TO THE MERCY OF GOD THE SOUL OF CHARLES GRANT SEELY, ELDEST SON OF SIR CHARLES SEELY, BARONET, AND DAME HILDA HIS WIFE. BORN ON NOV. 29, 1894. AND EDUCATED AT CHEAM, ETON AND TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. HE JOINED THE ISLE OF WIGHT RIFLES AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE GREAT WAR. AND, AFTER SERVING WITH DISTINCTION IN THE GALLIPOLI AND EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGNS, FELL GLORIOUSLY, THRICE WOUNDED, AT GAZA IN PALESTINE ON APRIL 19, 1917, WHILE LEADING THE ADVANCE ON THE TURKISH POSITION.

¹² <https://www.roachpittis.co.uk/about-roach-pittis/history/>

GREATLY BELOVED – FOR HE WAS A VERY GALLANT GENTLEMAN – HE LIES IN THE CEMETERY AT GAZA, SURROUNDED BY THE MEN OF HIS REGIMENT WHO FELL WITH HIM THAT DAY.

MIZPAH¹³

Lt. Alexander YOUNG-JAMES

Lieutenant Alexander Young-James was a solicitor. He moved to the Isle of Wight in 1913 and purchased the law firm owned by the late Richard Roach Pittis. Alexander Young-James called the firm Roach Pittis & Co. and took on Charles Pittis as his articled clerk.

Lieutenant Young-James joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913 and was an officer in 'D' Company at Gallipoli. He was killed on the 12th August 1915 during the attack on Anafarta Ridge and Princess Beatrice brought the news of his death to his wife. Lieutenant Young-James was 30 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.¹⁴

2nd Lt. William Bertram BARTLETT

Second Lieutenant William Bartlett was a platoon officer in C Company. He was killed by a sniper on the 18th August 1915 whilst bringing rations to the front line. He was twenty years old and a platoon commander in C Company. News of his death reached the Isle of Wight County Press by letters home from both Corporal Lambs and Lance Corporal Thorn. Second Lieutenant Bartlett is listed on the Helles Memorial.

2nd Lt. Charles Wilfred BRANNON

Second Lieutenant Charles Brannon, the son of the managing director of the Isle of Wight County Press, enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd August 1914 and became a Rifleman with service number 1489. He was promoted to Corporal on 1st October 1914 and went on to be commissioned before the Gallipoli campaign.

Second Lieutenant Brannon was one of the four officers held in reserve at Mudros. He landed at Gallipoli on 15th August 1915 and shortly afterwards was taken ill, 'suffering with inflammation of the middle membrane of the ear, probably the effect of gun fire.'¹⁵ He was treated in the Anglo-American Hospital, Ghezireh, Egypt and then spent a few days recuperation at a base in Cyprus before re-joining the battalion at Gallipoli on 14th November 1915. At Gallipoli, Second Lieutenant Brannon was a platoon commander in 'B' Company.

Second Lieutenant Brannon reached the rank of Captain and was awarded the Military Cross during the Isle of Wight Rifles' Palestinian campaign later in the war. In 1936 he became the Commanding Officer of the Isle of Wight Rifles, holding the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

¹³ Memorial Tomb, Charles Grant Seely, St. Olave's Church, Gatcombe.

¹⁴ <https://www.roachpittis.co.uk/about-roach-pittis/history/>

¹⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p8.

Charles Brannon in his later life lived in Wootton and in his spare time was the Scout Master for the Wootton branch.

2nd Lt. George William FOX

Second Lieutenant George Fox was a member of the Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps before joining the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was taken from the second battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles to serve with the first battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles.

In September, Second Lieutenant Fox was appointed as a bombing officer for the battalion and spent a period of time away from the Isle of Wight Rifles under the rank of temporary Lieutenant. He was wounded when trying to throw an enemy bomb, which had landed at his feet, out of his trench. Unfortunately the bomb exploded when it reached the top of the parapet, severely injuring him. He survived the wounding but lost an eye. News of his wounding was published on 6th November 1915 in the Isle of Wight County Press.

He was awarded the Military Cross for, 'conspicuous gallantry and good service as bombing officer to the garrison of 'Hill 60,' Gallipoli peninsular, between 3rd September and 21st October 1915. He set a fine example of pluck and coolness to the bombers of the Brigade, and had considerable success as a sniper. Second Lieutenant Fox was wounded for the third time on 21st October.'¹⁶

2nd Lt. Herbert William KINGDON

Second Lieutenant Herbert Kingdon survived the war. In September 1915 he was recorded as being one of the officers in B Company. Second Lieutenant Kingdon went on to join the Royal Flying Corps, which later became the Royal Air Force.

2nd Lt. Percy LATHAM

Second Lieutenant Percy Latham was originally in the 1st of C Officers Training Corp. He was commissioned on 14th May 1915 and became a Second Lieutenant in the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was killed on 20th August 1915 and buried. His grave could not be found after the war and so he was subsequently commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

2nd Lt. John Patrick MURPHY

Second Lieutenant Murphy was listed as one of the officers in C Company in September 1915. He rose to the rank of Captain and survived the war but unfortunately he died on the 28th March 1920 at the age of 27 years old. He is buried at Beckenham Crematorium and Cemetery.¹⁷

2nd Lt. Stephen Gilbert RATSEY

Second Lieutenant Stephen Ratsey initially saw active service in New Guinea with the Australian Expeditionary Force. He came back to England and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and was deployed to Gallipoli along with his two brothers, Clayton and Donald.

¹⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8.

¹⁷ <https://billiongraves.com/grave/John-Patrick-Murphy/22685573>

Second Lieutenant Ratsey was one of the four officers who were held in reserve at Mudros. He landed at Gallipoli on 15th August 1915. During September 1915, Second Lieutenant Stephen Ratsey was one of the remaining officers in B Company. A few weeks later he succumbed to illness and was 'sent to Raz-El-Tin Military Hospital on 7th November 1915, suffering from dysentery and jaundice.'¹⁸ Following this, he was invalided back to England and was admitted into Osborne House Officer's Convalescent Home on Sunday 19th December 1915.¹⁹

Second Lieutenant Stephen Ratsey remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to Lieutenant. He was killed during the Second Battle of Gaza on the 19th April 1917. He, 'had been seen going over the top after telling his men that he was going to avenge his two brothers who had perished at Gallipoli.'²⁰

Lieutenant Stephen Ratsey's grave is in Gaza War Cemetery.

2nd Lt. Frederick Charles Motley RAYMOND

Second Lieutenant Frederick Raymond returned from Canada to join the battalion. His brother Captain Raymond was the battalion's medical officer. Their father, George Raymond, was the British Consul for Corfu and the Ionian Islands.

Second Lieutenant Raymond is listed on the Helles Memorial as having being killed on 21st August 1915. However, a letter from an officer in the Isle of Wight Rifles dated the 17th August 1915 and published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915 suggests Second Lieutenant Raymond was actually killed during the Anafarta Ridge offensive:

The next morning (Sunday 15th) was a bad time when we called the roll. We have lost 12 officers, including Major Lewis, who is missing. We only know of one dead – young Raymond. Two others are wounded and the others are missing.²¹

2nd Lt. John Parker SHELTON,

Second Lieutenant John Shelton was born in Tottenham, London. He was a solicitor before serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles full time. By September 1915, he was an officer in A Company.

Second Lieutenant Shelton remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was killed in action on the 19th April 1917 at the age of 29 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

2nd Lt. A G A SUTTON

¹⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th December 1915, p5.

¹⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th December 1915, p5.

²⁰ The Isle of Wight Rifles, D J Quigley, p23.

²¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6.

Second Lieutenant A G A Sutton came from Hawkstone Park, Shrewsbury. He was wounded at Gallipoli, possibly during the Anafarta Ridge offensive. He was discharged from the Army on 9th January 1917 and received the Silver War Badge.²²

2nd Lt. Laurence Charles WATSON

Second Lieutenant Laurence Watson was killed on 12th August 1915 during the Anafarta Ridge offensive and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He was 22 years old.

Second Lieutenant Watson had been in the Inns of Court's Officers' Training Corps and went on to be commissioned in the Isle of Wight Rifles in April 1915.

2nd Lt. Arthur Samuel WEEDING,

Second Lieutenant Arthur Weeding was promoted from the rank of Company Sergeant Major with the Isle of Wight Rifles to the rank of Second Lieutenant in July 1915.²³

Second Lieutenant Weeding temporarily became the officer in charge of B Company after the offensive at Anafarta Ridge and by September 1915 he was one of the officers in A Company. He reported sick on 26th September 1915 with Enteric fever and was invalided off Gallipoli to Malta.

Later in the war, Second Lieutenant Weeding joined the Royal Flying Corps and reached the rank of Captain. He survived the war.

²² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

²³ Isle of Wight County Press, 17th July 1915

'A' Company

CSM. George Edward BRYANT, 7428

Company Sergeant Major George Bryant began his Army service in 1905 and was one of the more experienced soldiers in the Isle of Wight Rifles who set sail to Gallipoli. In 1919 he was serving in 'C' Company of the 3rd Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment as a Regimental Sergeant Major and it was recorded that he was admitted into hospital on 28th March 1919 and transferred to Brighton Grove Hospital, Newcastle on 5th April 1919.²⁴

CSM. Harry Ernest SHEATH, 15

Company Sergeant Major Harry Sheath came from Cowes and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in April 1908. He fell ill at Gallipoli and on 13th November 1915 was admitted to a hospital in Alexandria, Egypt suffering from Debility.

Company Sergeant Major Sheath was discharged from the battalion on 28th April 1916 owing to the termination of his period of Territorial Service. He had served in the Isle of Wight Rifles for 8 years.

CQMS Charles LIFE, 229

Company Quarter Master Sergeant Charles Life succumbed to Enteric Fever towards the end of September, early October 1915 and was taken to the 21st General Hospital in Cairo for treatment.

After recovering from Enteric Fever, Company Quarter Master Sergeant Life returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was demobilised from the battalion on 24th April 1919 under service number 330016.

Sgt. John 'Jack' JENKINS, 170

Sergeant John 'Jack' Jenkins came from Ventnor. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli campaign and was promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major. He was given service number 330013 when the Territorials received their new service numbers.

Company Sergeant Major Jenkins was killed in action on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza. He was 25 years old and a married man. Company Sergeant Major Jenkins is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Sgt. Arthur Richard KING, 378

Sergeant Arthur King came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330023 with the Territorials new service numbering system.

²⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1

Sergeant King was reported as having been wounded on active service in the War Office Daily List No.5428 dated the 28th November 1917.²⁵ He was invalided back to England where he was admitted into the Royal Victoria Country Park, Netley Hospital. Sergeant King died of his wounds on 9th April 1918 and was buried at Ryde Borough Cemetery.

Sgt. George Harvey PROUT, 1960

Sergeant George Prout came from Seaview. He was wounded at Gallipoli and news of his wounding was reported in the War Office's Casualty List on 13th September 1915.²⁶

Sergeant Prout continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 8th June 1919 under service number 330539.

Sgt. Raymond Joshua SIBLEY, 1025

Sergeant Raymond Sibley came from Ryde. He was seriously wounded and died overnight whilst at the Field Ambulance on 25th August 1915. He was aged 21. Although it was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 18th September 1915 that he was buried, Sergeant Sibley has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Sgt. Charles STEARS, 70

Sergeant Charles Stears enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 6th April 1908. He served at Gallipoli with his brother, Lance Sergeant Frank Stears (RAMC attached). Sergeant Stears received a head wound by a piece of shrapnel during October 1915. He was invalided off Gallipoli and received treatment at the Canadian Hospital in Cairo.

Sergeant Stears was discharged from the 4th (Reserve) battalion of the Hampshire Regiment on 20th September 1917 and received the Silver War Badge.

Sgt. Frederick Robert WARSAP, 997

Sergeant Frederick Warsap remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330050 when the Territorial Forces were given new service numbers. Sergeant Warsap was later Discharged to Commission and on 30th March 1917 held the rank of Temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Corps.²⁷ He went on to become a Captain in the Royal Tank Corps and survived the war.

Sgt. Clarence Richard WESTMORE, 815

Sergeant Clarence Westmore served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Company Quartermaster Sergeant. He received a Mention in Despatches in General Sir Allenby's despatch on 5th March 1919.²⁸

Company Quartermaster Sergeant Westmore was discharged from the Army on 10th June 1920 under service number 330044.

²⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

²⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

²⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1918

²⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches

Sgt. Harold WISE, 235

Sergeant Harold Wise served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330017.

Sgt. George Leopold WOODFORD, 594

Sergeant George Woodford enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Bembridge.²⁹ He was killed on 13th August 1915 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His death was mentioned in a letter home from one of the RAMC attached to the Isle of Wight Rifles:

Am sorry to say we have lost one of the 'Old Boys' in poor George Woodford. He had been doing splendid work with his machine gun in the front trench, and was shot by a sniper clean in the forehead. Fortunately the shot killed him instantaneously.³⁰

QMS. Walter Sydney RUSSELL, 60

Quartermaster Sergeant Walter Russell served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was later given service number 330005. He was Discharged for Commission on 31st July 1917 and became an officer in the Egyptian Labour Corps, reaching the rank of Captain. He survived the war.

L/Sgt. Frank Henry BUTCHER, 981

Frank Butcher joined the Isle of Wight Rifles with his cousins; Reginald Brookes Butt, George Cooper, Will Cooper, and the Whites. On departing for Gallipoli, he had been promoted to the rank of Lance Sergeant.

Lance Sergeant Frank Butcher got through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Company Sergeant Major. He was disembodied from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th April 1919 under service number 330048.

L/Sgt. Alfred John WILLIAMS, 408

Lance Sergeant Alfred Williams enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 23rd November 1908. Lance Sergeant Williams continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and given service number 330025.

Sergeant Williams was discharged from the 4th Reserve Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment on 2nd August 1917 due to being medically unfit and was given the Silver War Badge.³¹

Cpl. William Albion BISHOP, 1099

²⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

³⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p8.

³¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records

Corporal William Bishop continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and given service number 330073. He was reported as having been wounded in the War Office Daily List No.5428 on 28th November 1917.³²

After the war, William Bishop re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles as a Sergeant and was given service number 5488008. In May 1921 he was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal.³³

Cpl. Frederick William BLOW, 1160

Corporal Frederick Blow continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Acting Warrant Officer Class II. He was disembodied from the Army on 12th April 1919.

Cpl. Alfred FLOOD, 1740

Corporal Alfred Flood was originally a regular soldier with the Dublin Fusiliers. His ten years of service saw him fight in the Boer War where he was wounded twice and taken prisoner.

Corporal Flood enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1915. He was reported as wounded in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915 and it is likely that he was wounded in the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915.

Corporal Flood was discharged from the 4th Hants on 15th August 1917 under the rank of Lance-Sergeant and service number 330408. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to sickness.

Cpl. Arthur HUNT, 1382

Corporal Arthur Hunt continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles following their Gallipoli campaign. He was disembodied from the Army on 21st February 1919 under service number 330221.

Cpl. Frank Daniel MAKER, 605

Corporal Frank Maker was wounded in the head at Gallipoli during August 1915 and received hospital treatment at St Andrew's Hospital in Malta. He was discharged from the Hampshire Regiment on 14th February 1916.

Corporal Maker decided to re-enlist in the Army, this time as a Gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery, 443 Siege Battery and was given service number 158898.

Cpl. Harold RAYNER, 1032

Corporal Harold Rayner joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st March 1911. On sailing to Gallipoli he held the rank of Lance Sergeant.

Lance Sergeant Rayner was wounded on 14th August 1915, a couple of hours before the Isle of Wight Rifles were relieved from the front line. Four shots were aimed at him, the first just

³² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

³³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Long Service Good Conduct Medal Collection

missing, the second hitting his Haverstock, the third hitting his right buttock and the fourth hitting his helmet as a comrade was trying to drag him to safety. When the battalion returned to base, Lance Sergeant Rayner was left and had to, 'lie under fire all night in the company of a few dead.'³⁴

In the morning of 15th August 1915, two stretcher bearers from the Essex battalion took Lance Sergeant Rayner back to the 2nd Wessex Field Ambulance for initial treatment. He was then invalided off Gallipoli on 15th August 1915 on the same hospital ship as seven other members of the Isle of Wight Rifles; Rifleman Houghton, Rifleman Hinks, Rifleman Aylward, Rifleman A Barton, Rifleman Prince, Rifleman Wilton and Lance Corporal Cull. Lance Sergeant Rayner and Rifleman Houghton were taken back to Plymouth after their comrades had disembarked at Malta for their hospital treatment.

Lance Sergeant Rayner arrived at Plymouth on 27th August 1915 and was taken to Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital in Taplow for treatment. He was discharged on 22nd April 1916 due to his wounding. His leg was permanently damaged and he was awarded an Army Pension.

Cpl. William George TILL, 1872

Corporal William Till came from Ryde. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant at Gallipoli and was later on invalided off Gallipoli suffering with pneumonia. By November 1915, Sergeant Till had been admitted into a hospital in Alexandria, Egypt.

Sergeant Till returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 21st February 1919 under service number 330487.

Cpl. John WILKES, 1874

Corporal John Wilkes continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli. He was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330489.

L/Cpl. Walter John BUTCHER, 1845

Lance Corporal Walter Butcher was 22 years old when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914 at Ryde. He was invalided off Gallipoli and died at the 21st General Hospital, Alexandria on 17th October 1915. His record in the UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919 catalogue states that he 'died' rather than 'died of wounds' so it suggests that Lance Corporal Butcher died due to an illness.

Lance Corporal Butcher is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery.

L/Cpl. Harold COMDEN, 941

³⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 18th September 1915

Lance Corporal Harold Comden, 'received a gunshot wound in the left hand, which necessitated the amputation of one finger.'³⁵ His wounding occurred between August and early September 1915 and he was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to St David's Hospital in Malta for treatment.

Lance Corporal Comden was discharged from the Hampshire Regiment on 10th March 1916. According to the British War Medal and Victory Medal records, Harold Comden also served as a Private in the 1/6th Hants under service number 3798. It is not clear if this was prior to him serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles or afterwards.

L/Cpl. Harry CULL, 1404

Lance Corporal Harry Cull was shot in the right thigh on the evening of the attack on Anafarta Ridge causing a large open flesh wound. In a letter home to his mother which was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915 he wrote:

I was wounded on Thursday evening and lay about under fire until Saturday afternoon, when our clergyman found me, fetched a stretcher party and had me taken away.³⁶

He embarked on a hospital ship on 14th August 1915 and was taken to Malta for treatment. Lance Corporal Cull was discharged from the Army on 14th April 1916.

L/Cpl. Eric Raymond HOLBROOK, 1245

Lance Corporal Eric Holbrook came from Bembridge and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at St. Helen's, Isle of Wight. His parents were notified by Rifleman Child that he had been wounded and was missing after the attack on Anafarta Ridge. It was later presumed that Lance Corporal Holbrook had killed in action on 12th August 1915 and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

L/Cpl. Ernest Edward JOHNSON, 1801

Lance Corporal Ernest Johnson enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He received a light wounding to his knee at Gallipoli in August 1915 and at the time was an Acting Corporal.

Lance Corporal Johnson went on to become a Corporal in the Labour Corps under service number 341870. He was discharged from the Labour Corps on 17th April 1918 due to sickness.

L/Cpl. Alfred Oliver LACEY, 1503

Lance Corporal Alfred Oliver Lacey was born on 6th August 1893. He was a blacksmith and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th February 1910 at Ryde. He was also known as Oliver Lacey

Oliver Lacey was taken ill at Gallipoli on 2nd November 1915 with dysentery and rheumatism. He was initially sent to a hospital in Malta and was then invalided back to

³⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 18th September 1915

³⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915.

England on 25th January 1916. Oliver Lacey then fell ill with Enteric and was in hospital from 9th February 1916 until 20th April 1916.

On 24th July 1916, Oliver Lacey was transferred to the Royal Engineers at Chatham. He was deployed to Egypt from the 26th September 1918 until 24th March 1919 and was discharged from the Royal Engineers under the rank of Lance Sergeant and with service number 188793.

Oliver Lacey joined the Royal Army Pay Corps at Chatham on 19th July 1920 but had to be discharged on 29th July 1920 due to the long term effects of having contracted Enteric Fever. He was subsequently awarded an Army Pension.³⁷

L/Cpl. Angus John LENNOX, 1569

Lance Corporal Angus Lennox was 'wounded on 1st September whilst in his dug-out by a high explosive shell which threw him 150 yards in the air causing sprains, bruises and concussion.'³⁸ Lance Corporal Lennox was taken to a hospital in Malta for further treatment.

Lance Corporal Lennox returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was later on given service number 330304. On 26th November 1917, Angus Lennox was Discharged to Commission and served as a Second Lieutenant with the Ayrshire Yeomanry and Machine Gun Corps. He survived the war.

L/Cpl. Edward George MILES, 950

Lance Corporal Edward 'Teddy' Miles came from Ryde and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde. He was killed in action on 12th August 1915 aged 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

L/Cpl. William Henry PARRACK D.C.M, 1610

Lance Corporal William Parrack continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles with distinction after their Gallipoli campaign and went on to hold the rank of Lance Sergeant with service number 330301.

Lance Sergeant Parrack was Mentioned in Despatches on 28th June 1917 which was officially published in the London Gazette Issue 30474, p800, on 11th January 1918:

I have honour to enclose here with a list of those Officers, Ladies, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men whose names I wish to bring to your notice for gallant or distinguished conduct in the Field, or for other valuable service.³⁹

He was also awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and this was officially announced in the London Gazette on 3rd November 1920 on page 3081. The citation reads:

³⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

³⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 2nd October 1915, p8

³⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches

For continuous good work and devotion to duty. He has performed the duties of orderly during the past three years. Many times under heavy fire, he has set a splendid example by his cool, methodical manner.⁴⁰

On 28th May 1919, Lance Sergeant Parrack transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps. He was discharged from the Army on 20th April 1921 under the rank of Acting Sergeant and service number NAC/450966.

L/Cpl. Albert Emmanuel SPRAGG, 412

Lance Corporal Spragg came from Ryde. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was taken to a hospital in Cairo, Egypt.

Lance Corporal Spragg continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and became a Corporal. He died on 20th November 1918 aged 30 and is buried at Beirut War Cemetery. His latter service number was 330026.

L/Cpl. Walter John WARREN, 917

Lance Corporal Walter Warren served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 29th February 1916.

After the war, Walter Warren re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 5488109.

L/Cpl. Percy ELLAWAY, 1646

Lance Corporal Percy Ellaway came from Steventon in Berkshire, however, he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.⁴¹ On sailing to Gallipoli he held the rank of Lance Corporal and was later promoted to Sergeant during the Gallipoli campaign. Sergeant Ellaway was on observation duty on 16th October 1915 when he was wounded. He subsequently died of his wounds later in the day and is buried at Embarkation Pier Cemetery.

L/Cpl. Edwin KINGSWELL, 2024

Lance Corporal Edwin Kingswell continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Acting Sergeant and was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330585.

L/Cpl. Arthur Edward RAYNER, 1409

Lance Corporal Arthur Rayner came from Ryde. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles following their deployment to Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and given service number 330227.

⁴⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches

⁴¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

Sergeant Arthur Rayner was wounded, presumably during the Third Battle of Gaza, and died of his wounds on the 2nd November 1917. He was 24 years old and was serving in 'D' Company. Sergeant Rayner is buried at Deir El Belah War Cemetery.⁴²

L/Cpl. James Henry Frank RACKETT, 1863

Lance Corporal James Rackett came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914. He was wounded at Gallipoli on 18th August 1915 but made a swift recovery and re-joined the battalion. Lance-Corporal Rackett then fell ill with dysentery and on 5th October 1915 was admitted into the Canadian Hospital at Mudros. Following treatment at Mudros, he was invalided back to England and spent time recuperating at Graylingwell War Hospital in Chichester.⁴³

Lance Corporal Rackett was discharged from the Army on 29th July 1916 owing to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Bandsman Percy PURNELL, 475

Bandsman Percy Purnell came from Bembridge and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th December 1908. He served with his brother, Rifleman Sydney Purnel, in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and they were both wounded in a similar manner and roughly in the same area of the body.

Bandsman Purnell was wounded by a piece of shrapnel on the 3rd September 1915. The shrapnel ball entered his abdomen and bounced off his pelvic bone in a downward trajectory. Private Reginald Brookes Butt (RAMC attached) recollected dressing 'Perce' Purnell's wound when speaking about his war experiences to his son.

Bandsman Purnell was discharged from the 2/8th Hants on 18th August 1916 and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴⁴

Bugler Frederick Charles JOLLIFFE, 1303

Bugler Frederick Jolliffe continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330169. During the latter part of the war, he was transferred to the 1/4th Hants and in 1918 the 1/4th Hants were deployed to Persia from the Middle East. Frederick Jolliffe survived the war.

Bugler Leslie PAYNE, 2293

Bugler Leslie Payne was reported in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press as having been wounded at Gallipoli.

Bugler Payne recovered from his wounding and returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330743 when the Territorials received new service

⁴² <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/645884/rayner,-arthur-edward/>

⁴³ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8

⁴⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

numbers in 1917. Later in the war he was transferred to the Kings Royal Rifle Corps and given service number 49699. He survived the war.

Bugler Fred TRENT, 890

Bugler Fred Trent was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Bugler Trent was discharged from the Army on 6th March 1916.

Bugler Fred Scott WHITTINGTON, 335

Bugler Fred Whittington served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brothers Harold and Harry. Bugler Whittington was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal at Gallipoli. He was invalided off Gallipoli and by the beginning of December had been admitted to Hazelwood Ryde following treatment at Fawcett Road Hospital in Southsea.

Fred Whittington went on to become a Corporal in the Machine Gun Corps under service number 88021. He was disembodied from the Army on 24th February 1919 but decided to re-enlist with the Isle of Wight Rifles, holding the rank of Corporal and with service number 548807. His brother, Harold, was killed in the Battle of Langemarck on 16th August 1917. Harry survived the war.

Rfn. Christopher ARNOLD, 2380

Rifleman Christopher Arnold came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He served with his brother, Rifleman Fred Arnold, in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli.

Rifleman Christopher Arnold was wounded between August 1915 and early September 1915. He was, 'shot in the hand and lost a finger.'⁴⁵ Rifleman Arnold was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital in Alexandria. He later picked up pneumonia and passed away on the 2nd November 1915. He is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery.

Rfn. Charles Albert ASH, 1658

Rifleman Charles Ash enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914 and was wounded at Gallipoli on 10th August 1915. He, 'took a ricocheted bullet in the left shoulder at Suvla Beach, Gallipoli.'⁴⁶ Rifleman Ash was invalided off Gallipoli prior to the Isle of Wight Rifles advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915.

Rifleman Ash was discharged from the Army on 10th August 1918 at the age of 26. His service number was 380074 and he was given the Silver War Badge due to 'wounds.'⁴⁷

Rfn. Alexander ATTRILL, 1381

⁴⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 18th September 1915, p8.

⁴⁶ <https://livesofthefirstworldwar.org/lifestory/74803#stories>

⁴⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records

Rifleman Alexander Attrill continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330210.

Rfn. Augustus Francis ATTRILL, 1823

Rifleman Augustus Attrill enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914. At some point after the deployment to Gallipoli he was transferred to the Labour Corps as a Private.

Augustus Attrill was discharged from the Army on 14th June 1919 and was awarded the Silver War Badge due to 'sickness.'

Rfn. Richard Henry ATTRILL, 1277

Rifleman Richard Attrill enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th March 1913 and following the Gallipoli deployment continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. A wounding later in the war led to Rifleman Attrill being discharged from the Army on 22nd May 1918 and given the Silver War Badge. His latter service number was 330157.

Rfn. Herbert AYLING, 1723

Rifleman Herbert Ayling continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli campaign. He was disembodied from the battalion on 23rd July 1919 under service number 330401.

Rfn. R. L. AYLWARD, 1396

Rifleman Aylward came from Ryde. He fell victim to dysentery and was invalided off Gallipoli on the 14th August 1915 and taken to a hospital in Malta with a few other members of the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Aylward later joined the RFC/RAF and survived the war. His service number was 403813.

Rfn. Henry John AYRES, 2391

Rifleman Henry Ayres enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 20th April 1915 and at some point following serving with the battalion at Gallipoli and in Egypt, he was transferred to the 2/4th Hants and given service number 205466. By the end of April 1917 the 2/4th Hants had arrived in Palestine from India and the battalion fought in the Palestinian campaign until it was transferred to France on 22nd May 1918.⁴⁸

Rifleman Ayres was discharged from the Army on 24th December 1919 and was given the Silver War Badge for 'sickness.'

Rfn. Thomas BAKER, 2146

⁴⁸ <https://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/hampshire-regiment/>

Rifleman Thomas Baker was residing at Kipson Bank, Hunston, Chichester, Sussex when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st January 1915.⁴⁹ Following Gallipoli, he remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles but was discharged from the Army on 8th September 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. John BALLARD, 1829

Rifleman John Ballard came from Lake and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Shanklin.⁵⁰

At some point after the Gallipoli campaign, Rifleman Ballard was transferred to the 2/4th Hants as a Private and was given service number 205455. Following serving with the 2/4th Hants, Private Ballard was transferred to the 2/5th Hants. He was killed in action during the successful Battle of Nabi Samweil and is buried at Jerusalem War Cemetery.

Rfn. Walter BALLARD, 2453

Rifleman Walter Ballard came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in June 1915 at Newport. He was killed in action on 12th August 1915 aged 24 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Jesse James BARNES, 1399

Rifleman Jesse Barnes received wounds to his body and arm at Gallipoli during August 1915.

Rifleman Barnes later went on to serve with the 2/4th Hants and then the 2/5th Hants under service number 205445. He was killed in action on the 20th November 1917 during the Battle of Nabi Samweil and is buried at Jerusalem War Cemetery.

Rfn. Thomas BARTLETT, 1505

Rifleman Thomas Bartlett enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde. After Gallipoli he continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal and was given service number 330273.

Lance Corporal Bartlett was listed as missing after the Isle of Wight Rifles took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917.⁵¹ It was later assumed that Lance Corporal Bartlett had been killed in action on 19th April 1917. He was 24 years old and has no known grave. Lance Corporal Bartlett is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Albert Ernest BARTON, 1504

Rifleman Albert Barton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde in 1914. He quickly became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was taken by hospital ship to Malta on 14th August 1915.

Later in the war, Rifleman Barton was promoted to the rank of Corporal and served in the 214th Company of the Machine Gun Corps with the service number 50254. The 214th

⁴⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁵⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

⁵¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Red Cross and Order of St John Enquiry List 1917 (Wounded and Missing)

Company of the Machine Gun Corps fought in the Third Battle of Ypres during 1917 and Corporal Barton was killed in action on 20th September 1917. He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Rfn. Charles James BARTON, 2481

Rifleman Charles Barton joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in June 1915. He was wounded at Gallipoli and died on a hospital ship headed for Malta on 25th August 1915. Rifleman Barton was buried at sea and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. George BARTON, 2102

Rifleman George Barton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st December 1914. He was wounded in the arm and side on 12th August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to St Andrew's Hospital in Malta. He was then sent to Wharnccliffe War Hospital in Sheffield. Rifleman Barton was discharged from the British Army on 22nd June 1916 due to the effect of his wounding.

Rfn. Jack BARTON, 1438

Rifleman Jack Barton enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th January 1914. Following the Gallipoli campaign, Jack Barton was transferred to the 1/5th battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry as a Private soldier. He was given service number 260060. He was later transferred to the 1st battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and was wounded whilst fighting on the Western Front. Jack Barton was subsequently discharged from the Army on 23rd September 1918 and given the Silver War Badge.^{52 53}

Rfn. Charles BAYLIS, 1824

Rifleman Charles Baylis was transferred to the Somerset Light Infantry at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles Gallipoli campaign. He was given service number 34511 and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. Charles Baylis was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919 and at a later date re-enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles as a Lance Corporal under service number 5488105.⁵⁴

Rfn. James BEARD, 1403

Rifleman James Beard came from Ryde and enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 14th January 1914. Either at Gallipoli or after Gallipoli, in Egypt, Rifleman Beard became ill. He was subsequently discharged from the Army on 6th September 1916 and was given the Silver War Badge as he was deemed to be unfit for further military service due to 'sickness.'⁵⁵

Rfn. John BEAUMONT, 2366

⁵² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁵³ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920

⁵⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

⁵⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Rifleman John Beaumont came from St Leonards, Sussex and enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 16th March 1915. He only spent a short amount of time at Gallipoli as on 8th September 1915, at the age of 19, he was admitted on to Her Majesty's Hospital Ship Assaye suffering with a 'disordered action of the heart.'⁵⁶ As a result of this, he was subsequently discharged from the Army on 11th July 1916 and was given the Silver War Badge for 'sickness.'⁵⁷

Rfn. George BEAVER, 2345

Rifleman George Beaver was transferred to the 2/4th Hants at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli. He served under service number 330772 and held the rank of Private. George Beaver was later transferred to the 2/5th Hants and then on to the 1/4th battalion of the Wiltshire Regiment. Both of these battalions were part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

George Beaver was discharged from the Army and placed onto the Class Z reserve list on 8th May 1919.

Rfn. Charles BERRY, 2362

Rifleman Charles Berry was wounded at Gallipoli and was 'listed as "Wounded" on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 20th October 1915.'⁵⁸

Rifleman Berry recovered from his wounding and continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles under service number 330788 until the 21st August 1918 when he enlisted into the Royal Air Force.

Rfn. Reginald BOARD, 1815

Rifleman Reginald Board came from Upton Pyne in Devon and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.⁵⁹

Rifleman Board continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli deployment and was given service number 330451. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. W. BOWERS, 2343

Rifleman Bowers joined the Royal Flying Corps at some point after serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was given service number 406126. He survived the war.

Rfn. William BRADING, 1841

Rifleman William Brading resided at "Sunnyside", Weeks Road, Ryde, and enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914.⁶⁰ At some point either at Gallipoli or afterwards

⁵⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1

⁵⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁵⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

⁵⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

⁶⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

in Egypt, Rifleman Brading became ill. He was subsequently discharged from the Army on 29th July 1916 and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Henry Dean BREWER, 2337

Rifleman Henry Brewer was wounded at Gallipoli and was 'listed as "Wounded" on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 24th September 1915.'⁶¹

Rifleman Brewer was discharged from the Army on 20th July 1916.

Rfn. Frederick BROADBRIDGE, 2148

Rifleman Frederick Broadbridge was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Broadbridge continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after being wounded and was disembodied from the battalion on 28th July 1919 under service number 330658.

Rfn. Henry BROWN, 2484

Rifleman Henry Brown served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 21st August 1919 under service number 330861.

Rfn. William Henry BUCKETT, 1020

Rifleman William Buckett became ill with dysentery between the middle of August and early September 1915. He was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital in Liverpool for further treatment.

On returning to full health, Rifleman Buckett re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and served with them for the remainder of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on the 15th July 1919 under service number 330052.

Rfn. Stanley BURDEN, 741

Rifleman Stanley Burden came from St Helen's and enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at the age of 18 on 4th March 1909. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal at Gallipoli on 28th September 1915 and then promoted to the rank of Acting Sergeant on 12th December 1915. Stanley Burden sailed with the Isle of Wight Rifles to Alexandria but due to his service period coming to an end, he sailed for England on 22nd March 1916 and arrived home on 4th April 1916. He was discharged from the Army on 17th April 1916 after having served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for 7 years and 45 days.⁶²

Rfn. Sydney Ernest BUTT, 1844

Rifleman Sydney Butt served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and for some of the battalion's time in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force where he was given service number 330467 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Later in the war, Sydney

⁶¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

⁶² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Butt transferred to the Royal Engineers as a Sapper and was given service number 624704. He was disembodied from the Army on 24th July 1919.

Rfn. Gordon CHAMBERS, 1828

Rifleman Gordon Chambers came from Shanklin and enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at Shanklin. At some point after the Gallipoli campaign, Rifleman Chambers was transferred to the Suffolk Regiment under service number 330344 and then later on was posted to the 1st Battalion of the Cambridgeshire Regiment with the rank of Private.

Private Chambers died at the General Hospital in Sheffield on 14th August 1917.⁶³ He is buried at Sheffield Burngreave Cemetery.

Rfn. Philip Evershed CHAPMAN, 2364

Rifleman Philip Chapman came from Hereford. He originally enlisted into the RAMC at Maidstone in Kent and was given service number 2681 however he was transferred to the Isle of Wight Rifles and became a rifleman.

Rifleman Chapman was wounded on 26th August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli to Malta for further treatment where he was treated by his Godfather, Charles Symonds who was a surgeon.⁶⁴ Rifleman Chapman died of his wounds on the 5th September 1915 aged 21 years old and is buried at Pieta Military Cemetery.⁶⁵

Rfn. Alan Napier CHILDS, 1287

Rifleman Alan Childs was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after the Gallipoli campaign. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal and given service number 104440 and on 26th July 1917 officially became a Second Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps. He survived the war.⁶⁶

Rfn. Frederick Arthur CHIVERTON, 2317

Rifleman Frederick Chiverton came from Newport. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Sergeant with service number 330759. Sergeant Chiverton was killed in action on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza. He was 24 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Walter Henry CLARKE, 1385

Rifleman Walter Clarke came from Bembridge. Following Gallipoli, he continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330213 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. He was wounded and taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza and subsequently died of his wounds on 7th August 1917. Rifleman Clarke was 20 years old and is buried at Damascus Commonwealth War Cemetery.

⁶³ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-1929 for Gordon Chambers

⁶⁴ <https://livesofthefirstworldwar.iwm.org.uk/story/83453>

⁶⁵ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/115008/chapman,-philip-evershed/#&gid=null&pid=3>

⁶⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: 1914-15 Star records

Rfn. Herbert Thomas COLLIS, 543

Rifleman Herbert Collis was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915. Given the time it took news to reach England and the high number of casualties taken on 12th August 1915, it is likely that Rifleman Collis was wounded during the action at Anafarta Ridge.

Rifleman Collis was discharged from the Army on 21st January 1916.

Rfn. H COMDEN, 1734

Rifleman H Comden became ill with Enteric Fever between the middle of September and early October 1915. He was invalided off Gallipoli to Shruba Military Hospital in Cairo.

Later on in the war, Rifleman Comden joined the Royal Flying Corps which later became the Royal Air Force and was given service number 103287. He survived the war.

Rfn. John Stanley COMPTON, 1615

Rifleman John Compton continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330336 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

John Compton applied to become an officer and was Discharged to Commission on 8th December 1917 and served in the Royal Field Artillery as a Second Lieutenant.⁶⁷

Rfn. George Charles Thomas COOKE, 2115

Rifleman George Cooke came from Newport. During August 1915 at Gallipoli he received a wounding to his side.

Rifleman Cooke continued to serve in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 29th March 1919 under service number 330640.

Rfn. Albert Ernest COOMBES, 1846

Rifleman Albert Coombes had previously served in the Isle of Wight Rifles and re-joined the battalion at Ryde when war broke out. He was wounded on 14th August 1915 and subsequently died on 24th August 1915 whilst on a hospital ship and was buried at sea. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Harold Roy COOPER, 1619

Rifleman Harold Cooper enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st August 1914. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. He was given service number 330337 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers in 1917.

⁶⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

Lance Corporal Cooper was wounded during the fighting in Palestine and as a result was discharged from the Army on 17th July 1918 at the age of 25.⁶⁸

Rfn. Thomas Charles COOPER, 2105

Rifleman Thomas Cooper served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived the war. His latter service number was 330635.

Rfn. Charles James COUSINS, 2007

Rifleman Charles Cousins served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330570.

Rfn. Archibald Beaconsfield CRABB, 2236

Rifleman Archibald Crabb came from Ryde. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles following their deployment to Gallipoli and was given service number 330174 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers in 1917. Rifleman Crabb took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was killed in action during the battle. He was 29 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.⁶⁹

Rfn. A J CRANFIELD, 1276

Rifleman Cranfield enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th March 1913. Following Gallipoli, he joined the Royal Flying Corps, which later became the Royal Air Force, and was given service number 406058. His Royal Air Force record states that he was a sailmaker with the Royal Flying Corps and when transferred to the Royal Air Force, his trade was as a fabric maker.⁷⁰

Rfn. George Ernest CREASY, 1708

Rifleman George Creasy was transferred to the 1/6th Hants at some point after his time with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was given service number 281801. The 1/6th Hants were based in India. They deployed to Basra in September 1917 and remained in Mesopotamia to the war's conclusion.

Rifleman Creasy was disembodied from the Army on 30th October 1919.

Rfn. Cyril CROOK, 2309

Rifleman Cyril Crook was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He came from High Wycombe and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 2nd February 1915.

Rifleman Crook was initially reported as missing on 22nd August 1915 but he had in fact been taken ill and had been sent to 54th Division Base Depot on West Mudros. On 7th September

⁶⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁶⁹ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/1644823/crabb,-archibald-beaconsfield/>

⁷⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: RAF Formations List 1918

1915, Rifleman Crook was admitted into Nasrieh School Military Hospital, Cairo suffering from consumption. He was then transferred to a rest camp at Abbassia on 15th October 1915. Rifleman Crook boarded Hospital Ship 'Salta' on 1st November 1915 and set foot back on English soil on 16th November 1915. Due to his illness, he was discharged from the 3/8th Hants at Parkhurst Barracks on 4th February 1916.⁷¹

Rifleman Crook chose to re-enlist into the 2/8th Hants on 22nd September 1916 and was given service number 357379. Later in the war, he became ill with bacillary dysentery which led to him being physically unfit for military service. Rifleman Crook was discharged from the Army on 2nd February 1918 and was given a 26 week pension.⁷²

Rfn. William CRUMP, 2469

Rifleman William Crump came from High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. After Gallipoli he fought in Palestine with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was killed in action during the Third Battle of Gaza on 2nd November 1917 at the age of 21. His service number was 330852. Rifleman Crump is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.⁷³

Rfn. Reginald Sidney DALLIMORE, 1429

Rifleman Reginald Dallimore was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps following Gallipoli. He was given service number 50270 and the rank of Private. Reginald Dallimore was disembodied from the Army on 4th October 1919.

Rfn. Frank DAVIS, 1799

Rifleman Frank Davis transferred to the Royal Engineers after serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He became a Sapper and was given service number 233545. Frank Davis then went on to work in the Railways section of the Royal Engineers under service number WR/195050.

After the war, Frank Davis re-enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles. He held the rank of Corporal and his service number was 5488090.⁷⁴

Rfn. James DEVEREAUX, 2294

Rifleman James Devereaux came from High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. He was wounded at Gallipoli and subsequently died on 14th August 1915. Rifleman Devereaux was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Sidney Charles Henry DOWNER, 909

Rifleman Sidney Downer came from Ryde and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1909. He received a gunshot wound to his chest and subsequently died of his wounds on 23rd August

⁷¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Record 1914-1920

⁷² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Record 1914-1920

⁷³ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/649818/crump,-/>

⁷⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920

1915 aged 22 whilst on a hospital ship. He was buried at sea and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. George Henry DRURY, 1496

Rifleman George Drury came from Clapham in London and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd August 1914. He was 'listed as "Wounded" on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 17th September 1915.'⁷⁵

Rifleman Drury was discharged from the Army on 16th June 1916 and given the Silver War Badge due to 'sickness.'⁷⁶

Rfn. George DUNN, 1731

Rifleman George Dunn came from Sandown. He was killed at Gallipoli by a shell on 29th November 1915 at the age of 21 and is buried at 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery.⁷⁷ Rev H K Bond, an Army Chaplain, notified Rifleman Dunn's mother of the death of her son by a letter:

He died almost at once. I buried him the same day in the Hants' burial-ground...We erected a cross over his grave just like the others.⁷⁸

Rfn. Edward DYER, 962

Rifleman Edward Dyer enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at St Helen's on 25th October 1910 at the age of 15 years and 4 months. He was recorded as being 4 foot and 11 ½ inches on attesting and at the time, his full time job was working as a Caddie at the Royal Isle of Wight Golf Club.⁷⁹

Rifleman Dyer fell ill at Gallipoli with Enteritis and on 30th October 1915 was admitted into the Red Cross Hospital at Giza. On 2nd February 1916 Rifleman Dyer was posted to 54th Infantry Base Depot at Alexandria and then on 22nd March 1916 he embarked on H.T. Tunisian to return to England for discharge from the Army due to completing his period of service. He was officially discharged on 24th April 1916.⁸⁰

Rfn. Frederick DYER, 1400

Rifleman Frederick Dyer continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was disembodied from the battalion on 28th July 1919 under service number 330222.

Rfn. William DYER, 1206

⁷⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

⁷⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁷⁷ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/605472/dunn,-/>

⁷⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th January 1916, p5

⁷⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

⁸⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Rifleman William Dyer was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps following Gallipoli and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 4th August 1919 under service number 50251.

Rfn. Harold Edward ESCOTT, 2382

Rifleman Harold Escott enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th April 1915. At some point after the Gallipoli campaign he was transferred to the 1/6th Hants as a Private and was given service number 281802. He served with the Light Trench Mortar Battery within the 1/6th Hants. From September 1917 the 1/6th Hants operated in Basra and wider Mesopotamia.

Medical records for H.M. Hospital Ship Assaye state that in September 1919, Harold Escott boarded the ship at Alexandria, which was headed for Mareilles, suffering with 'valvular disease of the heart.'⁸¹ As a result, he was discharged from the Army on 10th December 1919 and given the Silver War Badge for 'sickness.' He was 36 years old.⁸²

Rfn. William FAGAN, 1625

Rifleman William Fagan enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th August 1914. He remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was discharged on 19th July 1919 under service number 330341 due to illness. He was given the Silver War Badge.⁸³

Rfn. William FLITNEY, 2123

Rifleman William Flitney enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 29th December 1914. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Flitney was discharged from the Army on 7th March 1916 due to illness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Percy William FLUX, 2440

Rifleman Percy Flux was transferred to the 1st battalion of the Hampshire Regiment at some point after he served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and his service numbers were 330835 and then 010287. The 1st battalion of the Hampshire Regiment spent the First World War fighting on the Western Front.

Rifleman Flux survived the war.

Rfn. Francis Gilbert FOOT, 1849

Rifleman Francis Foot came from Ryde. He was taken ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was admitted into hospital. He was then transferred onto a hospital ship to return to England

⁸¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1

⁸² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁸³ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

but unfortunately he passed away on the journey home on 11th December 1915. Rifleman Foot was buried at sea and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.⁸⁴

Rfn. William Stanley FORD, 1848

Rifleman William Ford was reported in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press as having been wounded at Gallipoli.

On recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Ford continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Corporal. He survived the war and his latter service number was 330649.

Rfn. Reginald GILBERT, 1626

Rifleman Reginald Gilbert came from Hitchin in Hertfordshire.⁸⁵ He remained serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was later given service number 330342.

Rifleman Gilbert took part in the Second Battle of Gaza and was originally listed as missing in action.⁸⁶ He had however been killed in action and his body was later found and buried at Gaza War Cemetery. Rifleman Gilbert was 21 years old.⁸⁷

Rfn. Barrington GRAY MM, 1831

Rifleman Barrington Gray came from Beckenham. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was awarded the Military Medal for 'bravery in the field' and this was officially published in the London Gazette on 25th September 1917.⁸⁸

Sergeant Gray was disembodied from the Army on 1st September 1919 under service number 330461.

Rfn. Maurice GRAY, 1460

Rifleman Maurice Gray came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th April 1914. His service record states that he was wounded on 18th August 1915 and was back on English soil on 10th September 1915 for further treatment.

Rifleman Gray went on to become an acting corporal in the 2nd Bedfords with service number 205775 and survived the war. On 4th July 1921, Maurice Gray re-enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at Parkhurst and was promoted to Sergeant.

Rfn. E M GREEN, 1957

⁸⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

⁸⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919

⁸⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Red Cross and Order of St John Enquiry List 1917 (Wounded and Missing)

⁸⁷ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/650128/gilbert,-/>

⁸⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – London Gazette Issue 30312, p10026.

Rifleman Green went on to serve in the Royal Flying Corps after Gallipoli under service number 406069.⁸⁹

Rfn. Harry GRINHAM, 1671

Rifleman Harry Grinham and his brother Rifleman Ivan Grinham came from Ryde and both served at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman Harry Grinham continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was disembodied from the battalion on 27th March 1919 under service number 330370.

Rfn. Ivan Augustus GRINHAM, 1850

Rifleman Ivan Grinham came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914. He was wounded in the right wrist at Gallipoli on the 17th August 1915 by a shrapnel ball. By 27th August 1915 he was in hospital and Malta and was then sent home to England for further treatment at The Abbots Hospital in Cheltenham where he was admitted on 15th September 1915.⁹⁰

On 30th June 1917, Rifleman Ivan Grinham was transferred to the Labour Corps and given service number 279716. He then became a Lance Corporal in 319 Coy, Royal Defence Corps with service number 83755 and survived the war.

Rfn. Walter GUSTAR, 2111

Rifleman Walter Gustar came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th December 1914. Rifleman Gustar was one of the many men invalided off Gallipoli due to illness and by November 1915, he had been 'admitted to hospital at Alexandria suffering from nephritis.'⁹¹

After serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles, Walter Gustar was transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps as a private and was given service number T/443561. He was discharged from the Army on 7th May 1919 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. James HALSEY, 2384

Rifleman James Halsey continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli. He was discharged from the battalion on 14th December 1918 under service number 330801.

Rfn. Thomas HAWES, 2388

Rifleman Thomas Hawes came from High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza. He is

⁸⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Nominal index of all service personnel serving in a theatre of war 1914-1919

⁹⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920 – Territorial Attestation Form

⁹¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 27th November 1915, p5

commemorated on the Jerusalem War Memorial and his latter service number was 330805.⁹²

Rfn. Edgar Hubert HAYLES, 3811

Rifleman Edgar Hayles and his brother, Rifleman William Hayles, came from Newport. They both avoided being wounded whilst serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and both survived the war.

In the Isle of Wight County Press on 12th February 1916, Rifleman Edgar Hayles was reported to have had a haemorrhage and had recently been admitted into No. 5 Southern Hospital, Portsmouth. Prior to this, Rifleman Hayles had spent time at a convalescent home close to Cairo, followed by a short period of time at Eastleigh Hospital.⁹³

Rifleman Hayles was transferred to the 1/6th Hants and was given service number 281803. He remained with the battalion for the remainder of the war. The 1/6th Hants arrived at Basra on 16th September 1917 and operated in Mesopotamia until the end of the war.⁹⁴

Rfn. Francis C HAYWARD, 1386

Rifleman Francis Hayward was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number 120519.

Rfn. Joseph Steven HENNING, 1741

Rifleman Joseph Henning enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Henning returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged from the battalion on 24th April 1919 under service number 330409. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged from the Army due to 'wounds.'

Rfn. Sydney HERRINGTON, 1743

Rifleman Sydney Herrington came from Crockerhill in Sussex and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He remained serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330410.

Rifleman Herrington fought in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and afterwards he was initially reported as wounded and missing in action and then later he was presumed to have been killed during the battle. Rifleman Herrington was 19 years old. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Francis George HILLS, 1023

⁹² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

⁹³ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

⁹⁴ <http://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/hampshire-regiment/>

Rifleman Francis Hills continued with serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330053 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Hills survived the war.

Rfn. George HILLS, 1414

Rifleman George Hills came from Ryde. He was killed, at the age of 20, on 12th August 1915 along with many of his comrades during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Rifleman Hills has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William Walter HINKS, 1508

Rifleman William Hinks came from Lake. He was invalided off Gallipoli on 14th August 1915 suffering from dysentery and was transported on a hospital ship to Malta. On recovering, he re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and served with them throughout the Great War. He was disembodied from the Army on 4th March 1919 under service number 330275 and the rank of Lance Corporal.

Rfn. George Henry HOBBS, 1283

Rifleman George Hobbs was hit in the leg by shrapnel during August 1915 at Gallipoli. It was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 27th November 1915 that Rifleman Hobbs 'was in hospital at Cairo for 8 weeks. He still has the bullet in his groin, and the doctors think it would be dangerous to extract it.'⁹⁵

Later in the war, Rifleman Hobbs was given service number 330161 and served in the 11th Hampshire Regiment reaching the rank of Corporal. He then went on to serve in the Hampshire Regiment Depot under service number 9449. Corporal Hobbs died on 7th October 1917 and is buried in Newport (St. Paul's) Cemetery, Isle of Wight.

Rfn. George William HOBGEN, 1401

Rifleman George Hobgen served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Arthur Hobgen.

After Gallipoli, Rifleman George Hobgen was transferred to the Devonshire Regiment and served with the regiment until he was disembodied from the Army on 12th May 1919 under service number 50697 and rank of Private.

Rfn. Fred HOOPER, 2170

Rifleman Fred Hooper enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th January 1915. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was later given service number 330677.

Rifleman Hooper was discharged from the Army on 29th January 1918 due to having been wounded. He was 22 years and was given the Silver War Badge.

⁹⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 27th November 1915, p5.

Rfn. George Henry HOUGHTON, 1742

Rifleman George Houghton was originally from Chichester. He enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914 and deployed with them to Gallipoli.

In the first few days of being at Gallipoli, Rifleman Houghton was shot through the thigh. He was invalided off Gallipoli on 14th August 1915 along with Lance Sergeant Rayner and six other members of the Isle of Wight Rifles. He and Lance Sergeant Rayner were taken back to England and arrived at Plymouth on 27th August 1915. After hospital treatment, Rifleman Houghton was discharged on 11th August 1916.

Rfn. John HOUSE, 2307

Rifleman John House continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 20th March 1919 under service number 330751.

Rfn. Harry HUNNYBUN, 2074

Rifleman Harry Hunnybun enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 9th December 1914. He was wounded in the right hand at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was treated at Government Hospital, Damanhour, Egypt. On 26th October 1915 in a letter to his mother, he wrote:

My hand is healed now, but I still have to have it in splints. I have been booked for the lines of communication – that means a job of some description down at the base.⁹⁶

Rifleman Hunnybun was discharged from the Army on 6th September 1916 and received the Silver War Badge due to sickness.

Rfn. Cyril HUNT, 1958

Rifleman Cyril Hunt remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli campaign and was disembodied from the battalion on 24th July 1919 under service number 330537.

Rfn. William JACKSON, 1605

Rifleman William Jackson enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 18th August 1914. He received a number of wounds to his thigh during August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital in Malta for treatment.

Rifleman Jackson was discharged from the Army on 26th October 1916 under service number 330326. He received the Silver War Badge for sickness.

Rfn. Stanley Walter JEFFERY, 1387

Rifleman Stanley Jeffery came from Bembridge and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at St Helen's.⁹⁷ He was wounded during the attack on Anafarta Ridge. News of his wounding was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915 when Rifleman R. H. Attrill's letter to his parents dated 15th August 1915 was included in the paper:

⁹⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 27th November 1915, p5.

⁹⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

Stanley Jeffery, Boyd and R Warne are wounded.....Stanley had a bullet through the head but I do not think it is very dangerous.⁹⁸

Due to the wounding, Rifleman Jeffery was taken to a hospital in Malta where he received treatment there for 7 weeks. He was then invalided back to England.

Rifleman Jeffery returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Corporal. He was killed in action on 19th April 1917 when the Isle of Wight Rifles took part in the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 21 years old. Rifleman Jeffery has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Charles Alfred JERRAM, 1428

Rifleman Charles Jerram came from Binstead. He became ill at Gallipoli between the middle of August 1915 and early September 1915 and was taken to hospital for treatment.

Rifleman Jerram returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles for the rest of the war and was disembodied from the Army on 16th August 1919 under service number 330240.

Rfn. Gordon Hazell JOHNCOX, 1608

Rifleman Gordon Johncox was reported as having been missing since 22nd August in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915. However, on 29th August 1915, Rifleman Johncox wrote home to let his parents know that he was safe and well.

On 24th March 1917, Rifleman Johncox, under service number 330329, was discharged for commission. He became a Second-Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps and survived the war.

Rfn. Joseph H JOHNS, 1853

Rifleman Joseph Johns enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles in September 1915. He fell ill at Gallipoli with Enteritis and was admitted on to H.M. Hospital Ship Assaye on 4th October 1915 for treatment.

Rifleman Johns was later on transferred to the 11th battalion of the King's (Liverpool) Regiment who were operating in France. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal and was demobilised from the Army under service number 87709.

Rfn. Richard W JOHNS, 1854

Rifleman Richard Johns came from Penzance and moved to the Isle of Wight for work. When Rifleman Johns enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde on 3rd September 1914, he was working as a Steward and was residing at Haversham House in Ryde.

Rifleman Richard Johns was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal whilst at Gallipoli on 1st October 1915. Several weeks later, he fell with Jaundice and was admitted to No. 5 Canadian Hospital in Cairo on 21st November 1915. Following time in hospital, Richard Johns spent time at a convalescent camp in Cyprus where he then fell ill with rheumatic fever. This

⁹⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6.

delayed his return to the Isle of Wight Rifles until 31st July 1916 and at this point the battalion was based at Suez. Richard Johns was promoted to the rank of Corporal on 28th August 1916 and when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers, he was given service number 330473.

Corporal Johns was shot in the right shoulder during the 3rd Battle of Gaza on 2nd November 1917 and after initial medical treatment in Egypt, he was invalided back to England on 14th December 1917 and was admitted to the Southern General Hospital in Bristol on 28th December 1917. Corporal Johns spent further time in hospitals in Penzance and Belfast recovering from his wounding. He was then posted to the 4th Hants in August 1918.

Corporal Johns was discharged from the Army on 2nd September 1918 as a result of his wounding and also due to having fallen ill with Tuberculosis. He was given the Silver War Badge and an Army Pension. Unfortunately, Richard Johns did not recover from having Tuberculosis and he passed away at Burton Court in Chelsea on 14th May 1920. He was 29 years old and is buried at Penzance (Paul) Cemetery.⁹⁹

Rfn. Sydney JOLLIFFE, 1855

Rifleman Sydney Jolliffe came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914. He was discharged from the battalion on 7th April 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Arthur JUPE, 1890

Rifleman Arthur Jupe was born in Carrickfergus in Antrim. At the time of enlisting in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914 at Newport, Arthur Jupe was working as a gardener and was residing at Milford on Sea. He had recently turned 17 years old.

Rifleman Jupe fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and on 6th October 1915 he was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital in Alexandria. He was then invalided back to England on 28th October 1915 for convalescence.¹⁰⁰

Once Rifleman Jupe had been deemed fit for active service again he was posted back to the Isle of Wight Rifles. He took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was initially listed as missing. However, the Isle of Wight Rifles received notification on 2nd May 1917 that he had been wounded on 19th April 1917. He had received a gunshot wound to his left leg. This wounding resulted in Rifleman Jupe being discharged from the Army on 14th April 1919 under service number 330498. He was given the Silver War Badge and a pension.¹⁰¹

Rfn. George JUPE, 1891

⁹⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

¹⁰⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/226 No. 19 General Hospital Alexandria 27/09/1915 – 11/10/1915

¹⁰¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Rifleman George Jupe continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 24th July 1919 under service number 330499.

Rfn. Arthur William KARLEY, 1856

Rifleman Arthur Karley came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde on 3rd September 1914. He became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was admitted into a hospital at Mudros on 3rd September 1915. Rifleman Karley was then invalided back to England on 18th September 1915 aboard the Aquitania which was now operating as a hospital ship.

Rifleman Karley sailed from Southampton on 20th October 1916 to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles in Egypt. He disembarked at Alexandria on 1st November 1916 and on 6th November 1916 he re-joined the battalion at Suez. Rifleman Karley was transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade on 19th December 1917 and his service number was changed from 330474 to 212159. He went on to deploy with the 21st Rifle Brigade to India in late October 1918 and returned to England in November 1919, where he was discharged from the Army on 1st January 1920.¹⁰²

Rfn. Arthur KELSON, 1397

Rifleman Arthur Kelson continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330220 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Arthur Kelson went on to serve in the Royal Air Force under service number 337775.

Rfn. Frederick John KENT, 887

Rifleman Frederick Kent enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1908 when he was 18. He was promoted to Lance Corporal at Gallipoli and during August 1915, received a slight wound to his head. Lance Corporal Kent was taken to a hospital in Egypt and then spent a period of convalescence at Mansoura prior to being discharged from the Army on the 22nd October 1915.

Rfn. S KING, 1893

Rifleman King came from Arreton. He was admitted into a hospital in Malta on 1st October 1915 due to an illness he had picked up Gallipoli.

Rfn. William Harold LACEY, 1318

Rifleman William Lacey continued to serve in the Isle of Wight Rifles following their deployment to Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Acting Sergeant and was latterly given service number 330175. William Lacey survived the war.

Rfn. Arthur Robert LAMBERT, 1120

Rifleman Arthur Lambert remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was latterly given service number 330083. At some point between 1917 and 1918 he was

¹⁰² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1919 – Cover for Discharge Documents

transferred to the 1/4th Hants who were deployed initially in Mesopotamia and then in 1918 in Persia.

Rifleman Lambert was disembodied from the Army on 5th August 1919.

Rfn. Herbert LANE, 2125

Rifleman Herbert Lane was transferred to the 2/4th Hants at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli and was given service number 205459. By the end of April 1917 the 2/4th Hants had moved from India to take part in the Palestinian campaign and their last battle in Palestine was in April 1918. On 22nd May 1918 the battalion left Egypt for France.

Rifleman Lane was disembodied from the Army on 16th February 1919.

Rfn. Isaac LANE, 1510

Rifleman Isaac Lane was working at a farm in Bembridge before he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was mistakenly reported as killed in action in the 11th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

At some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign, Isaac Lane was transferred to the Labour Corps. He was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 16th July 1919 under service number 621710.

Rfn. William James LANE, 1711

Rifleman William Lane came from Binstead. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli and reached the rank of Corporal. He was given service number 330384 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Corporal Lane took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was originally reported as 'wounded and missing' however he had in fact been killed during the battle.¹⁰³ Corporal Lane was 38 years old and a married man. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. William Edwin LANGDON, 1747

Rifleman William Langdon was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press and in the 1914/1915 Star report to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915. He is however, recorded by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission as having been killed on 14th August 1915. Rifleman Langdon was aged 18 and came from Ryde. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Harold LAWRENCE, 2239

¹⁰³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Red Cross and Order of St John Enquiry List 1917 (Wounded and Missing)

Rifleman Harold Lawrence continued to serve with the Hampshire Regiment after Gallipoli and was given service number 205418. He was disembodied from the Army under the rank of Lance Corporal on 16th July 1919.

Rfn. Ernest LAY, 2203

Rifleman Ernest Lay enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th January 1915. He was seriously wounded at Gallipoli at some point between the battalion's landing at Suvla Bay and the end of September 1915 and as a result was discharged from the Army on 24th April 1916. Rifleman Lay was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Ernest Harry LOCKE, 1681

Rifleman Ernest Locke came from Ryde. He was reported as having fallen sick at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915.

Rifleman Locke returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was later given service number 330379. On 29th January 1918, Ernest Locke was Discharged to Commission and became a Second Lieutenant in the Dorset Regiment. He survived the war.

Rfn. Frederick Sirdar LOVE, 1494

Rifleman Frederick Love came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal but sadly passed away on 9th September 1916 at the age of 18 years. He is buried at Ismailia War Memorial Cemetery in Egypt.

Rfn. Alfred MABEY, 1613

Rifleman Alfred Mabey was one of the designated signallers in the Isle of Wight Rifles whilst at Gallipoli. He fell ill with dysentery between the middle of September and early October and was invalided off Gallipoli to Imtarfa Hospital in Malta. Rifleman Mabey re-joined the battalion at Gallipoli in November 1915.

Rifleman Mabey continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on the 1st May 1919 under service number 330334.

Rfn. Frederick MATTHEWS, 1833

Rifleman Frederick Matthews came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Shanklin on 2nd September 1914. He was 26 years old at the time of enlisting.

Rifleman Matthews was invalided off Gallipoli due to illness and arrive back in England on 25th October. He did not recover from his illness to a level deemed to be fit enough for active service and he was subsequently discharged from the Army on 26th September 1916 and given the Silver War Badge.

Frederick Matthews moved to Brighton and worked as a Fish Monger. He volunteered to serve in the 1st Home Counties Brigade, RFA (Territorial Force) at Brighton on 19th May 1920

and was accepted and given service number 723742. He was discharged from the unit on 4th July 1921.¹⁰⁴

Rfn. William MERRYWEATHER, 1179

Rifleman William Merryweather was reported in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press as having been wounded at Gallipoli. He returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 8th July 1919 under service number 330113.

Rfn. Albert Charles MILLS, 1502

Rifleman Albert Mills came from Ryde. He served at Gallipoli from the beginning of the Isle of Wight Rifles' campaign and kept a diary. He was officially a Pioneer and on 2nd September 1915 he joined the Headquarters in the role of Pioneer. Albert Mills fell ill with suspected Diphtheria on 4th October 1915 and was sent to a hospital at Gallipoli. He spent 6 days in isolation on the shore at Gallipoli and was discharged from hospital on Sunday 10th October 1915 and returned to the battalion. When the battalion moved from Gully to the trenches, Albert Mills wrote in his diary that he 'stayed behind up to November 28th' and on Friday 29th he, 'went to Anzac and stayed to December 1st'.¹⁰⁵

Albert Mills continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion under service number 330272.

Rfn. John MOREY, 1858

Rifleman John Morey enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde, his home town. He was reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915 but he had in fact fallen ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and by November 1915, he had been admitted to the Bombay PG Hospital in Alexandria, Egypt.

John Morey continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles and rose to the rank of Sergeant. He was given service number 330476 when the Territorial Forces were issued new service numbers. Sergeant Morey took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was presumed to have been killed during it. He was 22 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Thomas MUMFORD, 2198

Rifleman Thomas Mumford was transferred to the Army Service Corps at some point after having served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was given the rank of Private and service number NAC/450976 and served with the Army Service Corps until he was discharged from the Army on 27th May 1920.

Rfn. William Alfred MUNDELL, 1712

¹⁰⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

¹⁰⁵ A C Mills diary: <https://sites.google.com/site/iowrifles/rifleman-mills-diary/the-diary-transcript>

Rifleman William Mundell enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st September 1914. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 18th September 1915.

Rifleman Mundell transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps and served as a Private in the 1st E. General Hospital under service number 481391. Private Mundell was discharged from the Army on 26th February 1919 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Stanley NIGHTINGALE, 1511

Rifleman Stanley Nightingale was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles Gallipoli campaign and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 6th April 1919 under service number 52059.

Rfn. Leslie E J NORRIS, 1688

Rifleman Leslie Norris remained serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was later given service number 330385. Leslie Norris then went onto serve in the Royal Engineers. He was given service number 521654 and the rank Pioneer.

Rfn. Henry James ORCHARD, 1402

Rifleman Henry Orchard continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Corporal. He was placed on the reserve list on 20th March 1919 under service number 330223.

Rfn. Fred OSMAN, 1860

Rifleman Fred Osman was one of the group of men who were held back from the Isle of Wight Rifle's landing at Gallipoli on 10th August 1915. Rifleman Osman and the rest of the men who did not land at Suvla Bay on 10th August 1915, were reunited with their depleted battalion on 15th August 1915.

Rifleman Osman fought with the Isle of Wight Rifles in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was killed in action. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His service number was 330478.

Rfn. William OXLADE, 2308

Rifleman William Oxlade remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the battalion on 7th August 1919 under service number 330752.

Rfn. Charles David PALMER, 1161

Rifleman Charles Palmer enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st June 1912. He was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. Following his wounding, he later became sufficiently ill to be discharged from the Army on 3rd April 1916 and given the Silver War Badge for 'sickness.'

Rfn. Horace Henry PALMER, 2480

Rifleman Horace Palmer continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles following Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 5th August 1919 under service number 330859.

Rfn. Edward PEACH, 1065

Rifleman Edward Peach enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sea View. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli, was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and was given service number 330056 when the Territorial Forces received their new service numbers.

Corporal Peach died of wounds on 19th September 1918 as a result of wounds he received during the successful Battle of Megiddo – Battle of Sharon on 19th September 1918. He is buried at Ramleh War Cemetery.

Rfn. Joseph William PEARSON D.C.M., 1692

Rifleman Joseph Pearson continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330388 when the Territorial Forces received their new service numbers.

Joseph Pearson had been promoted to the rank of Sergeant by the time of the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He fought with distinction during the battle and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed the utmost fearlessness in fighting his way into an enemy redoubt and capturing twenty of the enemy single handed. He successfully conducted them to the rear and then returned to the firing line.¹⁰⁶

Joseph Pearson was promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major and survived the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 18th April 1919.

Rfn. Henry PERKIS, 1861

Rifleman Henry Perkis remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli deployment. He was disembodied from the battalion on 18th April 1919 under service number 330479.

Rfn. Arthur PHILLIPS, 1839

Rifleman Arthur Phillips was transferred to the Labour Corps at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli. He served as Private in the Labour Corps for the remainder of the war and was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 22nd March 1919 under service number 360919.

Rfn. Claude Ernest PHILLIPS, 1748

¹⁰⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – London Gazette 16/08/1917, p8408

Rifleman Ernest Phillips came from Nettlestone and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli campaign and was given service number 330411.

Rifleman Phillips was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 24 years old and has no known grave. Rifleman Phillips is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Ernest PHILLIPS, 1536

Rifleman Ernest Phillips enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown Barracks on 7th August 1914. He was 17 years and 9 months old and had left his job as a labourer.

Rifleman Phillips was invalided off Gallipoli and arrived back in England on 20th November 1915. He was assessed to be, 'no longer physically fit for war service' and was discharged from the Army on 14th January 1916.¹⁰⁷

Rfn. Frederick Samuel PINK, 1543

Rifleman Frederick Pink continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 16th July 1919 under service number 330292.

Rfn. Claude PONSFORD, 1542

Rifleman Claude Ponsford came from Southampton and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Following Gallipoli, he remained with the battalion, reaching the rank of Sergeant and was given service number 330291.

Sergeant Ponsford died of wounds on 6th November 1917 after being wounded at some point during the Third Battle of Gaza. He was 20 years old and is buried at Deir El Belah War Cemetery in Gaza.

Rfn. A L POTTER, 2483

Rifleman Potter was invalided off Gallipoli due to illness. He spent time in hospital at Alexandria before being transferred to a convalescent camp in Egypt during the beginning of November 1915.

Rifleman Potter went on to join the Royal Flying Corps, which latterly became the Royal Air Force. He survived the war and his service number was 409967.

Rfn. Arthur PRICE, 1751

Rifleman Arthur Price remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles following their campaign in Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330413.

¹⁰⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

Rfn. Harry PRICE, 1862

Rifleman Harry Price continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the battalion on 8th July 1919 under service number 330480.

Rfn. Percy PRIESTLY, 1611

Rifleman Percy Priestly enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 19th August 1914 and reached the rank of acting Corporal. He was wounded and taken prisoner but where and when has not been documented.

Acting Corporal Priestly was discharged from the Army on 15th July 1919 under service number 330332 due to the effect of his wounding. He was 24 years old and was given the Silver War Badge.¹⁰⁸

Rfn. Sydney PURNELL, 1031

Rifleman Sydney Purnell enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st March 1911. He served at Gallipoli with his brother, Bandsman Percy Purnell. They were both wounded within a couple weeks of each other, in a similar manner and roughly in the same area of the body by shrapnel. Both of their wounds were recalled by Private Brookes-Butt to his son.

Rifleman Purnell was discharged from the Army on 23rd November 1915 and was given the Silver War Badge. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to 'sickness.'¹⁰⁹

Rfn. Robert RASHLEY, 1466

Rifleman Robert Rashley came from Ryde. He re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 29th April 1914 after having previously served with the battalion for 5 years.

Rifleman Rashley was wounded on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was invalided off Gallipoli. He reached England on 8th September 1915 and remained in England until his discharge from the Army on 28th April 1916. Rifleman Rashley has completed a further two years' service with the Isle of Wight Rifles.¹¹⁰

Rfn. Robert Frank RAYNER, 1183

Rifleman Robert Rayner continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330200.

Rfn. William Joseph RAYNER, 1803

Rifleman William Rayner enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. Following Gallipoli, he was transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Northamptonshire

¹⁰⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

¹⁰⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Record

¹¹⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Regiment as a Private and was given service number 31412. The battalion was stationed in Egypt, Palestine and then in late October 1918 moved to Salonika.

Private Rayner was discharged from the Army on 8th January 1919 and given the Silver War Badge as he was 'no longer fit for war service.'¹¹¹

Rfn. Archibald READ, 1606

Rifleman Archibald Read remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330327 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Read survived the war.

Rfn. Ernest T REEVES, 2240

Rifleman Ernest Reeves was transferred to the 2/5th Hants after Gallipoli. He was then posted to the 1/4th Wilts as a Private and given service number 204023. Both the 2/5th Hants and 1/4th Wilts were part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force and took part in the Palestinian campaign.

Ernest Reeves was placed on the Class Z Reserve list on 6th May 1919.

Rfn. George REYNOLDS, 2376

Rifleman George Reynolds came from Cowes. He was wounded between August 1915 and early September 1915.

Rifleman Reynolds recovered from his wounding and returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles for the remainder of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 8th August 1919 under service number 330798.

Rfn. Reginald RIDDETT, 1465

Rifleman Reginald Riddett was transferred to the 1/6th Hants after Gallipoli and was given service number 281812. The 1/6th Hants were initially based in India and were posted to Basra in September 1917.

Reginald Riddett survived the war and was demobilised from the Army on 10th December 1919.

Rfn. Alexander ROGERS, 1753

Rifleman Alexander Rogers came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330414 when the Territorials received their new service numbers.

By September 1918, Alexander Rogers had been promoted to the rank of Acting Corporal. He was killed in action on 19th September 1918, at the age of 20, during the Battle of Sharon and is buried at Ramleh War Cemetery.

¹¹¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Rfn. James ROGERS, 2081

Rifleman James Rogers was 'listed as "Wounded" on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 17th September 1915.'¹¹²

Later in the war, James Rogers was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps as a Private and was given service number 50265. He survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 5th April 1919.

Rfn. William ROGERS, 1443

Rifleman William Rogers was transferred to the Labour Corps at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles deployment to Gallipoli. He held the rank of Private and was given service number 341659. Williams Rogers survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 1st May 1919.

Rfn. Ernest RUSSELL, 1694

Rifleman Ernest Russell was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps following Gallipoli and was given service number 50268. He survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 24th July 1919.

Rfn. H RUSSELL, 1426

Rifleman H Russell came from Carisbrooke. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915 and was officially 'listed as "Wounded" on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 24th September 1915.'¹¹³

Rfn. H G RUSSELL, 2087

Rifleman H G Russell came from Freshwater and was reported as 'sick' in the Isle of Wight County Press on 27th November 1915. He was admitted to a hospital in Woolwich for treatment.

Rfn. John Thomas RUSSELL, 1380

Rifleman John Thomas Russell was invalided off Gallipoli between the middle of August and early September 1915 and taken to a hospital in Cairo suffering from deafness and enteric.

Rifleman John Thomas Russell returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330209. He fought in and was killed in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Arthur Frederick SADLER, 2319

Rifleman Arthur Sadler was transferred to the Labour Corps later on in the war and was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 12th April 1919.

¹¹² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

¹¹³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War)

Rfn. Hector Rhodes SALMON, 1866

Rifleman Hector Salmon served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother, Rifleman Arthur Salmon.

Rifleman Hector Salmon remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330482. His brother, Arthur, also survived the war.

Rfn. Charles SAUNDERS, 1138

Rifleman Charles Saunders continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the battalion on 10th April 1919.

Rfn. Frank SAUNDERS, 1366

Rifleman Frank Saunders came from Porchfield. He received a gunshot wound to his leg at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was invalided off the peninsular and admitted in to a hospital in Cairo.

Rifleman Saunders continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330200.

Rfn. Lawrence Douglas Geoffrey SEARLE, 1383

Rifleman Lawrence Searle came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde. He was killed in action on 17th August 1915 at the age of 18 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Alfred SHALES, 744

Rifleman Alfred Shales enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th March 1909. Following Gallipoli, he went on to serve in the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment as a Private. He was discharged from the Army under service number 33694 on 16th October 1917 due to sickness and was given the Silver Badge.

Rfn. Harry SHEPPARD, 1696

Rifleman Harry Sheppard came from Ryde and had married before deploying to Gallipoli. He was killed in action on 18th August 1915 at the age of 22 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Victor Harold SHERGOLD, 1633

Rifleman Victor Harold Shergold came from Ashe. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915.

Rifleman Shergold survived the war.

Rfn. Douglas SHINAR, 1456

Rifleman Douglas Shinar came from Ryde. Following Gallipoli, he spent a period of time with the 2/8th Hants based at Sandown Barracks. On 11th March 1916 he 'was charged with the offence of "Quitting their Post" and was sentenced to 42 days detention.'¹¹⁴

Rifleman Shinar was later given service number 330251 whilst serving with the 8th Hants. During 1917 he was transferred as a Private to the 2nd Hants and joined the battalion on the Western Front. The 2nd Hants took part in the Battle of Cambrai on 20th November 1917 and were caught up in the German counter-attacks on 30th November 1917. Douglas Shinar was taken prisoner by the Germans in the aftermath of the German counter-attacks and his official Prisoner of War record held by the International Committee of the Red Cross was dated the 4th December 1917.

After being released from captivity, Private Shinar returned to the Hampshire Regiment and was posted to the 1st Hants, D Company, with service number 04160. He was taken ill in September 1919 and was admitted to Catterick Military Hospital on 13th September 1919. On 22nd October 1919 he was 'discharged back to duty with 7 days of light duty.'¹¹⁵

Rfn. Wilfred SHOTTER, 1406

Rifleman Wilfred Shotter came from Ryde. He became ill at Gallipoli and was admitted to No. 17 General Hospital, Alexandria on 6th October 1915.

Later in the war Wilfred Shotter was transferred to the Devonshire Regiment. He was disembodied from the Devonshire Regiment on 14th April 1919 holding the rank of Private and service number 205516.

Rfn. Arthur George SILSBURY, 2234

Rifleman Arthur Silsbury came from Brading and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 18th September 1915 at the age of 28 years old. The War Diary for the 18th September 1915 states that the Turks launched an attack at 4.30pm and so it is likely that he was killed during this attack. Rifleman Silsbury is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Gallipoli.

Rfn. Reginald SIMMONDS, 1756

Rifleman Reginald Simmonds came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He fell ill after Gallipoli and was subsequently discharged from the 2/8th Hants on 18th August 1916 and give the Silver War Badge.¹¹⁶

Rfn. Frederick SIVIER, 2297

Rifleman Frederick Sivier was transferred to the Labour Corps later in the war and was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 23rd February 1919 under service number 360864.

¹¹⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Army Court Martials 1914-1950 (WO86/69)

¹¹⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1814 Medical Records of Catterick Camp Military Hospital: 12/08/1919-04/11/1919

¹¹⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Frederick Sivier went on to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given the rank of Lance Corporal and service number 5488257.

Rfn. William John SMITH, 371

Rifleman William Smith was reported under the list of wounded personnel serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Smith continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after his wounding and was later given service number 330021. After the war, Rifleman Smith re-enlisted into the battalion and received service number 05247.

Rfn. Allen James SPANTON, 1506

Rifleman Allen Spanton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th August 1914. He was discharged from the Army on 20th July 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Leonard Charles SPENCER, 1836

Rifleman Leonard Spencer came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He fell ill at Gallipoli with dysentery between the middle of August and the middle of September 1915 and was brought back to England for treatment at the University War Hospital in Southampton.

Rifleman Spencer went on to serve with the 15th Hants under service number 330462. He was discharged from the Army on 20th May 1919 with his Silver War Badge record stating that he was discharged due to 'wounds.'

Rfn. Charles Daniel SPRINGER, 2199

Rifleman Charles Springer came from Ryde. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was disembodied from the battalion on 4th August 1919 under service number 330693.

Rfn. Reginald STONE, 1838

Rifleman Reginald Stone came from Shanklin. He had served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for 4 years prior the beginning of the First World War One and on 2nd September 1914 he re-enlisted into the battalion at Shanklin. Following Gallipoli, he was transferred to the Labour Corps and was discharged from the Army on 7th May 1919 under service number 646667.

Rfn. Victor STREET, 1698

Rifleman Victor Street came from Brading and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Street returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and with the new Territorial Forces service numbering, he was given service number 330391. Rifleman Street took part

in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 whilst serving in 'F' Company and was presumed to have been killed during the battle on 19th April 1917. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Albert George STRONG, 1868

Rifleman Albert Strong came from Ryde. He became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was invalided to Malta where he received treatment at St Andrew's Hospital. By November 1915, Rifleman Strong had been admitted to a hospital in Newport, Wales.

Rifleman Strong served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for the remainder of the war. He was disembodied from the battalion on 24th July 1919 under service number 330484.

Rfn. Sydney Frank TAYLOR, 1544

Rifleman Sydney Taylor served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and his latter service number was 330293. At the end of the war he re-enlisted into the battalion and was given service number 05283.

Rfn. Alfred TESTER, 1714

Rifleman Alfred Tester and his brother Rifleman George Tester came from Ryde. They both served at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Following Gallipoli, Rifleman Alfred Tester was posted to the 1/7th Hants and was given service number 4337. The 1/7th Hants were based in India throughout the war and Alfred Tester remained with the battalion until he was disembodied from the Army on 8th May 1919 under service number 307599.

Rfn. George Henry TESTER, 1871

Rifleman George Tester and his brother Rifleman Alfred Tester served together at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman George Tester was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Machine Gun Corps on 13th February 1919 under service number 50275.

Rfn. Albert TROTT, 1760

Rifleman Albert Trott was wounded early on during the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli. He sent a field card home on 15th August 1915 confirming he had been wounded and was at hospital. This news was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915. He had been wounded in his right shoulder and was at a hospital in Alexandria.

Rifleman Trott continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war and was disembodied on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330413.

Rfn. Edmund Richard TRUEMAN, 1700

Rifleman Edmund Trueman served at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman William Trueman. They came from Shanklin.

Rifleman Edmund Trueman was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal in the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was killed in action on 19th April 1917, aged 20, during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery. His brother, William, survived the war.

Rfn. James TUCKWELL, 1252

Rifleman James Tuckwell came from Ryde. He was promoted to Lance Corporal and was later given service number 330144. He was wounded during the Second Battle of Gaza, and died of his wounds on 5th May 1917 in a hospital at Port Said. He was 22 years old and is buried in Port Said War Memorial Cemetery.¹¹⁷

Rfn. William Edward VANNER, 1873

Rifleman William Vanner enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles during August 1914. He fell ill with Enteric at Gallipoli and was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital, Alexandria on 14th November 1915. He was 18 years old at the time. On 24th November 1915, Rifleman Vanner embarked on Hospital Ship Neuralia for England.¹¹⁸

Rifleman Vanner reached the rank of Lance Corporal and was given service number 330488. In the latter part of the war he served with the 2nd Hants on the Western Front. He survived the war and was placed on the reserve list on 7th May 1919.

Rfn. George Frederick WALKER, 1546

Rifleman George Walker came from Nettlestone. He had previously served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for a four year term prior to the Great War and re-joined after war was declared. In the early stages of the war, he spent some of his time with the Isle of Wight Rifles manning Bembridge Fort.

Rifleman Walker was killed at Gallipoli on 9th October 1915 and is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery. He was 22 years old.

Rfn. Jack WALKER, 1574

Rifleman Jack Walker was wounded in the head at Gallipoli during August 1915.

On recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Walker returned to active service and was given the service number 330306. He was disembodied from the Hampshire Regiment on 18th April 1919.

Rfn. Arthur WARNE, 1703

Rifleman Arthur Warne came from Bembridge and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 31st August 1914 at the age of 22 years old. On attesting, he put his trade as 'at sea.'¹¹⁹

¹¹⁷ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/110772/tuckwell,-/>

¹¹⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1228 No. 19 General Hospital: 29/10/1915 to 21/11/1915

¹¹⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Rifleman Arthur Warne

Rifleman Warne was wounded in the left hand at Gallipoli on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and on 17th August 1915 was admitted into a hospital in Malta. Rifleman Warne was then invalided back to England and was admitted into the 5th Northern General Hospital in Leicester on 24th September 1915.¹²⁰

On 14th January 1916, Rifleman Warne went before a medical board. As well as stating that Rifleman Warne's character was 'very good' his medical report stated:

In action 12th August 1915 at Gallipoli, Man was struck by two bullets in left hand, one penetrating palm, middle and ring fingers, and the other striking his little finger. Left hand presents extremely restricted movements of any kind and limited to 1st and 3rd digits. Moves thumb fairly well. Semi-flexion of 2nd digit firmly towards palm.....Hand is practically useless. Arm movements natural.¹²¹

As a result of the damage to Rifleman Warne's left hand, Rifleman Warne was discharged from the Army on 18th February 1916. He was given a funds from the Army and the Silver War Badge. By June 1916, Arthur Warne was, 'serving as deckhand H.M. Transport.'¹²²

Rfn. Reginald Henry WARNE, 1275

Rifleman Reginald Warne remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330155 when the Territorials received new service numbers. He survived the war.

Rfn. Ernest WARREN, 2378

Rifleman Ernest Warren came from Ryde. He was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915.

Rifleman Warren returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330799. He was wounded for the second time during 1917 and this was officially reported in the War Office Daily List on 2nd August 1917.¹²³

Rifleman Ernest Warren survived the war.

Rfn. George WARREN, 2377

Rifleman George Warren and his brother Harry Warren were both wounded at Gallipoli between 12th August 1915 and the middle of September 1915 and were taken to a hospital in Egypt.

Rifleman George Warren continued to serve in the Army after recovering from his wounds and went on to serve in the Machine Gun Corps under service number 50274. He was disembodied from the Machine Gun Corps on 10th April 1919.

¹²⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Rifleman Arthur Warne

¹²¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Rifleman Arthur Warne

¹²² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Rifleman Arthur Warne

¹²³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5327, NLS 1917_WList01

Rfn. Harry WARREN, 2379

Rifleman Harry Warren and his brother George Warren were both wounded at Gallipoli between 12th August 1915 and the middle of September 1915 and were taken to a hospital in Egypt.

Rifleman Harry Warren was discharged from the Army on 31st July 1916.

Rfn. Ronald Alfred WEAVER, 1279

Rifleman Ronald Weaver came from Bembridge. According to the diary of an officer in the Isle of Wight Rifles which was printed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915, Rifleman Weaver was killed by a sniper whilst in the trenches on the 4th September 1915. However, a contradictory letter from Captain Marsh to Rifleman Weaver's parents dated 15th September 1915 and also published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915 stated that Rifleman Weaver had been instantaneously killed by an enemy shell on 4th September 1915. Rifleman Weaver's parents received news of their son's death on his 19th birthday.¹²⁴

Rifleman Weaver is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Turkey.

Rfn. Alfred George WEEKS, 2098

Rifleman Alfred Weeks came from Bullen, Ryde. He contracted dysentery at Gallipoli and by November 1915 had been admitted to the Military Hospital in Gibraltar.

Rifleman Weeks spent the remainder of the war with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the battalion on 31st July 1919 under service number 330631.

Rfn. Ernest WHEATLEY, 2077

Rifleman Ernest Wheatley came from Finchley and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Following Gallipoli, Rifleman Wheatley continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330616 when the Territorials received their new service numbers.

Rifleman Wheatley was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza at the age of 21 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. William Henry WHITNEY, 1654

Rifleman William Whitney was listed as having been wounded in the left hand in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915. It is likely that he received this wound during the advance on Anafarta Ridge.

Later in the war, Rifleman Whitney served in the 1st Garrison Worcester Regiment under service number 37293 and then in the 2nd Hampshire Regiment under service number

¹²⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th September 1915

32685. Rifleman Whitney died on 11th December 1917 and is buried at Tincourt New British Cemetery which is located in the Somme area.

Rfn. Harold James WHITTINGTON, 1458

Rifleman Harold Whittington served in 'A' Company of the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brothers Fred and Harry. Whilst at Gallipoli, Rifleman Harold Whittington fell ill and by November 1915 was 'in hospital in Cairo with enteric fever and a septic hand.'¹²⁵

Rifleman Harold Whittington was transferred to the 2nd Hants later in the war under service number 330252. He was killed in the Battle of Langemarck on 16th August 1917 aged 19 years old and is buried at Cement House Cemetery, Belgium. Fred and Harry survived the war.

Rfn. Harry WHITTINGTON, 1563

Rifleman Harry Whittington served in 'A' Company of the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brothers Fred and Harold. On 4th December 1915, the Isle of Wight County Press published that Rifleman Harry Whittington was 'still with the battalion at the front.'¹²⁶

Rifleman Harry Whittington survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 6th May 1919. His brother, Fred, also survived the war but Harry was killed on 16th August 1917 during the Battle of Langemarck.

Rfn. Bertie Gordon WILLIAMS, 1247

Rifleman Bertie Williams was transferred to the Labour Corps later in the war and was given service number 360305. He was disembodied from the Army on 6th May 1919.

Rfn. Reginald Harry WOLFE, 1607

Rifleman Reginald Wolfe enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 18th August 1914. At some point after Gallipoli, he was transferred to the 3rd Wessex Field Ambulance (26th Field Ambulance) and saw service on the Western Front. He held the rank of Private and his service number was 461592.

Reginald Wolfe was discharged from the Army on 12th March 1919 due to being medically unfit for service and was given the Silver War Badge.¹²⁷

Rfn. Alfred Victor George WOODFORD, 1632

Rifleman Alfred Woodford came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was wounded at Gallipoli and subsequently died of his wounds on 11th September 1915 at the age of 18 years old. Rifleman Woodford is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles Hannaman WOODFORD, 1280

¹²⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th December 1915, p5

¹²⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th December 1915, p5

¹²⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records 1914-1919

Rifleman Charles Woodford came from Bembridge and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Bembridge. He rose to the rank of Acting Corporal with the Isle of Wight Rifles before being transferred to the 1st Battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry. Charles Woodford was given service number 235008 and was promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Corporal Woodford was killed in action during the Third Battle of the Scarpe on 3rd May 1917 at the age of 21 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial.

Rfn. George Henry WOODNUTT, 2439

Rifleman George Woodnutt enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st May 1915. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given service number 139122 as well as the rank of Private. George Woodnutt was discharged from the Army on 22nd April 1919 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.¹²⁸

Rfn. William WOODWARD, 1208

Rifleman William Woodward enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 12th November 1912. He was transferred to the Labour Corps later in the war as a Private and was given service number 453889. Private Woodward was discharged from the Army on 12th October 1918 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.¹²⁹

Rfn. Harold Ernest WRIGHT, 1462

Rifleman Harold Wright came from Ryde. He became ill at Gallipoli with dysentery and by early November 1915 had been admitted to a hospital in Cardiff.

Rifleman Wright re-enlisted into the Royal Flying Corps on 24th September 1916 and was given service number 39544. He survived the war.

Rfn. Reginald Henry WRIGHT, 1875

Rifleman Reginald Wright was wounded at Gallipoli between the middle of August and the middle of September 1915 and received further treatment at a hospital in Malta. His brother, Rifleman Donald Wright was also sent to the same hospital in Malta around the same time suffering with dysentery.

Later in the war, Rifleman Reginald Wright was transferred to the Labour Corps and given the rank of Private. He was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 4th August 1919 under service number 622777. His brother, Donald, did not survive the war. He died on 23rd October 1917.

Rfn. Charles William YOUNG, 1963

Rifleman Charles Young enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th October 1914. Later in the war he was transferred to the Labour Corps with the rank of Private and service number

¹²⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records 1914-1919

¹²⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records 1914-1919

341882. Private Young served in the Labour Corps until his discharge on 21st November 1917 due to 'sickness.' For this he was given the Silver War Badge.¹³⁰

Rfn. Frederick YOUNG, 1717

Rifleman Frederick Young served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived the war. His latter service number was 330396.

Rfn. Ward YOUNG, 1716

Rifleman Ward Young came from Brading and was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. He was subsequently discharged from the Army on 15th April 1916 at the age of 21 years old.

On 12th July 1917, Ward Young was recalled to the Army and on 13th July 1917 and was posted to the 8th Training Reserve Brigade at Winchester. He was given service number 8/14034 along with the rank of Private and his military fitness was classified as C1. Ward Young was then posted to 36th Training Reserve Battalion on 15th July and on his request, was discharged from the Army on 11th August 1917.¹³¹

¹³⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records 1914-1919

¹³¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920

'B' Company

CSM. Walter George PURKIS, 1475

CSM Walter Purkis came from Newport. His wife received notification on 9th September 1915 that he was missing in action. However, he had in fact been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. CSM Purkis was 38 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

CQMS. John Francis DENHAM, 44

Company Quarter Master Sergeant John Denham held the rank of Sergeant with the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1908. He was 'listed as "Wounded" on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 2nd January 1916.'¹³² This means that it is likely that he was wounded towards the end of the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign.

Later in the war John Denham was transferred to the Labour Corps. He was given service number 347236 and held the rank of Colour Sergeant when he was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 11th January 1920. John Denham decided to re-enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles and he returned to the battalion with the rank of Company Quarter Master Sergeant and service number 5489096.

Sgt. Charles John BARHAM, 1165

Sergeant Charles Barham enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th June 1912. He fell ill at Gallipoli and wrote about it in a letter dated 10th November 1915 to the Registrar of the St Paul's Brotherhood whilst recuperating in hospital at Alexandria:

'I started with a nervous breakdown, and then contracted fever and bronchitis but I have almost got rid of it, though it has left me with asthma.'¹³³

Sergeant Barham was discharged from the Army on 26th September 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge. After the war, he re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 5488018.

Sgt. Ernest Frank BARNES, 644

Sergeant Ernest Barnes was wounded on Monday 16th August 1915 by a piece of shrapnel. It smashed his big toe on his left foot. Earlier that day he had been hit on the helmet by a spent shrapnel ball, luckily with no damage to him. The wound to his left foot saw him invalided off Gallipoli.

Later in the war, Sergeant Ernest Barnes was promoted to a Company Sergeant with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He then went on to serve with the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment

¹³² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - DT03011916

¹³³ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th December 1915, p5

as a Company Quarter Master Sergeant under service number 02159 and finally served with the Labour Corps with the service number 285901.

Sgt. Albert William BISHOP, 482

Sergeant Albert Bishop was serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles before the Great War began. He survived the war and during his time at Gallipoli and the aftermath he kept a diary. His diary entry on Friday 13th August 1915 states that he was wounded during the advance on 12th August 1915:

Wounded in the neck at 6.30pm yesterday.....I crawled back to a field dressing tent and was bound up. Stayed there the night. Was carried down to the sea this morning. Am writing this sitting on a stretcher waiting for a boat to take me off to a hospital ship.... Besides the one through the neck, I had one through my helmet and one through my haversack. Thank God I am here. I never expected to get out of it. ¹³⁴

Sergeant Bishop spent his 24th birthday on Monday 16th August 1915 at Madross Harbour, Lemnos waiting to be taken to either Malta or England. He wrote that many of his comrades died on the ship before they set sail and that the first ship he was on was infested with rats. On the 24th August a further 500 wounded soldiers boarded his ship after the recent offensive on 21st August.

He finally left Lemnos on Thursday 26th August 1915 and arrived in Devonport, England on Wednesday 8th September 1915 after stops at Malta and Gibraltar. He was then treated at a hospital in London and had a period of leave in Newport, Isle of Wight.

Sergeant Bishop returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330033.

Sgt. Patrick Augustine COONEY, 2325

Sergeant Patrick Cooney was the Manager for Messrs Besson's Military Department which was based in Euston Road, London. He joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and became the Bandmaster for the battalion.¹³⁵

Either during Gallipoli or afterwards, Patrick Cooney was promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer Class I and in 1917 he was given service number 330765. On 31st July 1917, Patrick Cooney was Discharged to Commission. He was killed on 22nd February 1918 whilst serving as a Second Lieutenant with the General List attached to the Egyptian Labour Corps. Second Lieutenant Cooney is buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery in Egypt.

Sgt. John Bernard FLUX, 1355

Sergeant John Flux served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived the war. He reached the rank of Colour Sergeant and his latter service number was 330194.

Sgt. Harry Wallace HALL, 61

¹³⁴ Sgt A W Bishop's Diary: <https://www.sites.google.com/site/iowrifles/sgt-bishop-diary>

¹³⁵ <http://www.hertfordshire-genealogy.co.uk/data/occupations/military/military-hampshire-reg.htm>

Sergeant Harry Hall enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th May 1908. In late September 1915 he became ill with dysentery and spent a period of time at a hospital near the beach at Gallipoli before returning to the front line.

Sergeant Hall continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles until his discharge on 17th June 1918 due to sickness. He had spent just over 10 years in the Territorial Force.

Sgt. Robert Talbot LAWN, 163

Sergeant Robert Lawn originally came from Bermondsey. He began his military service with the Croydon Volunteers and in 1900 he 'volunteered for the active service company of Queen's Regiment and joined the regiment's second battalion to take part in the South African War.'¹³⁶

Robert Lawn moved to the Isle of Wight in 1904 and began work with the Isle of Wight County Press. He went on to become the Isle of Wight County Press' chief machinist at their Newport Office.

Robert Lawn joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st April 1905 and was promoted to Sergeant on 1st September 1914. In September 1915 he became ill with Enteritis and was invalided off Gallipoli. His Territorial Force attestation papers state that on 25th September he was admitted to Kasr-el-Ainy Hospital in Cairo and on 13th October 1915 he was transferred to a convalescent home. Sergeant Lawn was then moved to the Base Depot at Mustapha on 19th November 1915.

On 31st December 1915, Sergeant Lawn sailed from Alexandria to England as he was nearing the end of his service period. He landed in England on 16th January 1916 and was discharged from the 3/8th Hants on 31st March 1916.

Sgt. Arthur Henry MARLOW, 1609

Sergeant Arthur Marlow was attached to the Brigade HQ at Gallipoli during the middle of September 1915 as a chef for the staff officers. On 18th September 1915 he wrote, 'I have been attached to Brigade Headquarters to practise my culinary knowledge on bully beef and biscuits and I guess it would require a chef de cuisine à la Ritz and Cecil combined to do a full course dinner, including dessert, out of it.'¹³⁷

Sergeant Marlow fought with the Isle of Wight Rifles during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was killed in action on that day. He was 30 years old and his service number was 330330. Sergeant Marlow has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Sgt. William NEWMAN, 466

¹³⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th July 1972

¹³⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 16th October 1915, p8

Sergeant William Newman enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 16th December 1908. He was an 'old campaigner, having seen active service in India and South Africa.'¹³⁸

Sergeant Newman received a slight shrapnel wound to his leg at Gallipoli on 16th August 1915. He also became ill with dysentery. By the end of October 1915, Sergeant Newman was being treated in a hospital in Bristol and towards the end of November had returned home to Newport, Isle of Wight.

Sergeant Newman continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged from the Army on 4th May 1918 due to sickness. He was given the Silver War Badge.

Sgt. Harry SUTTON, 620

Sergeant Harry Sutton fell ill at Gallipoli with dysentery and by the middle of October 1915 he was in a hospital in Birmingham.

Sergeant Sutton returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 25th February 1919 under service number 330035.

Sgt. Clement John VILLAR, 1189

Sergeant Clement Villar was invalided off Gallipoli towards the end of September 1915 suffering with enteric fever. After a period of time in hospital, he was given extended leave and returned to the Isle of Wight.¹³⁹

Clement Villar returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after fully recovering from Enteric Fever. He was promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major and his new service number was 330119. At the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 he was wounded in the right arm and back but recovered to re-join the battalion.¹⁴⁰

On 7th December 1917 Clement Villar was 'Discharged to Commission' and became an officer in the Isle of Wight Rifles, rising to the rank of Captain.¹⁴¹ He was killed by a sniper during the Battle of Megiddo on 19th September 1918 and is buried at Ramleh War Cemetery.

Sgt. Herbert Edward WHITTINGTON, 106

Sergeant Herbert Whittington was a member of the Isle of Wight Rifles before the outbreak of war. He was wounded during the attack on Anafarta Ridge and taken prisoner. He was originally held in Constantinople. Later in the war Sergeant Whittington was given the service number 330011. He died on 22nd February 1917, presumably still as a prisoner of war, and was buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

L/Sgt. Harry Maurice LEAL, 1488

¹³⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 27th November 1915, p5

¹³⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

¹⁴⁰ <http://www.wightatwar.org.uk/island-stories/captain-clement-villar>

¹⁴¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920, 1914-15 Star

Lance Sergeant Harry Leal was expecting to be commissioned just before departing for Gallipoli. He was killed during the attack on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915, aged 30 years old. CQMS Clark, in a letter to his wife dated 18th August 1915, confirmed the nature of Lance Sergeant Leal's death:

Sgt Leal was killed about a yard from me. He was shot in the stomach. He only lived about two minutes after he was hit.¹⁴²

Lance Sergeant Leal was reported to have been buried by his comrades but he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

L/Sgt. Cecil Hastings WALES, 1341

Lance Sergeant Cecil Hastings Wales came from Carisbrooke and was already serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles when war broke out. At Gallipoli he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant but soon afterwards fell ill with Typhoid. He died on 23rd September, aged 20, at a hospital in Malta and is buried at Pieta Military Cemetery.

Cpl. John BARTON, 521

Corporal John Barton came from Wooton Bridge and had been serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles prior to the outbreak of war. He was a member of the 'Civilian Rifle Club, was a crack shot and winner of many trophies.'¹⁴³

Corporal Barton was killed on the 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was 35 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Cpl. George JAMES, 288

Corporal George James came from Newport. Before the war he worked in a boot shop and his pastimes included boxing.

Corporal James' bravery was noted in a letter home by Lance Corporal T Alexander on 16th August 1915:

He crawled out of the trenches under a hail of bullets and rescued a wounded man who was helpless.¹⁴⁴

By the beginning of October 1915, Corporal James had fallen ill with influenza was invalided off Gallipoli to Malta.

On 17th April 1916, Corporal James was discharged to be commissioned. He became a Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment and was attached to the 2nd Hants when he was wounded. He was taken to a hospital at Etaples in France and subsequently died on 8th May 1917.

Cpl. John Reginald SCOTT, 1804

¹⁴² Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

¹⁴³ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th July 1916, p4

¹⁴⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

Corporal John Scott was wounded in the knee by a piece of shrapnel on 31st October 1915. The same shell killed wounded Rifleman Chandler as well as an artilleryman from the New Zealand Army.¹⁴⁵

Corporal Scott recovered from his wounding and returned to active service with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was given service number 330447 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers in early 1917. At some point in 1917/1918, Corporal Scott was promoted to Sergeant and transferred to the 1/4th Hants with whom he served with until being disembodied from the Army on 12th June 1919. In 1918 the 1/4th Hants were deployed to Persia from the Middle East.

Cpl. Frederick William SMALL, 697

Corporal Frederick Small enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 8th March 1909. Previously he had served in the 5th Hants. Corporal Small also worked for the Isle of Wight County Press in their Composing Department prior to deploying to Gallipoli. He became ill at Gallipoli during October 1915 with dysentery and a breakdown and was admitted into a hospital at Malta.

Corporal Small was discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916 after completing his service period. He had served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for just over 7 years.

Cpl. Charles Frederic WHITTICOM, 400

Corporal Whitticom came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 30th October 1908. He was invalided off Gallipoli on Saturday 23rd October 1915 suffering from jaundice and was taken to Egypt on the Hospital Ship Glenart Castle. Corporal Whitticom was then admitted in to Giza Hospital.

Corporal Whitticom went on to join the Royal Flying Corps, which later became the Royal Air Force and was given service number 403626. At the end of the war, Corporal Whitticom was serving at 'X' Aircraft Depot but he sadly died on 22nd November 1918 and is buried at St. Germain-Au-Mont-D'Or Communal Cemetery Extension, France.¹⁴⁶

Cpl. William Herbert WITHAM, 1530

Corporal William Witham came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 12th August 1915, at the age of 30, during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Cpl. Percy George WILLS, 986

Corporal Percy Wills was in the Isle of Wight Rifles' machine gun section at Gallipoli. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd August 1919 under service number 330049 and with the rank of Lance Sergeant.

¹⁴⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 20th November 1915, p5

¹⁴⁶ Commonwealth War Graves Commission: <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/326105/whitticom,-charles-frederic/>

L/Cpl. Thomas Edgar ALEXANDER, 1186

Lance Corporal Thomas Alexander came from Newport. He was serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles when war broke out and was part of the battalion's machine gun section.

Lance Corporal Alexander became ill with cellulitis in his right foot and his hand and was invalided off Gallipoli to a hospital in Malta where he subsequently passed away on 29th October 1915. He is buried at Pieta Military Cemetery.

L/Cpl. Harold George BEVERTON, 1089

Lance Corporal Harold Beverton served at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Wallis Beverton. Both became ill at Gallipoli during September 1915 – Harold with dysentery and Wallis with Enteric, and both were taken to Malta for treatment.

Lance Corporal Harold Beverton returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles but his brother was discharged from the battalion on 10th December 1915. Harold Beverton was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and survived the war. His latter service number was 330068.

L/Cpl. William FLUX, 1185

Lance Corporal William Flux enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th July 1912. Following Gallipoli, he was transferred to the Labour Corps with whom he held the rank of Sergeant and service number 353965.

William Flux was discharged from the Army on 25th January 1918 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

L/Cpl. B LAMB, 1254

Lance Corporal Lamb fell ill at Gallipoli with dysentery between the middle of September and the beginning of October 1915.

Lance Corporal Lamb reached the rank of Corporal with the Isle of Wight Rifles before joining the Royal Flying Corps. He survived the war.

L/Cpl. Leonard John LEDICOTT, 956

Lance Corporal Leonard Ledicott enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd March 1910. He reached the rank of Corporal with the Isle of Wight Rifles before being transferred to the Second Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment at some point after the Gallipoli campaign. The Second Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment was in the 8th Division and fought on the Western Front.

Leonard Ledicott was discharged from the Army on 18th June 1919 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge. He was a Lance Sergeant at the time and his service number was 204944.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records 1914-1919

L/Cpl. Horace Roland MEECH, 905

Lance Corporal Horace Meech was taken ill with a fever whilst at Gallipoli and as a result was hospitalised. He returned to his home town, Newport, at the beginning of December 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 10th December 1915.

L/Cpl. Herbert George PEACHEY, 1900

Lance Corporal Herbert Peachey served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his younger brother Bugler Reginald Peachey. Lance Corporal Peachey continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant. He received a Mention in Despatches in Gazette Issue 30746 on 11th June 1918:

I have the honour to forward herewith the names of those serving or who have served under my Command, whose distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty I consider deserving of special mention.¹⁴⁸

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Herbert Peachey survived the war and was disembodied from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 19th March 1919 under service number 330504.

L/Cpl. Harry PERKINS, 1096

Lance Corporal Harry Perkins enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on the 1st January 1912 and was a member of the borough Fire Brigade at Newport.

During the advance on Anafarta Ridge, he was wounded four times. In a letter to Town Sergeant, B. Osborn, he wrote:

They had to hit me four times before I was finished, so I fell, as I said, right in the thick of it.¹⁴⁹

Lance Corporal Perkins initially received a light wound to his forehead and shortly afterwards he was shot in the arm. Despite this, he continued to advance but was hit by shrapnel in his leg.¹⁵⁰ Sgt Barnes and fellow soldiers tried to carry Lance Corporal Harry Perkins back but as he was in too much pain, they had to leave him under a tree and request a stretcher. Lance Corporal Perkins was taken onto a hospital ship however, the ship caught fire and he, along with many men, had to be transferred to another hospital ship which was bound for England.

Lance Corporal Perkins unfortunately had to have his leg amputated at a hospital in Manchester. He was discharged from the Army on the 19th August 1916 and was also unable to return to his civilian job as a firefighter.

L/Cpl. Edward William RACKETT, 1190

¹⁴⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches - Gazette Issue 30746, 11/06/1918, p7053.

¹⁴⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

¹⁵⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 9th October 1915, p8

Lance Corporal Edward Rackett was wounded in the hand during August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli to a hospital in Malta.

Lance Corporal Rackett re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on returning to fitness and remained with B Company. He was later promoted to the rank of Corporal and when the Isle of Wight Rifles received new service numbers, was given service number 330120.

Lance Corporal Rackett was captured during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was taken to a prisoner of war camp at Yarbashi. He died on 27th November 1917 and is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

L/Cpl. Hubert Victor REDSTONE, 1977

Lance Corporal Hubert Redstone was transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion, Devonshire Regiment as a Private later in the war and was given service number 241659. This battalion performed garrison duties in Egypt followed by Palestine.

Private Hubert Redstone was disembodied from the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment on 29th June 1919.

L/Cpl. Albert SANGER, 1342

Lance Corporal Albert Sanger came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 25 years old. Lance Corporal Sanger's service number at the time was 330190. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

L/Cpl. Percy STAY, 1021

Lance Corporal Percy Stay came from Carisbrooke. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th February 1911 under his full name Denniss Percival Stay.

Lance Corporal Stay became ill at Gallipoli with dysentery and an enlarged Thyroid Gland and had to leave the peninsula on 9th September 1915. His attestation papers state that he was admitted to the Convalescent Depot, Citadel, Cairo on 10th September 1915. Lance Corporal Stay embarked on the Hospital Ship 'Ghoorka' on 6th November and returned to England. He spent from the 19th November 1915 to 18th February 1916 at Shirley Warren Hospital, Southampton. On 17th March 1916, Lance Corporal Stay went before the Medical Board at Parkhurst Military Hospital, Isle of Wight and according to his attestation papers was recommended for discharge as he was 'permanently medically unfit.' However, he was discharged from the Isle of Wight Rifles' reserve battalion (2/8th Hants) on 12th April 1916 and his attestation papers state that he was discharged due to 'the termination of his period of engagement.'¹⁵¹

¹⁵¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

At the age of 31 years old, on 18th June 1920, Lance Corporal Stay re-enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was given the rank of Sergeant and service number 5488015.¹⁵²

L/Cpl. Albert Bernard WHEELER M.M., 1575

Lance Corporal Albert Wheeler came from Wooton. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and given service number 330307.

It was reported in the London Gazette on 25th September 1917 that Sergeant Albert Wheeler had been awarded the Military Medal for 'bravery in the field.'¹⁵³ This was likely awarded for Sergeant Wheeler's actions during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917.

Albert Wheeler survived the war and was disembodied from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 24th July 1919 holding the rank of Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant.

Bugler Albert Edward DOWNER, 675

Bugler Albert Downer came from Calbourne and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Calbourne a few years before the onset of war. He was killed by a sniper whilst, 'polishing his boots on 31st October 1915' and is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery.¹⁵⁴

Bugler William James FINCH, 1052

Bugler William Finch came from Cowes and was serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles at the outbreak of war. Like many of his comrades, he was posted as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Bugler Finch was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Bugler Sidney KEMP, 1058

Bugler Sidney Kemp joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 24th May 1911 at the age of 15 years and 11 months old. He made it through the Gallipoli campaign without being wounded or becoming seriously ill and was appointed to the rank of Lance Corporal on 12th December 1915. He then went with the battalion to Alexandria.

Sidney Kemp was promoted to Corporal on 6th January 1916. His time as a Corporal was short lived as on 29th April 1916 he embarked on H.T. 'Northland' to return to England for his pending discharge from the Army for having completed his service period. Corporal Kemp was formally discharged from the Army on 26th May 1916.¹⁵⁵

Bugler Reginald Frank PEACHEY, 1901

¹⁵² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

¹⁵³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: GAZETTED AWARDS AND MENTIONS IN DESPATCHES - Gazette Issue 30312, p10037

¹⁵⁴ Isle of Wight in the Great War, M. J. Trow, Pen & Sword Military

¹⁵⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920

Bugler Reginald Peachey served in the Isle of Wight Rifles alongside his brother Lance Corporal Herbert Peachey. Reginald Peachey was the bugler for Lt. Col Rhodes and he was shot in the leg on 12th August 1915 straight after he 'sounded the advance.'¹⁵⁶

After being wounded, Bugler Peachey was taken onto a hospital ship which later caught fire. The wounded, including Bugler Peachey were transferred to another hospital ship. He safely made it back to England and spent some leave back on the Isle of Wight.

Bugler Peachey returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Corporal. Later in the war he was transferred to the 1/4th Hants. In 1918 the 1/4th Hants were deployed to Persia from the Middle East. Corporal Peachey was disembodied from the 1/4th Hants on 22nd May 1919.

Rfn. Charles George ASH, 1171

Rifleman Charles George Ash lived in Shide and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He served with the battalion at Gallipoli and afterwards under service number 330109. Rifleman Ash was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 24 years old. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. George Henry ASH, 1286

Rifleman George Henry Ash came from Newport and enlisted at Newport. He fell ill at Gallipoli with enteric and pneumonia and subsequently died on 2nd October 1915 at a hospital in Malta. He was 23 years old. Rifleman Ash is buried at Pieta Military Cemetery.

Rfn. Harold ATTRILL, 1359

Rifleman Harold Attrill enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th October 1913. He was wounded in the arm at Gallipoli during August 1915 and taken to a hospital at Malta. As a result of the wounding, Rifleman Attrill was discharged from the Army on 24th April 1916 and received the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. John William BAKER, 1707

Rifleman John Baker came from Wroxhall. He was reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915 and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Baker was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Alfred BALL, 2444

Rifleman Alfred Ball came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport in May 1915. He fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and as a result passed away at a hospital in

¹⁵⁶ The Isle of Wight Rifles, DJ Quigley, p8. Saunders, The Printers.

Alexandria on 22nd November 1915.¹⁵⁷ Rifleman Ball is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery in Egypt.

Rfn. Leonard Frank BALL, 2066

Rifleman Leonard Ball was one of the Buckinghamshire men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes in 1915. He came from Wooburn Green.

Rifleman Ball was reported missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and was later presumed to have been killed during that fighting. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial and was 18 years old.

Rfn. Frederick George BARBER, 1149

Rifleman Frederick Barber joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th June 1912. He was wounded in the hand by a bullet at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was treated at hospitals in Malta and Leicester.

Later in the war, Frederick Barber served with the Labour Corps under service number 357683. He was discharged on 7th April 1919 due to sickness but later re-joined the 8th Hants under service number 5488628.

Rfn. Hilton BARNES, 2398

Rifleman Hilton Barnes lived at Totland and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330814.

Rifleman Barnes was killed in action on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza. He was 21 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. George BARTLETT, 1075

Rifleman George Bartlett came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st September 1914. He was reported to be ill at Gallipoli with dysentery in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915.

Rifleman George Bartlett continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was discharged from the Army on 18th June 1919 under service number 330060 due to a wounding and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Arthur Thomas BARTON, 1158

Rifleman Arthur Barton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on the 13th February 1915. He was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital in Malta suffering from dysentery. In a letter home on 20th August 1915 he wrote:

¹⁵⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-1929 for Alfred Ball

It is a treat to get away from the firing line. I had a week there and on the third day when we made a big advance it was like hell. I had a narrow escape from a bullet, for it took my Hants badge on my shoulder strap and nearly pulled it in two pieces.¹⁵⁸

Rifleman Barton was discharged from the Army on the 19th August 1916 due to sickness and as a result was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. William A. BENNETT, 1164

Rifleman William Bennett remained serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330104 when the Territorial Forces were given new service numbers. William Bennett transferred to the Royal Engineers later in the war and was disembodied from the Army on 26th August 1919 under service number 521699.

Rfn. Wallis James BEVERTON, 902

Rifleman Wallis Beverton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th November 1909. He served with the battalion at Gallipoli alongside his brother, Lance Corporal Harold Beverton. Both became ill at Gallipoli towards the end of September 1915 and on 1st October 1915, Wallis was admitted to a hospital in Malta suffering with Enteritis.

According to Rifleman Beverton's service record, he returned to England during November 1915 on board the Empress of Britain and was discharged from the Army on 10th December 1915 due to completing his service period. However, Rifleman Beverton's Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to sickness. His brother, Harold, survived the war.

Rfn. William John BRAMBLE, 1358

Rifleman William Bramble reached the rank of Acting Sergeant with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was invalided off Gallipoli on 9th September 1915, however, the records do not indicate whether he was wounded or ill. His records state that the next time he served abroad was with the 8th London Regiment (Post Office Rifles) on the Western Front from the 11th October 1917 until the 25th October 1918 as a Lance Corporal under service number 374474.¹⁵⁹

Lance Corporal Bramble survived the war.

Rfn. Frank BRETT, 1509

Rifleman Frank Brett came from Calbourne and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on 12th August 1915. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Christopher BUCKETT, 1178

¹⁵⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1916, p6

¹⁵⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 – British War Medal and Victory Medal

Rifleman Christopher Buckett served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Hubert Buckett.

When the soldiers in the Territorial forces received new service numbers in 1917, Rifleman Christopher Buckett was given service number 330112. Later on in 1917, he was transferred from the Isle of Wight Rifles to the 2nd Hants. He was wounded during the Battle of Cambrai and died of his wounds on 22nd November 2017. He is buried at Flesquieres Hill British Cemetery, France.

Rfn. Hubert BUCKETT, 1131

Rifleman Hubert Buckett served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Christopher Buckett. Hubert was one of the designated signallers in the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Hubert Buckett was given service number 330087 when the Territorial forces service numbers were renumbered in 1917. At some point after this, Hubert joined the Royal Flying Corps/Royal Air Force and was given service number 406128. He survived the war.

Rfn. Percy BUCKETT, 2181

Rifleman Percy Buckett served at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman William Harold Buckett. They came from Ryde.

Rifleman Percy Buckett served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330684. His brother, William, was killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915.

Rfn. William Harold BUCKETT, 2370

Rifleman William Buckett came from Ryde and served at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Percy Buckett. Rifleman William Buckett was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge. On 6th May 1916 the Isle of Wight County Press published the following in their 'Information Desired' section:

No official news has been received of the death of Rifleman W. H. Buckett, 2370, 1/8th Hants, missing since August 12th, at Gallipoli; there is therefore some hope of his having been taken prisoner.¹⁶⁰

Unfortunately, Rifleman Buckett had not been taken prisoner and it was later presumed that he had been killed on 12th August 1915. He was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother, Percy, survived the war.

Rfn. George William BUDDEN, 2447

¹⁶⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 6th May 1916, p3

Rifleman George Budden was transferred to the 2nd Hants at some point after Gallipoli and was given service number 31279. He would have fought on the Western Front with the 2nd Hants. Rifleman Budden survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred W. BULL, 1514

Rifleman Alfred Bull remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived it. His latter service number was 330278.

Rfn. Arthur Frank BURGESS, 1297

Rifleman Arthur Burgess enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He became sick with dysentery at Gallipoli during August 1915.

Later in the war, Arthur Burgess was transferred to the 2/4th Hants and served in C Company under service number 205448. He reached the rank of Lance Sergeant and was killed in action on 1st December 1917 during the Battle of Nabi Samweil. Lance Sergeant Burgess is buried at Ramleh War Cemetery.

Rfn. Frederick CAREY, 1733

Rifleman Frederick Carey came from Newport. He was shot in the thumb at Gallipoli during August 1915. On recovering, he re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and continued to serve with them throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 12th March 1919 under service number 330403.

Rfn. Frank CASS, 1376

Rifleman Frank Cass came from Newport and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913. He served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli along with his brother, Rifleman George Cass. At Gallipoli, Rifleman Frank Cass was wounded in the legs and, 'taken prisoner at Art Burnu on August 12th'.¹⁶¹

Rifleman Cass died on 27th January 1917 and is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery. His latter service number was 330205. His brother, Rifleman George Cass, was killed during the Third Battle of Gaza.

Rfn. Frederick George CASSFORD, 2331

Rifleman Frederick Cassford came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. In the confusion of the early stages of the Isle of Wight Rifles campaign at Gallipoli, Rifleman Cassford was initially reported as missing in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. However, Rifleman Cassford was actually not missing.

Rifleman Cassford continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330769. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

¹⁶¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th September 1915, p8.

Rfn. Archibald CHANDLER, 1074

Rifleman Archibald Chandler came from Newport. He was wounded in the foot at Gallipoli by a piece of shrapnel and the below extract from a letter written by Rifleman Chandler was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 20th November 1915:

I am very thankful to say that although the piece of shrapnel went right through the foot it never touched the bone at all and so the wound is healing nicely.¹⁶²

Corporal Scott was also wounded in the same incident.

By November 1915, Rifleman Chandler was receiving treatment at South 6 General Military Hospital in Gibraltar. He had been invalided to Gallipoli aboard Hospital Ship Somali along with Riflemen Jack Hamilton, Trickett and Creasey.

Rifleman Chandler returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 12th August 1919 under service number 330059.

Rfn. Frederick CHIVERTON, 1336

Rifleman Frederick Chiverton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Following Gallipoli, he remained with the battalion and was given service number 330187 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Rifleman Chiverton was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 23 years. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Edward Victor CHURCH, 1348

Rifleman Edward Church came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 24th October 1913. He was taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was held prisoner at Adana Yarbashi.¹⁶³

Rifleman Church was discharged from the Army on 18th March 1919 under service number 330192 due to illness and was given the Silver War Badge. He was also awarded the Territorial Force War Medal.

Rfn. Edward CLARKE, 1655

Rifleman Edward Clarke came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914. During August 1915, he was invalided off Gallipoli due to sunstroke and a slight shrapnel wound and was taken back to Southampton.

Rifleman Clarke returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged on 16th August 1919 under service number 330359 and given the Silver War Badge due to wounds.

Rfn. Charles Alfred George COFFEN, 1621

¹⁶² Isle of Wight County Press, 20th November 1915, p5

¹⁶³ From research undertaken by Ian Meadows

Rifleman Charles Coffen came from Wooton and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 29th August 1914. He was discharged from the Army on 17th September 1916 owing to illness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. William Basil COLE, 1151

Rifleman William Cole came from Newport. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Sergeant. He fell ill with Influenza in December 1918 whilst with the Isle of Wight Rifles in Beirut and was transferred to a hospital in Alexandria where he managed to recover.¹⁶⁴

Sergeant Cole was demobilised from the Army on 27th May 1919 under service number 330095.

Rfn. Arthur Charles COLEMAN, 1516

Rifleman Arthur Coleman came from Brightstone and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Rifleman Coleman remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330280. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 27 years and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Wallace Edmund Leonard COOPER, 1518

Rifleman Wallace Cooper came from Newport. He was invalided off Gallipoli suffering from dysentery and admitted into the 5th Canadian Stationary Hospital in Abbasia, Cairo during November 1915.

Once fit again, Rifleman Cooper returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles for the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the battalion on 5th May 1919 under service number 330281.

Rfn. Charles COURTNEY, 1363

Rifleman Charles Courtney was invalided off Gallipoli between late September and early October 1915 suffering from dysentery. He was treated at St. George's Hospital in Malta.

Rifleman Courtney continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles for the remainder of the war and was disembodied from the battalion on 1st August 1919 under service number 330198.

Rfn. Albert Charles COWARD, 1371

Rifleman Albert Coward came from Carisbrooke. He had gone through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed up to the point when he was killed in action on 29th November 1915 whilst returning from collecting rations. His death was mentioned in a letter from Corporal James, to Corporal James' parents:

¹⁶⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1941

Coming back poor Bert Coward was killed. I was with him about 3 minutes before he met his end and he was saying how glad he was that we were being relieved.¹⁶⁵

Rifleman Coward is buried in the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery at Gallipoli.

Rfn. Ernest Alfred DALLIMORE, 1520

Rifleman Ernest Dallimore came from Ventnor. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915.

Rifleman Dallimore continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles on recovering from his wounds and was given service number 330282. He was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. John DAVIS, 1338

Rifleman John Davis continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330189. Later in the war he transferred to the Royal Engineers and was given service number 521672. After the war, John Davis re-enlisted into the Royal Engineers under service number 315074.

Rfn. Gustave William DORE M.C., 1173

Rifleman Gustave Dore came from Newport and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in June 1912. He was taken ill at Gallipoli and by November 1915 had been admitted into Ghezireh Hospital, Cairo.

Rifleman Dore rose through the ranks to become a Sergeant with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330110 when the Territorials received their new service numbers. Gustave Dore was then Discharged to Commission on 17th December 1917 and he became a Second Lieutenant in the Isle of Wight Rifles.¹⁶⁶

For his actions on the night of the 18th-19th September 1918 whilst commanding a patrol at Merj Kesfa, Gustave Dore was awarded the Military Cross. He survived the war and deployed with a number of the Isle of Wight Rifles to Khartoum, Sudan in 1919.¹⁶⁷

Rfn. Arthur DOWNER, 1362

Rifleman Arthur Downer enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th October 1913. He was wounded during the attack at Anafarta Ridge and taken prisoner. He was treated at a hospital in Constantinople and spent time as a prisoner of war at Croisant War Rouge Hospital, Pera.¹⁶⁸

Rifleman Downer was discharged on 5th May 1919 due to his wounds and awarded the Silver War Badge. His service number on being discharged was 330197.

¹⁶⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

¹⁶⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

¹⁶⁷ <https://www.stpaulsbarton.co.uk/content/pages/documents/1542300370.pdf>

¹⁶⁸ Research undertaken by Ian Meadows

Rfn. George H. DOWNER, 1114

Rifleman George Downer was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps following his deployment to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the Army on 24th July 1919 under service number 50273.

Rfn. William George Morris DUNSTAN, 1636

Rifleman William Dunstan died on 18th August 1915, aged 34, as a result of the wounds he received at Gallipoli. He is buried at Hill 10 Cemetery, Gallipoli. His brother, Gordon, also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was wounded at Gallipoli but survived the war.

Rfn. Frank DYER, 2103

Rifleman Frank Dyer was invalided off Gallipoli with dysentery between late September and early October 1915. He was taken to Malta and treated at Tigne Military Hospital.

Rifleman Dyer returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and at some point in 1917/1918 he was transferred to the 1/4th Hants. In 1918 the 1/4th Hants were deployed to Persia from the Middle East. Rifleman Dyer survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 27th March 1919 under service number 330633.

Rfn. Sidney George EARLY, 854

Rifleman Sidney Early enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 3rd August 1909. He was 16 years and 2 months old. His elder brothers, Rifleman William James Early and Rifleman Charles Arthur Early also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Although Rifleman Sidney Early was listed in the men of the Isle of Wight Rifles that were deploying to Gallipoli, he in fact did not go to Gallipoli. His Army pension record states that he was discharged from the 2/8th Hants on 3rd August 1915 after 6 years' service with the Isle of Wight Rifles.¹⁶⁹

Rfn. William James EARLY M.M., 1461

Rifleman William Early was wounded in the arm at the beginning of October 1915 by shrapnel whilst he was behind the firing line. The shrapnel missed his bone but caused a large flesh wound causing him to be invalided off Gallipoli to a hospital in Cairo, Egypt. In a letter to Mr Eldridge written at Alexandria and dated the 9th December, he stated that his wound had healed.¹⁷⁰

Rifleman Early continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was awarded the Military Medal for 'bravery in the field' and his award was officially reported in the London Gazette on 25th September 1917.¹⁷¹

Rifleman Early was disembodied from the Army on 16th May 1919 under service number 330253.

¹⁶⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

¹⁷⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

¹⁷¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – Gazette Issue 30312, 25/09/1917, p10025

Rfn. Leonard ELDRIDGE, 1669

Rifleman Leonard Eldridge enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd August 1914. He was wounded in the left eye during the Anafarta Ridge advance and was invalided to St Andrew's hospital at Malta.

On 9th October 1915, the Isle of Wight County Press reported that Rifleman Eldridge had been receiving treatment at a military hospital in Southampton but was on a period of leave and was 'still unable to see with his left eye.'¹⁷²

Due to his wounding, Rifleman Eldridge was discharged from the 2/8th Hants on 22nd April 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. He went on to work for the Manchester Guardian as a sports journalist.

Rfn. Percy E FILLENHAM, 2424

Rifleman Percy Fillenham enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th May 1915. He was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915.

Rifleman Fillenham was discharged from the Army on 23rd September 1916. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to 'sickness.'

Rfn. Stanford James FISK, 1205

Rifleman Stanford Fisk fell ill at Gallipoli and boarded a hospital ship at Anzac Cove on 12th October 1915. On the 18th October 1915 he was admitted to the Red Cross Hospital at Gizeh which is close to Cairo. In a letter to his parents written on the 19th October 1915, he wrote:

You need not worry, I am not wounded, just absolutely done up to the world. With a decent rest and treatment I hope soon to be fit again.¹⁷³

Rifleman Fisk returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles following a further stint in hospital back in England at the London Hospital. He took part in the Isle of Wight Rifles' campaign in Palestine and was killed in action on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza, aged 24 years old. Rifleman Fisk is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His latter service number was 330125.

Rfn. Edgar FLEMING, 517

Rifleman Edgar Fleming was one of the Isle of Wight Rifles' bandsmen and a member of the stretcher squad. He was shot in the right hand by a sniper on the evening of 18th August at Gallipoli whilst fetching water. Within an hour of being wounded, his hand had been dressed and he was taken to a hospital ship. After 3 days in harbour, the hospital ship sailed to Alexandria which took a couple of days. There, Rifleman Fleming received further hospital treatment.

¹⁷² Isle of Wight County Press, 9th October 1915, p8

¹⁷³ Isle of Wight County Press, 6th November 1915, p5

Rifleman Fleming was discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916.

Rfn. Osman FORD, 2401

Rifleman Osman Ford was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given service number 149440. Later in the war, he was transferred to the Somerset Light Infantry and was given service number 235002. After the war, Osman re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles under service number 5488094 and became a Corporal in the battalion.

Rfn. Isaac FOSS, 1566

Rifleman Isaac Foss came from Whippingham. He was initially reported as missing and then presumed to have been killed in action on 22nd August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Foss was 24 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Edward George FOSTER, 1315

Rifleman Edward Foster came from Newport and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913. He was killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. He was 28 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. George Walter FRY, 1305

Rifleman George Fry was 17 years old when he was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915. Rifleman J Davis, in a letter to Mrs Davis that was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 9th October, wrote that his 'pal Geo Fry got hit in the hand with a piece of shrapnel but it was not very serious. It only just went under the skin.'

Rifleman Fry went on to serve with the 1/6th Hants in Mesopotamia under service number 330170 and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He died on 14th November 1918 and is buried at Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

Rfn. Arthur Charles Stansfield GALE, 982

Rifleman Arthur Gale came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 10th October 1910 at the age of 17 years and 4 months. Rifleman Gale came through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed and sailed with the battalion to Alexandria. He returned home in January 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 28th January 1916 after completing his service period.

Rfn. William GEORGE, 2347

Rifleman William George was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press' 2nd October 1915 edition.

Rifleman George recovered from his wounding and continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He reached the rank of Acting Sergeant and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd August 1919 under service number 330779.

Rfn. Sidney Charles GINGER, 2026

Rifleman Sidney Ginger came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport shortly after the declaration of war. He was killed on the 9th October 1915 at the age of 19 and is buried at 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Gallipoli.

Rfn. Frank GRAVES, 1521

Rifleman Frank Graves came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 6th August 1914. He was discharged from the Army on 20th July 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.¹⁷⁴

Rfn. Frank GREEN, 1104

Rifleman Frank Green came from Parkhurst and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and was later presumed to have died on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Green was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Arthur John GREENHAM, 1495

Rifleman Arthur Greenham came from Wooton Bridge and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Wooton Bridge. He became seriously ill with dysentery whilst at Gallipoli and was taken to Imtarfa Hospital in Malta where he passed away on 19th September 1915 at the age of 25 years old. Rifleman Greenham is buried at Pieta Military Cemetery.

Rfn. William GRIFFIN, 2371

Rifleman William Griffin served with the 2/4th Hants and 2/5th Hants under service number 330794 following his period of time with the Isle of Wight Rifles. In the latter part of the war, William Griffin was transferred to the 1/4th Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment who were also part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. He held the rank of Private with service number 204015.

Private Griffin was categorised as a Class Z reservist on 6th May 1919.

Rfn. Alfred Thomas GROVES, 2300

Rifleman Alfred Groves served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was demobilised from the battalion on 8th August 1919 under service number 330747.

Rfn. Charles Henry GUY, 1337

Rifleman Charles Guy fell ill with Enteric and dysentery at Gallipoli and was admitted on to HM Hospital Ship Assaye on 3rd October 1915.¹⁷⁵

Rifleman Guy returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 12th August 1919 under service number 330188.

¹⁷⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

¹⁷⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 – MH106/1913 Records of H.M.A.T Ship Assaye: 02/10/1915 - 11/10/1915

Rfn. George GUY, 1167

Rifleman George Austen Rice Guy came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge at the age of 18 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. George HAGGER, 1334

Rifleman George Hagger came from Newport. He was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915.

Rifleman George Hagger returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330186.

Rfn. Arthur Thomas HALE, 1197

Rifleman Arthur Hale came from Newport. He was reported as missing in action after the advance on Anarfarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and was later presumed to have been killed in action on the 12th August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Hale was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Hilton Charles HALL, 1150

Rifleman Hilton Hall came from Newport. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th June 1912 and went to Gallipoli with the battalion. Rifleman Hall was invalided off Gallipoli towards the end of November 1915 due to dysentery and was taken to a hospital in Egypt where he suffered shortness of breath, exhaustion on walking and palpitations.¹⁷⁶

Rifleman Hall was discharged from the Army on 8th May 1916 due to the lasting side effects he experienced from falling ill with dysentery. He was given an Army pension and the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Bertram Charles HAMILTON, 1157

Rifleman Bertram Hamilton served at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Leonard Hamilton. Rifleman Bertram Hamilton was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have died on 12th August 1915 during the advance. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He was 17 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother survived the war.

Rfn. Leonard Jack HAMILTON, 1155

Rifleman Jack Hamilton and his brother Rifleman Bertram Hamilton served together at Gallipoli. Rifleman Leonard Hamilton escaped significant wounding in August 1915. A bullet struck his cigarette tin and he was also bruised on the arm by a piece of shrapnel.

¹⁷⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Towards the end of October 1915, Rifleman Hamilton fell ill with dysentery. He was taken to Gibraltar on the Hospital Ship Somali and by November 1915 had been admitted to a hospital on Gibraltar. Rifleman Leonard Hamilton was on the same hospital ship as Rifleman Chandler and Rifleman Trickett.¹⁷⁷

Rifleman Hamilton was later promoted to Corporal. He was disembodied from the Hampshire Regiment on 16th May 1919 under service number 330098. His brother was killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge.

Rfn. Oliver HARDING, 1141

Rifleman Oliver Harding came from Calbourne and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Locksgreen. He was wounded at Gallipoli and died of his wounds on 23rd August 1915 whilst on a hospital ship. Rifleman Harding was aged 22 and was buried at sea.¹⁷⁸ He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles HARFIELD, 2025

Rifleman Charles Harfield was born on 21st April 1899 in Newport. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd December 1914 stating that he was 18 years and 9 months old. He was in fact 15 years and 7 months old. The age to serve abroad at the time was 19 years old.

Despite being underage, Rifleman Harfield deployed to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He fell ill with dysentery in October 1915 and was admitted into a hospital in Malta. He was then invalided back to England aboard Hospital Ship Soudan on 28th November 1915. On recovering, Rifleman Harfield was sent to the 3/8th Hants at Parkhurst.

Rifleman Harfield was living with his aunt and uncle before the war and they were effectively his next of kin. On 2nd March 1916 they enclosed Rifleman Harfield's birth certificate and wrote the following to the Commanding Officer of the 3/8th Hants:

Sir,

Enclosed please find my nephew's Birth Certificate, we wish to claim him out of the army as he is not old enough or strong enough to do any more military work. He had been to the Dardanelles and has only just recovered from Dysentery. The Reverend at Malta Hospital advised him to come out of the Army as soon as possible for he wants somebody to look after him.

By seeing to this you would oblige your faithful servants

R & A Smith¹⁷⁹

Rifleman Harfield's Territorial Force Attestation papers state that he was discharged from the 3/8th Hants on 14th March 1916 due to 'having made a misstatement as to age on enlistment.'¹⁸⁰

¹⁷⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 20th November 1915, p5

¹⁷⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

¹⁷⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

¹⁸⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

Rfn. Sydney James HARFIELD, 1349

Rifleman Sydney Harfield continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was disembodied from the battalion on 5th May 1919 under service number 330193.

Rfn. Arthur HARRIS, 2341

Rifleman Arthur Harris came from Watford and is recorded as having enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.¹⁸¹ It is probable that he joined the Isle of Wight Rifles when they were training in Watford.

After Gallipoli, Rifleman Harris was posted to the 2/5th Hants and given service number 2054632. He was then transferred to the 1/4th Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment as a Private with service number 204016. It was with this battalion that he took part in the Battle of Sharon on 19th September 1918 and was killed in action. He was 21 years old and is buried at Ramleh War Cemetery.

Rfn. Herbert Daniel John HARVEY, 2118

Rifleman Herbert Harvey and his brother, Rifleman Cecil Harvey, both served at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Herbert Harvey was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 27th November 1915 as having been missing since 22nd August 1915 and his 1914/1915 Star Medal record states that his death was presumed to have been on 22nd August 1915. However, contrary to this, Rifleman Herbert Harvey is recorded as having died on 12th August 1915 with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Harvey was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother survived the war.

Rfn. Francis HATCHER, 2013

Rifleman Francis Hatcher came from Lake, Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd December 1914 at Sandown Barracks. He was 24 years and 7 months old and had 3 and a half years of previous military experience from serving with the Territorial Force of the Hampshire Royal Field Artillery.

Rifleman Hatcher started to have trouble with his vision in November 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli and admitted into the Red Cross Hospital at Cairo on 23rd November 1915. He re-joined the battalion at Sidi Bishr, Alexandria on 27th December 1915.

On 12th April 1917 he was seen by the 26th Casualty Clearing Station due to suffering with Myopia and on 15th April 1917 he was admitted into Citaldel North Hospital in Cairo. He was diagnosed with having a myopic astigmatism on 23rd April 1917 and was discharged to duty on 30th April 1917. Around this time, Francis Hatcher was transferred to the 1/4th Northants

¹⁸¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

as a Private and his service number changed from 330576 to 205170. Then, on 24th May 1917 he was posted to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment.¹⁸²

Private Hatcher went with the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment to Salonika, arriving on 31st October 1918. The battalion left Salonika on 8th January 1919 and Private Hatcher was disembodied from the 3rd Northants on 22nd April 1919.

Rfn. Laurence Norman HATCHER, 1497

Rifleman Laurence Hatcher came from Newport. He was reported to have been wounded on 12th August 1915 in the 11th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. He in fact died on 12th August 1915. He was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William Henry HAYDEN, 2028

Rifleman William Hayden came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown Barracks. After Gallipoli he remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles, reaching the rank of Lance Sergeant with service number 330586.

Lance Sergeant Hayden was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 28 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Robert HAYLES, 1345

Rifleman Robert Hayles joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913. He was taken prisoner at Gallipoli in August 1915 after having been slightly wounded by a bayonet and was held prisoner at Constantinople, Anyora, Bilemedik-Pusanti.¹⁸³

Rifleman Hayles was disembodied from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st April 1919 under service number 330191.

Rfn. Frank HOLBROOK, 1288

Rifleman Frank Holbrook enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 22nd April 1913. Between the middle of September and early October 1915, Rifleman Holbrook was taken sick. He was invalided off Gallipoli to a hospital in Cairo.

Rifleman Holbrook returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles after his illness. He was discharged from the battalion on 23rd March 1919 under service number 330164. His Silver War Badge Record states that he was discharged due to 'sickness.'

Rfn. Percy John Denness HOLBROOK, 1140

Rifleman Percy Holbrook was wounded in the leg during August 1915 at Gallipoli. On recovering from his wounds, he continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war and was disembodied from the Army on 11th April 1919 under service number 330091.

¹⁸² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation Papers.

¹⁸³ Research undertaken by Ian Meadows

Rfn. Frederick William HOLLIS, 2119

Rifleman Frederick Hollis enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 3rd September 1915 and was buried by his brother Rifleman John Hollis the following morning. Captain Fardell was near to Rifleman Frederick Hollis when he was killed and wrote the following kind words to Rifleman Hollis' wife:

Everyone regrets the loss of your husband, as he was one of the very best soldiers I have ever served with. However hard the task has been here, I have never known him complain or do anything but try to cheer his comrades. I am afraid we shall all miss him very much. We shall always remember him as an example of what a soldier should be. ¹⁸⁴

Rifleman Hollis left behind a wife and three children. Unfortunately the location of his grave was unknown at the end of the war and so he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. John Charles HOLLIS, 2386

Rifleman John Hollis served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Frederick Hollis. He buried his brother after his brother was killed on 3rd September 1915.

Rifleman John Hollis continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and rose to the rank of Sergeant. He survived the war and his final service number was 330803.

Rfn. Henry HORSCROFT, 1148

Rifleman Henry Horscroft came from Thornley and was serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles before the outbreak of war. He was wounded on the 20th August 1915 and died of his wounds on the same day. Rifleman Horscroft is buried at Hill 10 Cemetery.

Rfn. Charles Robert HORSECROFT, 1369

Rifleman Charles Horsecroft came from Hunny Hill and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. Rifleman Horsecroft 330201 has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Albert HUMBER, 1612

Rifleman Albert Humber and his brother Rifleman Reginald Humber both served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. Rifleman Albert Humber, 'was wounded in the thumb just after the attack commenced on August 12th.'¹⁸⁵ He was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital at Malta.

Rifleman Albert Humber returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330333.

Rfn. Reginald William HUMBER, 1170

¹⁸⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 2nd October 1915 p8

¹⁸⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p8

Rifleman Reginald Humber came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. After Gallipoli he was transferred to the 2/4th Hants as a Private and was given service number 205441.

Private Humber died on the 25th June 1918 at the age of 24 years. Depending on which official record, Private Humber either died of wounds or died of accidental injuries. He is buried at Gezaincourt Communal Cemetery Extension which is located in the Somme area of France.

Rfn. Alfred HUNNYBUN, 2008

Rifleman Alfred Hunnybun came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330571 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Hunnybun was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. John Augustus (Jack) HURRY, 1354

Rifleman Jack Hurry came from Newport. He was originally reported as missing but was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. He was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Arthur Victor JAMES, 1677

Rifleman Arthur James had become ill with dysentery at Gallipoli by the middle of September 1915 and required hospital treatment. He returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and had reached the rank of Corporal prior to the battalion leaving the Gallipoli peninsula.

Arthur James was given service number 330375 under the new Territorials' service numbering system. He was promoted to Sergeant and fought with the Isle of Wight Rifles in the Second Battle of Gaza on the 19th April 1917 where he was killed in action on that day. Sergeant Arthur James is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. He was 21 years old.

Rfn. Leslie Victor Frank JAMES, 1156

Rifleman Leslie James was hit three times during the Anafata Ridge offensive, including in the right hand and right thigh. He was sent to a hospital in Malta for treatment and convalescence.

After recovering from his wounding, Rifleman James returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330099. He was killed in action on the 19th April 1917, aged 23, during the Second Battle of Gaza and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Thomas William JOLLIFFE, 1002

Rifleman Thomas Jolliffe came from Whippingham and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 27th January 1911 with Rifleman Vernon Jolliffe. Census records indicate that the two are not brothers. They are likely to be cousins.

Rifleman Thomas Jolliffe fell ill with diarrhoea at Gallipoli and was admitted into a hospital in Malta on 24th October 1915. He was invalided to England on 26th December 1915 aboard Hospital Ship Italia and was then admitted in to Graylingwell War Hospital in Chichester on 2nd January 1916 for 6 days of convalescence after suffering with dysentery.¹⁸⁶

On 4th February 1916 Rifleman Jolliffe was discharged from the Army for completing his service period.

Rfn. Vernon JOLLIFFE, 1003

Rifleman Vernon Jolliffe joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 27th January 1911. He was shot in the hand on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and received initial treatment by the 30th Field Ambulance. On 25th August 1915 he was admitted to a hospital at Malta and on recovering from his wound returned to the Base Depot at Mudros on 28th October 1915. Rifleman Jolliffe then re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 14th November.

Rifleman Jolliffe left the Isle of Wight Rifles at Alexandria on 15th January 1916 to return to England and was formally discharged from the Army on 14th February 1916 after having completed his service period.

Rfn. Charles Edward KELLEWAY, 1018

Rifleman Charles Kelleway joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1911. He received a gunshot wound to his hand at Gallipoli during August 1915.

Charles Kelleway was discharged from the Army on 28th February 1916 with the rank of acting Lance Corporal.

Rfn. Ernest KERLEY, 1019

Rifleman Ernest Kerley came from Gatcombe and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.¹⁸⁷ He was reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 18th September 1915 and was later presumed to have died on 22nd August 1915. Rifleman Kerley has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Clifford Roy KING, 2045

Rifleman Clifford King came from Ventnor. He was killed in action on 13th August 1915, the day after the advance on Anafarta Ridge, when the Isle of Wight Rifles were holding the ground they had taken. Rifleman King had originally been reported as missing and his death was finally confirmed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th March 1916. Rifleman King is commemorated on the Helles Memorial and was 18 years old when he died.¹⁸⁸

¹⁸⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

¹⁸⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

¹⁸⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th March 1916, p8

Rfn. George Henry KNIGHT, 2358

Rifleman George Knight served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 1st September 1919 under service number 330785.

Rfn. John William KNIGHT, 2339

Rifleman John Knight enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles during February 1915. He was married with seven children. His brothers, Percy and Charles Knight, also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli.

On 12th August 1915, Rifleman Knight took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was reported as missing. He was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915 and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Knight was 37 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. Percy and Charles Knight survived the war.

Rfn. Percy KNIGHT, 2116

Rifleman Percy Knight enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th December 1914. He served with the battalion at Gallipoli alongside his brothers John and Charles Knight and was wounded on 13th August 1915 when the Isle of Wight Rifles were holding the territory that they had taken during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. His brother, John Knight, is presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance.

Rifleman Percy Knight recovered from his wounding and once again found himself with the Isle of Wight Rifles in the trenches at Gallipoli. He was wounded a second time and news of this was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th December 1915 along with news that his brother, John Knight, was missing and his brother, Charles Knight, had also been wounded. Rifleman Percy Knight had been shot in the chest on 1st December 1915. The bullet broke 3 ribs and went through his lung.¹⁸⁹ He was invalided back to England and was admitted into Reading War Hospital on 25th December 1915.

Rifleman Percy Knight remained with the Hampshire Regiment but was restricted to home service duties and was given service number 380749. On 31st October 1917 it was decided that due to his gunshot wound from Gallipoli that he was no longer fit for further service and so he was discharged from the 17th Reserve Hants.¹⁹⁰

His brother, Charles Knight, survived the war.

Rfn. James Arthur LOCKYER, 1163

Rifleman James Lockyer came from Newport. He was reported as having fallen ill at Gallipoli and being in hospital in the Isle of Wight County Press' newspaper on 18th September 1915.

¹⁸⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

¹⁹⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Rifleman Lockyer returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330103 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Lockyer died of wounds on the 21st April 1917. It is likely that he was wounded on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He is buried at Deir El Belah War Cemetery which in April 1917 was the site of Casualty Clearing Stations and the 69th General Hospital.¹⁹¹

Rfn. Cecil MARSH, 2110

Rifleman Cecil Marsh came from Ventnor. He was reported as having fallen ill at Gallipoli and being admitted into a hospital in the 18th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Marsh returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Later in the war he was transferred to the 1/4th Hants who were deployed in the Middle East followed by Persia towards the end of the war. Rifleman Marsh was disembodied from the Army on 5th August 1919 under service number 330637.

Rfn. William Henry MARTIN, 1778

Rifleman William Martin came from Newport. He became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was admitted to a hospital in Malta during October 1915. He was then invalided back to England and treated at Fawcett Road Hospital in Southsea. By December 1915, Rifleman Martin had been moved to Hazlewood in Ryde.

At some point later in the war, Rifleman Martin was transferred to the 2/4th Hants and given service number 205454. By the end of April 1917 the 2/4th Hants had moved from India to take part in the Palestinian campaign. The 2/4th Hants last battle in Palestine was in April 1918 and on 22nd May 1918 the battalion left Egypt for France.

Rifleman Martin was disembodied from the Army on 26th April 1919.

Rfn. Arthur MATTHEWS, 1098

Rifleman Arthur Matthews continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330072. Arthur Matthews was Discharged to Commission on 12th April 1917 and became a Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment. He survived the war.

Rfn. James MEW, 1370

Rifleman James Mew remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Sergeant. He received a Mention in Despatches which was officially published in the London Gazette on 11th June 1918:

¹⁹¹ Commonwealth War Graves Commission: <https://www.cwgc.org/find-a-cemetery/cemetery/71200/deir-el-belah-war-cemetery/>

I have the honour to forward herewith the names of those serving or who have served under my Command, whose distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty I consider deserving of special mention.¹⁹²

Sergeant James Mew was disembodied from the Army on 20th April 1919 under service number 330202.

Rfn. William John MEW, 2338

Rifleman William Mew served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 28th March 1919 under service number 330773.

Rfn. Stanley MILLGATE, 1182

Rifleman Stanley Millgate was wounded in August 1915 at Gallipoli. He was, 'shot through the elbow and had a fractured arm in addition.'¹⁹³ Rifleman Millgate was treated in hospital at Malta and on recovery re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles. He rose to the rank of Sergeant (service number 330115) before becoming a Warrant Officer Class II in the Machine Gun Corps under service number 85768.

Rfn. Frank MORGAN, 1523

Rifleman Frank Morgan was shot in the leg by a sniper at Gallipoli on Tuesday 25th August 1915.¹⁹⁴

Rifleman Morgan continued to serve in the Hampshire Regiment under service number 330284. On 25th April 1917, he was Discharged to Commission in the Hampshire Regiment and became a Second Lieutenant. He survived the war.

Rfn. Oliver James Frank MORGAN, 1169

Rifleman Oliver Morgan came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th June 1912. He was wounded at Gallipoli on 28th September 1915 receiving a gunshot wound to his right foot. It appears that he had a swift recovery from the wound as he was promoted to acting Corporal on 12th December 1915 and was then officially promoted to the rank of Corporal on 6th January 1916 with the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Oliver Morgan was promoted to Sergeant on 27th March 1916. He was wounded for the second time during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. Despite being wounded twice and having served with the battalion for 5 years, Sergeant Morgan was 'retained in service on 26th June 1917.'¹⁹⁵

¹⁹² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: GAZETTED AWARDS AND MENTIONS IN DESPATCHES - Gazette Issue 30746, 11/06/1918, p7053

¹⁹³ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

¹⁹⁴ Letter by Cpl G James on 26th August 1915, published in the Isle of Wight County Press, 18th September 1915 p6

¹⁹⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

In December 1917, Oliver Morgan fell ill with Malaria but he recovered from it and on 12th February 1918, he was promoted to acting Company Quarter Master Sergeant. This promotion was made permanent on 14th June 1918. He had a second attack of Malaria in January 1919 and was treated in Mile End Military Hospital between the 12th January 1919 and 25th January 1919.¹⁹⁶

Company Quartermaster Sergeant Morgan was discharged from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 22nd February 1919 under service number 330107. He was 24 years old.

Rfn. Frank Arthur MORRIS, 1300

Rifleman Frank Morris went onto serve with the 1/5th Hants at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign. He was given service number 330168 and survived the war.

Rfn. Reginald MOWBRAY, 509

Rifleman Reginald Mowbray came from Newport. He was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 1st January 1916 as being in Citadel Hospital, Egypt suffering from dysentery. On 3rd March 1916 Rifleman Mowbray was, 'granted discharge on completion of his engagement.'¹⁹⁷

Reginald Mowbray re-enlisted into the 2nd Hants and was given service number 203929. During the latter part of the war, until the Armistice, Reginald Mowbray served with the 6th Somerset Light Infantry under service number 29288. Both the 2nd Hants and the 6th Somerset Light Infantry fought on the Western Front between 1916 and 1918.

Rfn. Walter James George NEW, 1526

Rifleman Walter New served with the Isle of Wight Rifles up until his transfer to the Royal Army Service Corps on 3rd November 1917. He was discharged from the Royal Army Service Corp on 31st March 1920 under service number S/365470 and a few months later on 21st August 1920, Walter New re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 5488050.

Rfn. Arthur NEWHAM, 1316

Rifleman Arthur Newham remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330174 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Newham survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred PARSONS, 2287

Rifleman Alfred Parsons was transferred to the Devonshire Regiment at some point after his time at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Later in the war he was transferred to the Royal Army Medical and his service number was changed from 241555 to 457527. Alfred Parsons spent the remainder of the war with the Royal Army Medical Corps and survived the war.

¹⁹⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

¹⁹⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th March 1916, p8

Rfn. Ernest William PARSONS, 1524

Rifleman Ernest Parsons came from Newport. He was initially reported as missing in action and was later presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Parsons was 22 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Benjamin Edward PIMM, 2090

Rifleman Benjamin Pimm was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press' 2nd October 1915 edition.

On recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Pimm returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330624.

Rfn. James Henry POCOCK, 1812

Rifleman James Pocock came from Arreton. He was officially reported missing following the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and official notification of Rifleman Pocock's death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Pocock is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Latimer Frederick PRATCHETT, 702

Rifleman Latimer Pratchett enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 24th February 1909. He was 24 years and 4 months old.

Rifleman Pratchett came through Gallipoli unscathed and went with the battalion to Alexandria. In February 1916 he set sail for England for discharge from the Army and returned home on 24th February 1916. He was formally discharged from the Army on 10th March 1916 due to the 'termination of his period of engagement.'¹⁹⁸

Rfn. George PRINCE, 2035

Rifleman George Prince was shot in the right side early in the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign. He was invalided off Gallipoli on the 14th August 1915 and taken to a hospital in Malta for treatment of his, 'large superficial wound.'¹⁹⁹

At some point during the war, Rifleman Prince was transferred to the Labour Corps. His rank changed to Private and he was given the service number 247074. He was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 9th May 1919.

Rfn. James PUNCH, 2215

¹⁹⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

¹⁹⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

Rifleman James Punch came from Merston. He was officially reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and then later presumed to have died during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on the 12th August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Punch is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frederick RACKETT, 1198

Rifleman Frederick Rackett was invalided off Gallipoli on 30th September 1915 but it is unknown if he was wounded or ill.

Rifleman Rackett was transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade, a battalion used for garrison duties, and given service number 207276. Between the 4th January 1917 and 17th September 1918 Rifleman Rackett was with the 21st Rifle Brigade in Egypt. He then went with the battalion to India for the remainder of the war.²⁰⁰

Rfn. Arthur Alfred RANN, 1343

Rifleman Arthur Rann served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother, Rifleman Edwin Rann. They came from Newport.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission has Rifleman Rann's date of death as the 11th August 1915. However, the Army's 1914/15 Star record and the UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919 record state that Rifleman Arthur Rann 'died on or after 12th August 1915.'²⁰¹ In addition, the War Diary does not state that any casualties were taken on the 11th August and the Isle of Wight County Press initially published that Rifleman Arthur Rann had been taken prisoner. Therefore, it is more likely that Rifleman Arthur Rann was killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and during the ensuing chaos, there was uncertainty regarding his fate. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916.

Rifleman Arthur Rann is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Edwin RANN, 1525

Rifleman Edwin Rann came from Newport. He served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother, Rifleman Arthur Rann.

Rifleman Edwin Rann was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital with a foot injury at some point between August and early September 1915.

Later in the war Rifleman Edwin Rann was transferred to the 1/6th Hants, B Company. He was given service number 281881 and the rank of Private. Edwin Rann died on 4th November 1918 aged 23 and is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

Rfn. Albert Edward READ, 2340

²⁰⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

²⁰¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army 1914/15 Star records and UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919.

Rifleman Albert Read enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 22nd February 1915. He was wounded at Gallipoli and was invalided off the peninsular on 16th August 1915. Rifleman Read returned to active service on 9th October 1915 and remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles until being transferred to the 19th Rifle Brigade on 27th November 1916.²⁰² The 19th Rifle Brigade were also part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force operating in Egypt and Palestine.

Rifleman Read was discharged from the 19th Rifle Brigade on 18th April 1919 under service number 208690. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to wounds received.

Rfn. Edwin READ, 1296

Rifleman Edwin Read lived in Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913. His family came from Southampton. He was reported as missing in action after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915. He was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. James Richard George READ, 1063

Rifleman James Read served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother Harry Read. Rifleman Read had joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1910. After the advance on Anafarta Ridge, Harry Read wrote home to his parents to let them know that James was missing. James was later presumed to have died on 12th August 1915 and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother, Harry, survived the war.

Rfn. Archie READER, 2292

Rifleman Archie Reader remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the battalion on 2nd August 1919 under service number 330742.

Rfn. William George REDSTONE, 2443

Rifleman William Redstone came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330838 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Rifleman Redstone died on 6th October 1917 at the age of 19. He is buried at Oakfield (St. John) Church cemetery on the Isle of Wight.

Rfn. Arthur REED, 2219

Rifleman Arthur Reed served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of acting Lance Corporal with service number 330703.

Rfn. Fred REYNARD, 1311

²⁰² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920, British War and Victory Medal Records

Rifleman Fred Reynard was in the Isle of Wight Rifle's machine gun section. He suffered a minor wounding at Gallipoli as well as a short bout of dysentery but despite this, remained with the battalion throughout the whole of their Gallipoli campaign and rose to the rank of Sergeant.²⁰³

In November 1916, Sergeant Fred Reynard received notice that he had been selected to become an Army Officer and embarked on the SS Minnewaska at Alexandria to make his way back to England. The SS Minnewaska struck a German mine on 29th November 1916 near Suda Bay, Crete but all passengers and crew survived, and Sergeant Fred Reynard managed to get back to England.²⁰⁴

Sergeant Fred Reynard was given service number 330172 prior to being formally discharged to Commission on 12th April 1917. He became a Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment and then a Lieutenant in the 18th battalion of the Corps of Cyclists with whom he saw active service on the Western Front.²⁰⁵

During World War Two, Fred Reynard was involved in the Dunkirk Evacuation in 1940 as a crew member of the MV Bee.²⁰⁶

Rfn. William RICHARDSON, 1347

Rifleman William Richardson came from Newport and was the brother-in-law of Rifleman Edward Urry. Rifleman Richardson was listed as missing in action after the advance on Anafarta Ridge. On 23rd September 1916, the Isle of Wight County Press reported that he was presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915. He was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.²⁰⁷

Rfn. Charles James ROLF, 1360

Rifleman Charles Rolf and his brother Rifleman Percy Rolf came from Newport. Both went to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman Charles Rolf had served with the Isle of Wight Rifles before the outbreak of war but Rifleman Percy Rolf enlisted in the battalion on 5th May 1915.

Rifleman Charles Rolf was killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He was 23 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother, Rifleman Percy Rolf, was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 29th July 1916 due to sickness.

Rfn. Harry SAIT, 523

Rifleman Harry Sait came from Wootton and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Wootton on 11th January 1909. He came through Gallipoli unscathed and went with the battalion to

²⁰³ Fred Reynard's memoirs: <http://fightingthroughpodcast.co.uk/16-gallipoli-ww1-memoir/4593981882>

²⁰⁴ Fred Reynard's memoirs: <http://fightingthroughpodcast.co.uk/16-gallipoli-ww1-memoir/4593981882>

²⁰⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: 1914-1915 Star Records and British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

²⁰⁶ <http://www.iowtodunkirk.com/the-bee-goes-to-war/the-crew-of-the-bee/engineer-fred-reynard/>

²⁰⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 23rd September 1916, p4

Alexandria. Rifleman Sait landed back in England on 29th January 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 14th February 1916 as he had completed his period of service.²⁰⁸

Rfn. Henry Charles SALTER, 1312

Rifleman Henry Salter came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 23rd September 1913 at the age of 17 years and 2 months.

Rifleman Salter fell ill at Gallipoli on 17th August 1915 with dysentery and trench fever which led him to him being invalided home and landing in England on 27th November 1915.

Rifleman Salter spent a further 4 months in hospital before returning to light duties. His illness had lasting effects and he was discharged from the Army on 27th September 1916 as he was found to be unfit for further military service. Rifleman Salter was given the Silver War Badge and on 22nd May 1918 received a final sum of £60 from the Army.²⁰⁹

Rfn. Bert SAMPSON, 1357

Rifleman Bert Sampson served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and his latter service number was 331571. After the war, Rifleman was transferred to the Military Foot Police as a Private with service number P/5842. Bert Sampson then went on to re-join the Hampshire Regiment and was given service number 5488600. He ended his military career with the Royal Field Artillery.²¹⁰

Rfn. Albert SAUNDERS, 1137

Rifleman Albert Saunders enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1911 at Locks Green and was 14 years old. According to the Commonwealth War Graves records and the Army's 'UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919' records, Rifleman Saunders was killed on the 10th August 1915. However, the Isle of Wight Rifles' War Diary does not indicate that the battalion suffered any fatalities on 10th August 1915 and Rifleman Saunders' 1914-1915 Star record states that he 'died on or after 12th August 1915.'²¹¹ In addition, the Isle of Wight County Press on 18th September 1915 reported that Rifleman Saunders was missing. It therefore seems more likely that Rifleman Saunders was killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge.

Rifleman Saunders is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frank SAUNDERS, 1135

Rifleman Frank Saunders enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st June 1912. He was wounded early on whilst at Gallipoli and on 16th August 1915 sent a field post card to his father, 'stating that he was in hospital with wounds and going on well.'²¹²

²⁰⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

²⁰⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

²¹⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

²¹¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919 and 1914-1915 Star Records

²¹² Isle of Wight County Press, 11th September 1915, p8

Rifleman Saunders was discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916 and given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Sidney John SHEATH, 2155

Rifleman Sidney Sheath came from Sandown. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd January 1915. His discharge documents state that he was 5'10" tall with dark hair and blueish grey eyes.²¹³

Rifleman Sheath received a gunshot wound just above his left knee during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. He was initially treated by the 31st Field Ambulance and was then admitted into the 26th Casualty Clearing Station on 13th August 1915. On the 26th August 1915, Rifleman Sheath boarded HS Franconia at Mudros to return to England for further treatment.

The severity of Rifleman Sheath's wound meant he had a medical assessment at Parkhurst Barracks on 14th April 1917. In addition to the wounding of his left knee, Rifleman Sheath was also suffering from varicose of his right leg. He was subsequently 'transferred to Class W or W(T) of the reserve.'²¹⁴ Rifleman Sheath was formally discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918.

Rfn. Arthur SHEPARD, 1248

Rifleman Arthur Shepard came from Newport and enlisted at Newport. Rifleman Shepard fell ill with dysentery between the middle of August and the middle of September 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli back to a hospital in Birmingham.

Later in the war, Arthur Shepard was transferred to the 4th Hants under service number 330142. He rose to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant and was attached to the 3rd/2nd King's Africa Rifles in Tanzania when he died on 4th July 1918. He is buried at Dar Es Salaam (Upanga Road) Cemetery.

Rfn. Charlie Hart SHIER, 2029

Rifleman Charlie 'Chas' Shier enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd December 1914. He was admitted to St. George's Hospital, Malta between late September and early October 1915 suffering with dysentery.

Rifleman Shier was discharged from the Army on 18th October 1916. His Silver War Badge record stated that he was 'physically unfit.'

Rfn. Reginald Robert SIBBICK, 1301

Rifleman Reginald Sibbick was officially reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915. He was 20 years old and from Carisbrooke. Rifleman Sibbick is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

²¹³ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 (Discharge Documents)

²¹⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 (Discharge Documents)

Rfn. Arthur James SIMMONDS, 736

Rifleman Arthur Simmonds came from Newport. He was initially posted as missing and then later presumed to have died on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was 22 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frederick Benjamin SIMMONDS, 1109

Rifleman Frederick Simmonds served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 10th August 1919 under service number 330078.

Rfn. Harry SMART, 1310

Rifleman Harry Smart enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. After the advance on Anafarta Ridge, he was reported as missing in action. It was later presumed that he was killed in action on 12th August 1915. He was 22 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles SMITH, 2120

Rifleman Charles Smith came from Newchurch and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Sergeant under service number 330641.

Sergeant Smith was initially reported as missing after the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917.²¹⁵ He had unfortunately been killed during the battle. Sergeant Smith has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Frank SMITH, 1974

Rifleman Frank Smith came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His latter service number was 330549.

Rfn. Frederick SMITH, 1306

Rifleman Frederick Smith came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. His father served in the reserve battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Smith was killed by a shell on 31st October 1915. Shrapnell from the shell also wounded Corporal Scott, Rifleman Chandler and a soldier from the New Zealand Artillery. Rifleman Smith was 19 years and is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery.²¹⁶

Rfn. Ronald SMITH, 507

Rifleman Ronald Smith enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Wootton on 11th January 1909. He came through Gallipoli without being wounded or suffering from a serious illness and sailed with the battalion to Alexandria. Rifleman Smith landed back in England on 29th

²¹⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Red Cross and Order of St John Enquiry List 1917 (Wounded and Missing)

²¹⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 20th November 1915, p5

January 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 14th February 1916 after completing his period of service.²¹⁷

Rfn. Charley SPRAKE, 1332

Rifleman Charley Sprake came from Yarmouth. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was demobilised from the Army on 12th April 1919 under service number 330184.

Rfn. Wallace STUBBS, 1339

Rifleman Wallace Stubbs came from Newport. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 24th October 1913. During August 1915 he was invalided off Gallipoli with an injured knee and was also suffering from, 'nervous shock.'²¹⁸

Rifleman Stubbs was discharged from the Army on the 19th May 1916 and given the Silver War Badge due to sickness.

Rfn. Frank SWADLING, 2329

Rifleman Frank Swadling came from Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330768.

Rifleman Swadling was taken prisoner by the Turks during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He died on 12th August 1917 at Jarbache and is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) Cemetery.

Rfn. Charles SWEATMAN, 1308

Rifleman Charles Sweatman enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 9th September 1913. During August 1915 he became ill due to heart disease and was invalided off Gallipoli. On 29th August 1915 he was admitted to a hospital in Malta and left Malta for England on 15th September 1915. Rifleman Sweatman was discharged from the Army on 15th April 1916.

Rfn. William Henry TAYLOR, 265

Rifleman William Taylor was transferred to the 1/6th Hants and given service number 281800 at some point after Gallipoli. He remained with this battalion until he was demobilised from the Army on 16th December 1919. The 1/6th Hants arrived at Basra on 16th September 1917 and operated in Mesopotamia until the end of the war.²¹⁹

Rfn. Arthur John TEE, 1078

Rifleman Arthur Tee continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 1st August 1919 under service number 330058.

²¹⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

²¹⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th September 1915, p8

²¹⁹ <http://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/hampshire-regiment/>

Rfn. John Frederick THOMAS, 1486

Rifleman John Thomas came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd August 1914. He was shot in the left thigh and injured his back between August 1915 and early September 1915 whilst at Gallipoli. By November 1915, Rifleman Thomas had been admitted into Northwood House Red Cross Hospital. His wounding was serious enough for him to be discharged from the Army on 29th July 1916 and given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Alfred George THOMPSON, 1328

Rifleman Alfred Thompson was transferred to the 2/4th Hants at some point after Gallipoli but later in the war he returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 205447.

Rfn. John THOMSON, 1299

Rifleman John Thomson enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 23rd June 1913. At Gallipoli, he was in the Transport Section of the Isle of Wight Rifles and was wounded in the left knee by a bullet during August 1915. Rifleman Thomson was treated at a hospital in Manchester and later discharged from 2/8th Hants on 11th August 1916, receiving the Silver War Badge due to sickness.

Rfn. George Mark TOOGOOD, 1321

Rifleman George Toogood came from Newport. He was reported as missing in action on the 22nd August 1915 and was later presumed to have died on 22nd August 1915. He was 18 years old. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 19th July 1916 in which Rifleman Toogood was included in a list of riflemen who had originally been reported as missing 'since the great attack which the Island regiment, with other troops, made at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, on August 12th 1915.' The article continued, stating that 'these gallant men are now presumed to be dead, having been killed in action on or about that day.'²²⁰

Rifleman Toogood is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Harold Ernest TRELOAR, 1172

Rifleman Harold Treloar fell ill with Enteric between late September and early October 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli to Alexandria, Egypt. He was then admitted to Lady Howard de Walden's Convalescent Home, Alexandria on 18th November 1915.²²¹

Later in the war, Rifleman Treloar was transferred to the Army Service Corps and given service number S4/186201. He then went on to join the Royal Tank Corps as a Private and was given service numbers 302340/302240. Harold Treloar survived the war.

Rfn. Arthur Ralph TRICKETT, 1327

²²⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th July 1916, p4

²²¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 18th December 1915, p6

Rifleman Arthur Trickett came from Arreton. He was invalided off Gallipoli in August 1915 suffering with a fever.

Rifleman Trickett went on to serve as a Private in the Machine Gun Corps under service number 114085. He was disembodied from the Army on 24th June 1919.

Rfn. Edward TROTT, 1614

Rifleman Edward Trott served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 6th March 1919 under service number 330335.

Rfn. Harry TROWBRIDGE, 1335

Rifleman Harry Trowbridge came from Newport and was initially reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was however killed in action on 12th August 1915 at the age of 17. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Trowbridge is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Edward George URRY, 670

Riflemen Edward, Frederick and William Urry were brothers from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at some point after the declaration of war. However, Rifleman Edward Urry had previously served with the 5th Hampshire Volunteers followed by a short period of time in the Corps of Royal Engineers in 1904.²²²

Riflemen Edward, Frederick and William Urry were reported missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge which was confirmed in a letter from Lance Corporal Thorn to his mother, dated the 19th August 1915:

Comic Urry's Platoon went charging at the Turks singing, 'We are the Hants boys' and they haven't been seen or heard since.²²³

The three brothers had tragically all been killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and official notification of their deaths was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. It is thought that they are the only instance of three brothers having been killed on the same day in the same action during the First World War.²²⁴ In addition, Rifleman Edward Urry's brother-in-law, Rifleman William Richardson (B Company, Isle of Wight Rifles), was also killed during the advance on 12th August 1915.

Riflemen Edward, Frederick and William Urry have no known graves and are commemorated on the Helles Memorial. Edward was 35 years old, Frederick was 21 years old and William was 26 years old.

Rfn. Frederick Albert URRY, 853

Please see above.

²²² <http://www.jacksonstree.co.uk/RememberThemFrame1.htm?>

²²³ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

²²⁴ <https://onthewight.com/fascinating-story-of-isle-of-wight-brothers-who-fought-the-gallipoli-campaign/>

Rfn. William Henry URRY, 2032

Please see above.

Rfn. Charles George VINCENT, 1191

Rifleman Charles Vincent enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Either towards the end of the Gallipoli campaign or during the early stages of the battalion being at Alexandria, Rifleman Vincent fell ill with Tuberculosis. He was admitted on to HM Hospital Ship Britannic on 31st December 1915 and passed away on 9th January 1916 whilst the hospital ship was still at sea. Rifleman Vincent is buried at Netley Military Cemetery.^{225 226}

Rfn. Walter William VINCENT, 2346

Rifleman Walter Vincent enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was originally reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and as late as 6th May 1916, his wife had still not had official news of his fate. She asked for any news on him to be passed on to her in the Isle of Wight County Press.²²⁷

Rifleman Vincent had in fact been killed in action during the attack on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and this was confirmed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916:

Mrs Vincent heard from a comrade in May that her husband was mortally wounded in the retirement after the big advance.²²⁸

Rifleman Vincent has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William Robert WALLACE, 1153

Rifleman William Wallace came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He became ill at Gallipoli and spent time at a hospital in Malta during October 1915 before returning to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Wallace died of wounds on 2nd May 1917 and is buried at Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery. He was possibly wounded on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza when the Isle of Wight Rifles suffered very high casualties.

Rfn. Charles WAPSHOTT, 1365

Rifleman Charles Wapshott came from Newport. He was reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915 and was later presumed to have died on the 22nd August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Wapshott was 26 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Alfred WARD, 1143

²²⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1915

²²⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

²²⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 6th May 1916, p3

²²⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th July 1916, p4

Rifleman Alfred Ward was living in Freshwater when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newtown. He was killed in action on the 12th August 1915, at the age of 22, during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.²²⁹

Rfn. Hubert Alexander WATSON, 1548

Rifleman Hubert 'Dink' Watson came from Wootton and was good friends with Fred Reynard. Rifleman Watson was killed in action at Gallipoli and both the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and official Army records have recorded Rifleman Watson's death at Gallipoli as the 22nd August 1915. However, on 4th September 1915, the Isle of Wight County Press published a letter dated 18th August 1915 from Rifleman Fred Reynard to his father that stated that 'Dink Watson was killed whilst giving a wounded man a drink.'²³⁰ In addition to this information, Fred Reynard's memoir indicated that 'Dink' Watson had been killed by a sniper on the day after the advance on Anafarta Ridge i.e. 13th August 1915 and was buried by an olive tree.²³¹

Rifleman Watson is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frederick WEARNE, 2422

Rifleman Frederick Wearne was transferred to the 1/4th Hants later in the war and was given service number 281822. In 1918 the 1/4th Hants were deployed to Persia from the Middle East. Rifleman Wearne survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 5th August 1919.

Rfn. Charles Edward WESTMORE, 2363

Rifleman Charles Westmore served with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade, a battalion used for garrison duties, on 19th September 1917. Rifleman Westmore went with the 21st Rifle Brigade to India and his records state that he was in India from 1st October 1918 until 12th October 1919.²³²

Rfn. Christine (Christopher) Augustus WESTMORE, 665

Rifleman Christopher Westmore came from Newport and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 16th February 1909 at the age of 17. He became ill with Enteritis and was admitted on 30th October 1914 to the Red Cross Hospital in Giza. Rifleman Westmore was still recovering in Egypt when the Isle of Wight Rifles reached Alexandria. On 4th April 1916 Rifleman Westmore landed back at England as his period of service had been completed and he was discharged from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 17th April 1916.²³³

²²⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

²³⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

²³¹ Fred Reynard's memoirs: <http://fightingthroughpodcast.co.uk/16-gallipoli-ww1-memoir/4593981882>

²³² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 – British War Medal and Victory Medal

²³³ www.ancestry.co.uk: Rifleman C A Westmore's Pension Record.

Rifleman Westmore re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 13th August 1920. He was discharged from the battalion on 29th April 1924 under service number 5488033 and holding the rank of Sergeant.

Rfn. William George WHATLEY, 1159

Rifleman William Whatley served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 6th May 1919.

Rfn. Fred WHEELER, 1649

Rifleman Fred Wheeler came from Wooton. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915. It is likely that he was wounded during the fighting at Anafarta Ridge when the battalion suffered a large number of casualties.

Rifleman Wheeler returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 21st March 1919 under service number 330354.

Rfn. George WHEELER, 1377

Rifleman George Wheeler came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th November 1913. He fell ill with diarrhoea at Gallipoli and on 13th August 1915 he was reported as being back at base. On 8th September 1915, Rifleman Wheeler was admitted to a hospital on Malta and on 20th September 1915 he was transferred to Ghain Tuffeiha in Malta. Rifleman Wheeler re-joined the battalion at Gallipoli on 14th November 1915 after a period of time from the 23rd October at the Base Depot in Mudros.

Rifleman Wheeler was promoted to Sergeant on 12th January 1917 and when the Territorial Forces received their new service numbers, he was given service number 330206. He took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was wounded in his right thigh by a piece of shrapnel. Exactly a month afterwards, he returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Sergeant Wheeler was withdrawn from the battalion on 6th November 1917 and was diagnosed with Neurasthenia – an illness which is now referred to as Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. Sergeant Wheeler was able to recover sufficiently enough to be able to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles on 16th December 1917.

During November 1918 Sergeant Wheeler fell ill with Pyrexia and in January 1919, he fell ill with Malaria. His Army service came to an end on 6th May 1919.²³⁴

Rfn. William Henry WHEELER, 1203

Rifleman William Wheeler enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 16th September 1912. During August 1915 he was, 'badly wounded, being shot through both legs.'²³⁵ He was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital in Alexandria, Egypt.

²³⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Cover for discharge documents

²³⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p8

Rifleman Wheeler was discharged from the Army on 15th April 1916 due to the wounds he received at Gallipoli and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Herbert Sidney WHITE, 1451

Rifleman Herbert White came from Shide and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Arreton. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman William Charles White.

Rifleman Herbert White continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330249. He died in an accident from drowning on 22nd July 1918 and is buried at Ramleh War Cemetery. His brother, William, died on 9th February 1919.

Rfn. Sidney George WHITE, 1490

Rifleman Sidney White came from Newport. He received a wound to his right shoulder between August and early September 1915.

Rifleman White returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and when the Territorials received new service numbers, he was given the service number 330265. Rifleman White survived the war.

Rfn. William Charles WHITE, 1166

Rifleman William White served with the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother at Gallipoli. Rifleman White served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and his latter service number was 330105. He died whilst serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles in Cairo on 9th February 1919, presumably from an illness and was 23 years old. Rifleman White is buried at Cairo War Memorial Cemetery. His brother, Herbert, died on 22nd July 1918.

Rfn. Wilfred WHITTINGTON, 2180

Rifleman Wilfred Whittington enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th January 1915. He was wounded at Gallipoli and this was officially reported in the 'Casualty List issued but the Home Office on the 19th September.'²³⁶

Following recovering from his wounds, Wilfred Whittington returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Acting Sergeant. He was discharged from the Army on 15th July 1919 under service number 330683 due to 'wounds' and was given the Silver War Badge.²³⁷

Rfn. William WHITTINGTON, 1656

Rifleman William Whittington continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 28th April 1919 under service number 330360.

Rfn. Alfred Frank WILLIAMS, 1176

²³⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - DT20091915

²³⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1919

Rifleman Alfred Williams came from Newport. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th June 1912. Rifleman Williams fell ill at Gallipoli with dysentery and during October 1915 was admitted to St George's Hospital in Malta.

Rifleman Williams served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the Great War and was discharged from the Army on 22nd July 1919 under service number 330111. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to sickness.

Rfn. Christopher Henry William WILLIAMS, 2112

Rifleman Christopher Williams enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th December 1914. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli and was subsequently given the new service number of 330638 but later in the war he was transferred to the 1/4th Hants and served with them in Persia.

Rifleman Williams was discharged from the Army on 30th July 1919 at the age of 36 due to sickness. ²³⁸

Rfn. Albert Edward WILTON, 1529

Rifleman Albert Wilton was shot through both legs at Gallipoli and was invalided off the peninsula on 14th August 1915. He was taken by hospital ship to Malta for treatment. As a result of the wounding, he had to have one of his legs amputated below the knee.

Rifleman Wilton went on to serve at the Hampshire Regiment Depot under service number 330286. He died on 23rd March 1918 and is buried at Carisbrooke Cemetery.

Rfn. Harry WOODFORD, 1320

Rifleman Harry Woodford joined the Isle of Wight Rifles before war broke out. He was wounded in the thigh at Gallipoli during September 1915.

Rifleman Harry Woodford returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and continued to serve with them throughout the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the battalion on 28th March 1919 under service number 330176. However, Rifleman Woodford decided to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles and was service number 5488012.

Rfn. Harry William WOODFORD, 1309

Rifleman Harry William Woodford served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his two brothers; Rifleman George Henry Woodford and Rifleman Charles Albert Woodford. At the same time, their youngest brother, Frank, was in the reserve battalion (2/8th Hants). Rifleman Harry Woodford was invalided off Gallipoli with dysentery towards the end of their deployment there.

Rifleman Harry William Woodford reached the rank of Corporal with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was then transferred to the 15th Hants and fought in Belgium. He was killed on the 7th June 1917 and is buried at Bus House Cemetery, Ypres.

²³⁸ www.forces-war-records: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1919

Rifleman Charles Albert Woodford survived the war but Rifleman George Henry Woodford was killed on 4th October 1917 during the Third Battle of Ypres.

Rfn. Reginald WOODFORD, 1330

Rifleman Reginald Woodford was captured during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was held as a prisoner at Baghtche Amanus.²³⁹

Rifleman Woodford was discharged from the Army on 31st March 1920 under service number 330182. Rifleman Woodford decided to re-enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 5488013.

Rfn. Arthur Frederick WOODMAN, 1322

Rifleman Arthur Woodman enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 14th October 1913 at the age of 17 years. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Corporal. During this time Arthur Woodman had a short spell in hospital at the 27th General Hospital in Cairo due to getting Malaria from a mosquito bite.²⁴⁰

Corporal Woodman was disembodied from the Army on 4th August 1919 under service number 330177.

Rfn. Ernest Isaac WOODMAN, 1644

Rifleman Ernest Woodman's British War Medal and Victory Medal Record states that he first served abroad with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 20th February 1916. His British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Card makes no mention of him being awarded the 1914-15 Star Medal and there is not 1914-15 Star record for him. Although Rifleman Ernest Woodman was listed as one of the men of the battalion heading overseas in the Isle of Wight County Press on 24th July 1915, it appears that Rifleman Woodman did not go to Gallipoli.

Rifleman Woodman was transferred from the Isle of Wight Rifles to the 19th Rifle Brigade on 16th August 1918 and was given service number 212885. He remained with this battalion on Garrison duties in Egypt, until the end of the war.²⁴¹

Rfn. William WOODMORE M.M., 1132

Rifleman William Woodmore remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330088. He was awarded the Military Medal and received a Mention in Despatches in the London Gazette on 11th January 1918 for 'gallant or distinguished conduct in the Field, or for other valuable services.'²⁴²

²³⁹ Research undertaken by Ian Meadows.

²⁴⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

²⁴¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

²⁴² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches - Gazette Issue 30474, 11/01/1918, p800

Rifleman Woodmore was reported wounded in the War Office Daily List on 8th August 1918.²⁴³ The last Isle of Wight Rifles' offensive prior to the 8th August 1918 was on the 9th April 1918 at Berukin. Therefore, Rifleman Woodmore would have been wounded either whilst holding the line or on a trench raid.

William Woodmore was disembodied from the Army on 10th March 1919.

Rfn. Bertie Howard WRAY, 1988

Rifleman Bertie Wray had been with the Isle of Wight Rifles for 4 years prior to the outbreak of war and re-enlisted shortly after hostilities began. He was a keen sportsman and rowed for Newport Rowing Club.

Rifleman Wray was wounded during the offensive action at Anafarta Ridge. He was carried back by Sergeant Barnes and another member of the Isle of Wight Rifles and died shortly afterwards. He was buried at Hill 10 Cemetery with his date of death listed as the 13th August 1915.

News of Rifleman Wray's death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 21st August 1915 and was the first news received from Gallipoli, raising suspicions with the Islanders that the Isle of Wight Rifles had been on the offensive.

Rfn. Frank YEATES, 1184

Rifleman Frank Yeates came from Newport. He was initially reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 but had in fact been killed in action on 12th August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Yeates was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Arthur YOUNG, 2426

Rifleman Arthur Young served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 28th March 1919 under service number 330828.

²⁴³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - NLS 1918_WList54

'C' Company

CSM. Walter Ormonde MINNS, 304

Company Sergeant Major Walter Minns enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st April 1908. He was promoted to Company Sergeant Major on the 5th January 1915.

On Monday 16th August 1915, CSM Minns was wounded in the left shoulder, 'by shrapnel fire in a ravine.'²⁴⁴ In a letter to his wife by Rifleman Denness, which was published on 6th November 1915 in the Isle of Wight County Press, Rifleman Denness wrote that CSM Minns would not and did not leave his men for two days after being wounded.

CSM Minns' wound was treated in Nasrith School Military Hospital in Cairo. As it was not a serious wounding he was able to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th October 1915. He remained with them through the Gallipoli evacuation and re-deployment to Egypt and returned to England on HT Tunisian for his discharge on 22nd March 1916 due to completing his service period.

CQMS. Evelyn James GATRALL, 377

Company Quartermaster Sergeant Evelyn Gatrall served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. His latter service number was 330022.

Sgt. Paul CHAMBERS, 42

Sergeant Paul Chambers came from Lake. He was taken ill with Enteric at Gallipoli and by November 1915 had been admitted into a hospital at Malta.

Towards the end of the war, Sergeant Chambers went on to serve in the 34th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment, which deployed to France in August 1918 as a Corporal with service number 897352. Following this, he served with the 1st Cambridgeshire Regiment on the Western Front as a Corporal with service number 330345.

Paul Chambers survived the war.

Sgt. Lewin CHANNING, 805

Sergeant Lewin Channing served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the battalion on 28th May 1919 under service number 330043.

Sgt. Arthur Charles EARLY, 291

After Gallipoli, Sergeant Arthur Charles Early continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and by April 1917 he held the rank of Company Sergeant Major (CSM) and had service number 330019. He was wounded during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and despite being wounded, helped to get aid to Lieutenant Harper who had also been wounded. CSM Early survived the war.

²⁴⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6.

Sgt. Ernest Stanley ELLIOTT, 152

Sergeant Ernest Elliott, 'served in the old Island Volunteers from November 21st, 1904, to April 7th, 1908, and re-joined the regiment on its change to the Territorial Force'²⁴⁵ on April 8th 1908.

Sergeant Elliott was wounded at Gallipoli on 13th August 1915 resulting in injury to his thigh and a fractured leg. He was left on the battlefield for several hours before being picked up and taken back for treatment. Sergeant Elliott was then invalided off Gallipoli and was admitted to Netley Hospital on Friday 3rd September 1915. He was discharged from the Army on 27th June 1916 due to sickness.

Sgt. Hugh Leopold LOVE, 1680

Sergeant Hugh Love enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914. He was wounded in the leg on 13th August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli and taken back to England where he was admitted to Netley Hospital for further treatment. Sergeant Love was discharged from the 4th Hants on 31st August 1917 under service number 330378 due to being medically unfit.

Sgt. John Wilfred RAYNER, 1580

Sergeant John Rayner fell ill with dysentery sometime between the middle of September and October 1915. He then subsequently became ill with rheumatism. By the beginning of November 1915 Sergeant Rayner had been posted to serve with the 1st Garrison Battalion, Essex Regiment at the Intermediate Base in the Eastern Mediterranean and was given service number 34225.

Sergeant Rayner was later transferred back to the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the battalion on the 17th March 1919 under service number was 331573.

Sgt. T. WOOLTORTON, 1603

Sergeant T Wooltorton survived the war.

L/Sgt. Joseph Michael Stephen CLARKE, 1015

Lance Sergeant Joseph Clarke enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 8th February 1911 at the age of 25 years old. He had previous military experience with the Gloucestershire Regiment and at the time of joining the Isle of Wight Rifles, was a school teacher. Lance Sergeant Clarke became ill at Gallipoli with diarrhoea and was admitted into St Patrick's Hospital, Malta on 24th November 1915. He was then invalided back to England on 25th January 1916 and discharged from the Army on 24th March 1916 after having completed his period of service.²⁴⁶

L/Sgt. William Gardner SILVESTER, 162

²⁴⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6.

²⁴⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Lance Sergeant William Silvester came from Ryde. He died of heart failure on 14th August 1915 at the age of 27 years. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Cpl. Thomas Frank BOYCE, 1479

Corporal Thomas Boyce came from Sandown and enlisted into the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and as indicated by Rifleman Edward Denness' letter that was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 6th November 1915, the men from 'C' Company thought that he had been taken prisoner. However, he had been killed during the advance on 12th August 1915 and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916.

Corporal Boyce was 28 years old. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Cpl. Sidney BUNCE, 1588

Corporal Sidney Bunce came from Shanklin. He was reported as missing in action in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915 and later was presumed to have died on 22nd August 1915. Corporal Bunce was 20 years and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Cpl. Joseph Alex MABB, 1895

Corporal Joseph Alex Mabb re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at the outbreak of war, having served previously. After the advance on Anafarta Ridge, he was reported missing. He had been wounded in the legs and captured by the Turks at Ari Burnu. He was taken to Constantinople, as a prisoner of war. In a letter to a friend, written whilst at Constantinople and published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 1st January 1916, Corporal Mabb wrote:

My leg was a long time healing. It is quite sound now. I am still in hospital nursing the sick. We have some very bad cases.²⁴⁷

Corporal Mabb spent the final years of the war at Yarbashi as a prisoner of war. He was disembodied from the Army on 11th March 1919.

Cpl. George H. MUMFORD, 325

Corporal George Mumford was reported to have been wounded 'on the Casualty List issued by the War Office on 24th September 1915.'²⁴⁸

Later in the war, George Mumford transferred to the Royal Engineers. He was given the rank of Sapper and service number 144765. On 26th August 1919 he was placed on the Z Reserve list.

Cpl. Edward William RIDGWAY, 2137

²⁴⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

²⁴⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - DT25091915

Corporal Edward Ridgway enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st December 1914. He was wounded on 21st August 1915 and gave details of his wounding in a letter home to his wife, written at Reading Hospital:

I was the first man to get hit when we started to advance, but I saw them falling a little further on. I have four wounds, one in the back of the hand, one in the palm (the bullet coming out near the wrist), one half way between my wrist and elbow, and one in the elbow (which broke the bone). The bullet is still there.²⁴⁹

His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged on 29th July 1916 due to sickness.

Cpl. William Ernest WICKS, 1794

Corporal William Wicks was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given service number 50250. He reached the rank of Company Sergeant Major before going on to be commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps on 28th April 1917.

On 21st March 1918, the first day of the German Army's Spring Offensive, Second Lieutenant Wicks was taken prisoner whilst serving with the 61st Battalion of the Machine Gun Corps. He was repatriated on 6th December 1918.²⁵⁰

Cpl. Herbert POWELL, 1623

Corporal Herbert Powell came from Cowes and had previously served in the Army as a regular. He was reported as holding the rank of sergeant and having been wounded in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915. It is likely that he was wounded during the advance on Anafarta Ridge.

Herbert Powell remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330339 and the rank of Lance Sergeant.

L/Cpl. Charles Henry ADAMS, 1512

Lance Corporal Charles Adams became ill with a fever at Gallipoli and by late October 1915 was at the Red Cross Hospital at Studley Court in Stourbridge.

Lance Corporal Adams returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 28th April 1919 under service number 330277.

L/Cpl. William HALSEY D.C.M, 1888

Lance Corporal William Halsey enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 4th September 1914. At the time he was living in Gurnard and was 45 years and 8 months old. He had previously served in the Kings Royal Rifles for 12 years.

William Halsey was promoted to the rank of Lance Sergeant on 1st October 1915 and then to the rank of Sergeant on 12th December 1915. He came through the Gallipoli campaign

²⁴⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 18th September 1915, p6

²⁵⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, British Officer Prisoners of War, 1914-1918

without being wounded or becoming seriously ill.²⁵¹ For his soldering at Gallipoli, Sergeant Halsey received was Mentioned in Despatches in the London Gazette, No. 29541, on 10th April 1916 'for distinguished and gallant services during the period of General Sir Charles Monro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.'²⁵²

Further to receiving a Mention in Despatches, Sergeant Halsey was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal 'for conspicuous gallantry and good work under fire' and the citation in the London Gazette on 21st June 1916 also stated that Sergeant Halsey is 'a fine sniper and patrol leader.'²⁵³

Sergeant Halsey was transferred to the 1/4th Northants on 24th May 1917 and was then subsequently posted to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment on 15th July 1917 who were on Garrison duties in Egypt/Palestine followed by Salonika from the 31st October 1918. On 8th December 1918, Sergeant Halsey was discharged from the Army due to Gastritis. He received an Army pension and was given the Silver War Badge.²⁵⁴

L/Cpl. Alfred William PLUMRIDGE, 1782

Lance Corporal Alfred Plumridge continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330433. He was taken prisoner by the Turks during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was held at Afion Kara Hissar.²⁵⁵

Lance Corporal Alfred Plumridge was disembodied from the Army on 16th March 1919.

L/Cpl. Leonard SYMES, 1757

Lance Corporal Leonard Symes came from Chichester and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. His brother, Rifleman Ernest Symes, also joined the battalion and they both went to Gallipoli. Unfortunately, Rifleman Ernest Symes was killed in action on 22nd August 1915.

Lance Corporal Leonard Symes was discharged from the Army on 5th October 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.²⁵⁶

L/Cpl. Harry Lester TRUEMAN, 1573

Lance Corporal Harry Trueman was transferred to the 1/6th Hants after his time at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was given service number 3800 followed by service number 281792. The 1/6th Hants were deployed to India in October 1914 and were moved to Mesopotamia in September 1917.

²⁵¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

²⁵² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – London Gazette No. 29541, 10/04/1916 and London Gazette, 07/11/1916, p6949

²⁵³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches - London Gazette, 21/06/1916, p6144

²⁵⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

²⁵⁵ *List of prisoners*

²⁵⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Lance Corporal spent the last part of the war with the 2nd Garrison Battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers who were based in India. He was disembodied from the Army under service number 206556.²⁵⁷

L/Cpl. Albert Victor WATSON, 1909

Lance Corporal Albert Watson joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th September 1915. He was shot in the foot during the attack on Anafarta Ridge and was taken back to Lemnos followed by Cairo for treatment. Lance Corporal wrote to his parents on 14th August 1915 telling them that he had been wounded:

Just a line or two to let you know I am alive and well, though not very nimble, for I have got a bullet wound in the foot. It is only a flesh wound.....I saw Ern a few minutes before I was 'clicked' and he was alright.²⁵⁸

Lance Corporal Watson returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles and was later promoted to Sergeant. He survived the war and was disembodied from the army on 2nd April 1919.

L/Cpl. George WHITE, 1631

Lance Corporal George White came from Lake. His father had previously served in the Isle of Wight Rifles. Lance Corporal White was friends with Adolphus Ballard and Fred Shave.

Lance Corporal White survived the advance on Anafarta Ridge and became ill in September 1915. By the 16th October 1915, Lance Corporal White was in hospital at No. 17 General Hospital, Alexandria suffering with Rheumatism and suspected Enteric Fever. Lance Corporal White was then taken to England for further rehabilitation and recovery and in April 1916 he was staying at an Enteric Convalescent Camp in Surrey.²⁵⁹

Later in the war, Lance Corporal White was transferred to the 14th Hants and given service number 27756. He served at the Somme and at Ypres and was promoted to the rank of Corporal. On 26th September 1917, at Passchendaele, George White was acting as a Platoon Sergeant and was killed by a shell shortly after going over the top from 'Tower Hamlet' trench.²⁶⁰

George White is listed on Tyne Cott Memorial as Private George White.

L/Cpl. Alfred James WHITTINGTON, 1704

Lance Corporal Alfred Whittington had served with a Territorial Army unit in Southampton for four years before the Great War and he was also the Deputy Captain of Newport Fire Brigade. On the outbreak of war, he joined the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Following the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915, Lance Corporal Whittington was posted as missing. He had however, been killed and official notification of his death was

²⁵⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

²⁵⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

²⁵⁹ Isle of Wight Rifles: www.wwwight.co.uk

²⁶⁰ Isle of Wight Rifles: www.wwwight.co.uk

published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Lance Corporal Whittington was 32 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.²⁶¹

L/Cpl. Frank George WOODING, 1911

Lance Corporal Frank Wooding was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 2nd October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Lance Corporal Wooding recovered from his wounding and re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the Army on 22nd July 1919 under service number 330510.

L/Cpl. Alfred R. JEWELL, 1482

Lance Corporal Alfred Jewell was transferred to the 1/6th Hants after his time with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was given service number 3797 followed by 281789. Alfred Jewell was later transferred to the Royal Engineers as a Sapper. He was placed on the Z Reserve List on 8th November 1919 under service number 574389.²⁶²

L/Cpl. Frederick John WESTMORE, 1648

Lance Corporal Frederick Westmore enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th August 1914. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles up until his discharge from the Army on 19th March 1919 due to 'sickness.' Frederick Westmore had reached the rank of Sergeant with service number 330353 and was 31 years old when he was discharged from the Army. He was given the Silver War Badge.²⁶³

Bandsman James WESTMORE, 1953

Bandsman James Westmore served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his two brothers. One of whom was Lance Corporal Frederick Westmore. As a Bandsman, James Westmore would have also been given the role as a stretcher bearer during the fighting. In a letter to his parents after the Anafarta Ridge offensive, he wrote:

They have taken the names of a few of us who went straight up to the very front trench to collect the wounded. I happened to be one of them.²⁶⁴

Between the middle of August and the middle of September 1915, Bandsman Westmore fell ill with dysentery and went to a hospital in Malta for treatment.

Bandsman Westmore returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 27th March 1919 under service number 330534.

Br. Francis Edwin HARVEY, 1771

Bugler Francis Harvey was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given service number 50253. Francis Harvey reached the rank of Lance Sergeant before

²⁶¹ Isle of Wight Fire Brigades Federation <http://www.iwfbf.co.uk/439511031>

²⁶² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

²⁶³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge Lists 1914-1918

²⁶⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

being Commissioned in the Hampshire Regiment on 17th March 1918. Francis Harvey survived the war and ended his Army career as a Second Lieutenant.

Br. Frank Stroud HARVEY, 260

Bugler Frank Harvey joined the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment, the predecessor to the Isle of Wight Rifles, on 5th November 1907. He was just 13 and a half years old and was given the rank of 'Boy.' On the 8th April 1908, Frank Harvey officially enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at East Cowes, having just turned 14 years old.²⁶⁵

Bugler Frank Harvey came through the Gallipoli deployment without getting wounded or becoming seriously ill and went with the battalion to Alexandria. He landed back in England on 14th April 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916 for having completed his service period.

Br. Percy HUMPHRIES, 315

Bugler Percy Humphries came from Ventnor. He became ill with dysentery and by November 1915 was being treated in a hospital in Cairo, Egypt.

Bugler Humphries was transferred to the 15th Hants later in the war and was given service number 380191. The 15th Hants served on the Western Front and had a brief deployment to Italy towards the end of 1917 and early 1918 before returning to France.²⁶⁶ Bugler Humphries was disembodied from the Army on 3rd May 1919.

Br. Frederick George SCOVELL, 1001

Bugler Frederick Scovell came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown on 18th January 1911 at the age of 17 years old. He was officially appointed as a Bugler on 19th July 1915.

Bugler Scovell fell ill at Gallipoli with Pyrexia of Unknown Origin and was admitted into a hospital in Malta on 23rd September 1915. He was then transferred to Ghain Tuffieha on 8th October 1915 and on 26th October 1915 he embarked on Hospital Ship Braemar Castle to return to England for further treatment.²⁶⁷

After completing his period of service, Bugler Scovell was discharged from the Army on 28th January 1916.

Bugler Sydney John SMEES, 874

Bugler Sydney Smees came from Cowes. His Army Pension Record states that he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 6th October 1909 at the age of 15 and 9 months and on the 19th July 1915 he officially became a Bugler in the battalion.

²⁶⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

²⁶⁶ <https://www.forces-war-records.co.uk/maps/units/674/hampshire-regiment/15th-service-battalion-2nd-portsmouth/>

²⁶⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

Bugler Smees was wounded in the head by a piece of shrapnel on 4th September 1915 and was subsequently admitted into Bombay PG Hospital in Alexandria, Egypt on 9th September 1915. Bugler Smees returned to England in November 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 10th December 1915 after having completed his period of service.

Rfn. Percy ADAMS, 2204

Rifleman Percy Adams served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330695.

Rfn. Robert Dobbie AITKEN, 1041

Rifleman Robert Aitken enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes on 28th February 1911. He was 17 years and 10 months old and the attesting officer was Donald Ratsey.

Rifleman Aitken was appointed Temporary Acting Lance Corporal on 1st October 1915. He made it through the Gallipoli campaign without being wounded or becoming seriously ill and went with the battalion to Alexandria. Rifleman Aitken landed back in England on 9th February 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 13th March 1916 due to 'the termination of his period of engagement.'²⁶⁸

Rfn. Charles ALLEN M.M., 2327

Rifleman Charles Allen continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant with service number 330766.

On 16th October 1917 it was reported in the London Gazette that Sergeant Allen had been awarded the Military Medal for 'bravery in the field.'²⁶⁹ It is likely that he was awarded the Military Medal for his actions during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917.

Charles Allen was disembodied from the Army on 7th August 1919 holding the rank of Warrant Officer Class 2.

Rfn. A. ALLINGHAM, 2193

Rifleman Allingham was transferred to the Military Police Corps - Foot Branch later on in the war and was promoted to Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 21st March 1919 under service number P.14118.

Rfn. W. ANTHONY, 1513

Rifleman Anthony was admitted to Cottomera Hospital, Malta on 17th September 1915 suffering with Enteric and Influenza.

Rifleman Anthony joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1916 and was given service number 39452. He survived the war.

²⁶⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

²⁶⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches - Gazette issue 30340, 16/10/1917, p10715

Rfn. George ARMSTRONG, 1722

Rifleman George Armstrong served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 2nd August 1919 under service number 330400.

Rfn. Frederick ARNOLD, 2427

Rifleman Frederick Arnold and his brother Rifleman Christopher Arnold both served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. Rifleman Christopher Arnold was wounded and then later died due to an illness on 2nd November 1915.

Later in the war Rifleman Frederick Arnold was transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps as a Private and was given service number T/289816. He finished the war serving with the Royal Engineers as a Pioneer with service number WR307876.

Rfn. James Thomas AUSTIN, 1762

Rifleman James Austin enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He was wounded at Gallipoli between the battalion's landings on the 10th August 1915 and the end of September 1915.

Rifleman Austin returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was later given service number 330417. He was discharged from the Army on 27th July 1918 owing to sickness and awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. George BAILEY, 2147

Rifleman George Bailey came from North Mundham, Chichester. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st January 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 22nd September 1916 due to 'sickness.'²⁷⁰

Rifleman Bailey died as a result of his war service on 6th December 1918 at the age of 21 years old. He is buried at North Mundham (St. Stephen) Churchyard Extension.²⁷¹

Rfn. Herbert Arthur BAKER, 2472

Rifleman Herbert Baker's family came from Dorking in Surrey but around the outbreak of war, Rifleman Baker was living in Ryde and he decided to enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Rifleman Baker was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Baker like many others from the Isle of Wight Rifles has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He is also commemorated on Dorking's War Memorial.

Rfn. Adolphus BALLARD, 1659

²⁷⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

²⁷¹ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/402759/bailey,-george/>

Rifleman Adolphus Ballard came from Sandown. He was friends with George White and Fred Shave and was dating George White's sister. Rifleman Ballard enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th August 1914.²⁷²

Rifleman Ballard was originally thought to have been wounded on 12th August and missing.²⁷³ However, he had been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Rifleman Ballard is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Alfred Henry BATCHELOR, 1372

Rifleman Alfred Batchelor continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Corporal and was disembodied from the Army on 7th April 1919 under service number 330203.

Rfn. Albert BEALE, 1798

Rifleman Albert Beale enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st September 1914. He was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. Rifleman Beale's wounds were serious enough for him to be medically discharged from the Army on 22nd April 1916 and as a result, he was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Robert BENFIELD, 1718

Rifleman Robert Benfield came from Newport. He was wounded in his right leg during August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to a hospital in Malta. On recovering from his wound, Rifleman Benfield continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Benfield was promoted to the rank of Corporal and was given service number 330397. He was wounded for a second time and this was officially reported in the War Office Daily List on 28th November 1917.²⁷⁴ It is likely that Robert Benfield was wounded at some point during the Third Battle of Gaza which lasted from the 31st October to 7th November.

Robert Benfield returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to the rank of acting Quarter Master Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 24th July 1919.

Rfn. Bernard BENNETT, 1765

Rifleman Bernard Bennett came from East Cowes. He fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was invalided back to England where he was admitted into Northwood House, Red Cross Hospital on Wednesday 1st December 1915.

²⁷² Isle of Wight County Press, 9th October 1915, page 8.

²⁷³ Isle of Wight Rifles: www.wight.co.uk

²⁷⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5428, 28/11/1917

Rifleman Bennett continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was discharged from the battalion on 14th December 1918 under service number 330420.

Rfn. William BILLINGHURST, 1766

Rifleman William Billinghurst served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 6th May 1919 under service number 330421.

Rfn. Arthur F BLOW, 1067

Rifleman Arthur Blow was with Rifleman Edward Denness during the Anafarta Ridge fighting. They both came out of it unscathed. As well as being a fighting soldier, Rifleman Blow was one of the Isle of Wight Rifles' cooks.

Later in the war, Rifleman Blow transferred to the Military Mounted Police Corps and reached the rank of Acting Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 14th August 1919 under service number P/6308.

Rfn. Alfred Frank BLOW, 1551

Rifleman Alfred Blow served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330356.

Rfn. William Henry BLOW, 2381

Rifleman William Blow was reported in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press as having been wounded at Gallipoli.

Later in the war, possibly due to the effects of his wounding, Rifleman William Blow was transferred to the Labour Corps. He was disembodied from the Labour Corps on 7th May 1919 under service number 247075.

Rfn. Thomas BOWDREY, 1767

Rifleman Thomas Bowdrey came from Bourne End in Buckinghamshire and in enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes and was 20 years old at the time of joining the battalion.

Rifleman Bowdrey remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles until he was transferred on 27th January 1917 to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Notts and Derby Regiment who were based in Egypt. Thomas Bowdrey was then transferred to the Labour Corps on 18th January 1918. He was given service number 361205 with the rank of Private.

On 8th April 1919, Thomas Bowdrey reported to the London District Labour Centre. During his time abroad he had reported of heart trouble with his Cover of Discharge Documentation reporting that he had an enlarged heart. Thomas Bowdrey applied for a pension based on him having Valvular Disease of the Heart but his pension application was rejected. He was disembodied from the Army on 14th May 1919.²⁷⁵

²⁷⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

Rfn. George BOWLER, 1660

Rifleman George Bowler continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330362 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. In either 1917 or 1918, he was transferred to the Rifle Brigade and given service number 211298. George Bowler was then transferred to the Royal Engineers and given the rank of Pioneer. He was placed on the Z Reserve List on 28th June 1919 under service number 559900.²⁷⁶

Rfn. W BOWLER, 1661

Rifleman Bowler enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914. He was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Later in the war, Rifleman Bowler joined the Royal Flying Corps which went on to form the Royal Air Force. He was given service number 404228, held the rank of Air Mechanic 3rd Class and his trade was a Fitter (General).²⁷⁷ He survived the war.

Rfn. David BROOKS, 2306

Rifleman David Brooks enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd February 1915. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330750.

Rifleman David Brooks was wounded and taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was subsequently held as a Prisoner of War at Damascus. He was discharged from the Army on 10th April 1919 at the age of 24 years old. Rifleman Brooks was given the Silver War Badge for 'wounds'.²⁷⁸

Rfn. John Thomas BROOKS, 2320

Rifleman John Brooks came from Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He joined the battalion at the age of 16 in February 1915.

Rifleman Brooks fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was invalided back to England where he spent time in a hospital in London. By January 1916, he was back with the Isle of Wight Rifles and when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers he was given service number 330762. Rifleman Brooks was appointed as the batman to Captain Vincent.

During the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917, Rifleman Brooks was shot whilst attending to the wounds that Captain Vincent had received and he immediately died. Rifleman Brooks was 19 years old. His body was not recovered from the battlefield and subsequently he is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.²⁷⁹

²⁷⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

²⁷⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: RAF Formations List 1918 - AIR 1/819/204/4/1316

²⁷⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List, 1914-1918

²⁷⁹ <http://www.marlowsociety.org.uk/MRWW1/userfiles/file/Rifleman-John-Brooks.pdf>

Rfn. Frank BROWN, 1012

Rifleman Frank Brown enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown on 1st February 1911. He was 17 years old.

Rifleman Brown made it through the Gallipoli deployment without being wounded or becoming seriously ill and he went to Alexandria with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He landed back in England on 29th January 1916 and he was discharged from the Army on 14th February 1916 due to completing his service period.²⁸⁰

Rfn. Charles BURT, 1725

Rifleman Charles Burt came from Chale and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1915. He fell ill with Dysentery and Enteric at Gallipoli and was invalided back to a hospital in Scotland. By late November 1915 he was on a period of sick leave back at the Isle of Wight.

Rifleman Burt was discharged from the Army on 1st June 1916 due to sickness and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Gordon BURT, 1935

Rifleman Gordon Burt was reported as wounded in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Burt was transferred to the 2/4th Hants later in the war. From the end of April 1917 the 2/4th Hants had moved from India to take part in the Palestinian campaign and on 22nd May 1918 the battalion left Egypt for France. Gordon Burt continued serving with the 2/4th Hants until he was disembodied from the Army on 28th March 1919 under service number 205456.

Rfn. George BURTON, 1769

Rifleman George Burton was transferred to the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment later on in the war. He was given the rank Private and service number 204013. George Burton was placed on the Class Z List on 2nd April 1919.

Rfn. Albert E. BUTLER, 1539

Rifleman Albert Butler enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 8th August 1914. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given service number 50277 along with the rank of Private. He was discharged from the Army on 11th April 1919 at the age of 22 years and 11 months due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.²⁸¹

Rfn. George CASS, 2367

²⁸⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

²⁸¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rifleman George Cass came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother, Rifleman Frank Cass. Rifleman Frank Cass was taken prisoner at Gallipoli and died on 27th January 1917.

Rifleman George Cass continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330791. He was killed in action during the Third Battle of Gaza on 2nd November 1917 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.²⁸²

Rfn. Albert James Ruffin CHESSELL, 1515

Rifleman Albert Chessell came from Northwood and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport in October 1914. He remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330279. Rifleman Chessell was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 19 years and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.²⁸³

Rfn. Sidney CHESSELL, 1517

Rifleman Sidney Chessell came from Northwood and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 6th August 1914 at the age of 17 years old.²⁸⁴

On 25th July 1916, Sidney Chessell joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Coppersmith and held the rank of Air Mechanic 3rd Class with service number 39543.²⁸⁵ He survived the war.

Rfn. William G COLEUTT, 1270

Rifleman William Colenutt came from Shanklin. He was wounded on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was invalided back to England. He received further treatment at a hospital in Manchester.

Later in the war, Rifleman Colenutt was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and given service number 50256. He survived the war and reached the rank of Acting Sergeant.

Rfn. Charles William COOPER, 1666

Rifleman Charles Cooper served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 19th July 1919 under service number 330366.

Rfn. Ernest COOPER, 1665

Rifleman Ernest Cooper served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919 under service number 330365.

Rfn. William Charles COOPER, 1938

Rifleman William Cooper worked for Timothy White Chemists and as part of his job he had designed a hair cream which was later purchased by Brylcreem - Brylcreem came into existence in 1928.

²⁸² <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/649665/cass,-/>

²⁸³ http://www.isle-of-wight-fhs.co.uk/Northwoodmemorials/chessell_ajr.pdf

²⁸⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Royal Air Force Airmen Records, 1918-1940

²⁸⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: RAF Formations List 1918 - AIR 1/819/204/4/1316

Rifleman William Cooper joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914 with his brother, George Cooper, and cousins; Reginald Brookes Butt, Frank Butcher, and the two Whites, one of whom was Charlie White. They all went to Gallipoli and only William Cooper and Frank Butcher lasted through the whole campaign. George Cooper, was invalided off Gallipoli along with Reginald Brookes Butt after the winter storm. Both had fallen ill with Enteric Fever with Reginald also having frostbite. Charlie White had sadly passed away from dysentery in September 1915.

Rifleman William Cooper continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and by October 1917 he had reached the rank of Company Quartermaster Sergeant with service number 330526. He was reported as wounded in the War Office Daily List No.5390 on 15th October 1917.²⁸⁶ Prior to this report, the Isle of Wight Rifles' last major offensive was during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. Therefore, William Cooper would have been wounded whilst holding the line or on a trench raid.

William Cooper returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles on recovering from his wounds. Shortly after the armistice, William Cooper became seriously ill with influenza and broncho-pneumonia and passed away on 10th December 1918 at the 3rd General Hospital, Alexandria aged 26 years old. He is buried at Cairo War Memorial Cemetery.²⁸⁷

George Cooper passed away on 12th March 1921 as a result of developing severe pleurisy during the German's final offensive of 1918. He could not be taken out of the line due to the extreme strain the British Army was under and the delay proved fatal as he died in a sanatorium at St. Lawrence on the Isle of Wight on 12th March 1921. He was 27 years old and is buried in Sandown churchyard.

Frank Butcher and Reginald Brookes Butt were the only two of the group of six who were still alive in 1922.

Rfn. George Henry CORNEY, 1564

Rifleman George Corney was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and held the rank of Private. He was disembodied from the Army on 6th April 1919 under service number 50260.

Rfn. Charles Owen COULBERT, 1622

Rifleman Charles Coulbert and Rifleman Edward Roberts were good friends. Rifleman Coulbert was invalided off Gallipoli on 23rd September 1915 with dysentery and fever, shortly before Rifleman Roberts was wounded. Rifleman Coulbert returned to England and by the beginning of December was at The Orchard Convalescent Home in Dartford, Kent.²⁸⁸

Rifleman Coulbert was transferred to the 1/6th Hants and given service number 281800. He remained with the battalion until he was disembodied from the Army on 10th December

²⁸⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5390, 15/10/1917

²⁸⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 21st December 1918, p1

²⁸⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8

1919. The 1/6th Hants arrived at Basra on 16th September 1917 and operated in Mesopotamia until the end of the war.²⁸⁹

Rfn. Harry CROSS, 1719

Rifleman Cross came from Newport. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal at Gallipoli. He was taken ill at some point between October 1915 and November 1915 and by December 1915 he had been admitted into the 'Convalescent Hospital at Woodcote Park, Epsom, Surrey, suffering with rheumatism.'²⁹⁰

Harry Cross continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 26th February 1919 under service number 330398.

Rfn. Harry Reginald DAVIS, 1056

Rifleman Harry Davis had been in the Isle of Wight Rifles for four years prior to going to Gallipoli. He was wounded in the hand during August 1915. At some point, Rifleman Davis was promoted to Lance Corporal. He was discharged from the Army on 12th May 1916.

Rfn. Harry DENNESS, 1076

Rifleman Harry Denness continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers, he was given service number 330061.

Later in the war, Harry Denness was transferred to the Royal Engineers and was given the rank of Sapper. His initial service number was 521662 and when he was then transferred to the Railway Section of the Royal Engineers he was given service number WR194508.
(Railways)

Rfn. Edward James DENNIS (DENNESS), 1667

Rifleman Edward Denness took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He spent a lot of his time during the fighting at Anafarta Ridge alongside his friend Rifleman Arthur Blow. Both came out of it unharmed. By early September 1915, Rifleman Denness was feeling the strain of the extreme conditions faced at Gallipoli and in a letter home to his wife he wrote:

I have been pretty badly run down lately, and my nerves or something have gone wrong. All the chaps are like it. We have had enough of this.²⁹¹

Rifleman Denness served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and re-enlisted in the battalion after the Great War. He was given service number 05249.

Rfn. Lawrence George DEPTFORD, 1592

²⁸⁹ <http://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/hampshire-regiment/>

²⁹⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th December 1915, p5

²⁹¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 6th November 1915, p5

Rifleman Lawrence Deptford came from Whitwell. He was reported as being in hospital in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th December 1915 but it was not stated if he had been wounded at Gallipoli or taken ill.

Rifleman Deptford was transferred to the 2/4th Hants and given service number 205444 and the rank of Private. He then went on to serve in the 2/5th Hants and was killed in action during the capture of Junction Station on 13th November 1917. Private Deptford has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Harry Lawrence DODSWORTH, 2019

Rifleman Harry Dodsworth came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in Newport. He remained in 'C' Company of the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 300582.

Rifleman Dodsworth was 20 years old when he took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was part of a Lewis Gun Section in 'C' Company and following the battle was reported as missing.²⁹² Sometime later it was presumed that he died on 19th April 1917. Rifleman Dodsworth has no known grave and is commemorated on Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Jack DOLLERY, 1450

Rifleman Jack Dollery served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number 330248.

Rfn. Sidney DOWNER, 1920

Rifleman Sidney Downer came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914. He became ill at Gallipoli and by October 1915 was at 'a convalescent home at Alexandria recovering from rheumatic fever.'²⁹³

Rifleman Downer was discharged from the Army on 8th August 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Frank DRAPER, 1565

Rifleman Frank Draper came from Chale. He became ill with jaundice whilst at Gallipoli and by November 1915 had been admitted into a hospital in Giza.

On recovering from illness, Rifleman Draper returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 18th April 1919 under service number 330302.

Rfn. Ernest Gordon DUNFORD, 1121

²⁹² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Red Cross and Order of St John Enquiry List 1917 (Wounded and Missing)

²⁹³ Isle of Wight County Press, 30th October 1915, p5

Rifleman Ernest Dunford was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given the rank of Private. He was disembodied from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 50272.

Rfn. Gordon DUNSTAN, 2326

Rifleman Gordon Dunstan enlisted with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th February 1915. He was shot through his left arm at some point in August 1915 at Gallipoli and a year later on 8th August 1916, he was discharged from the Army due to sickness.

Rifleman Gordon Dunstan's brother, William also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles and he died on 18th August 1915.

Rfn. William EAST, 2333

Rifleman William East came from Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He continued serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles with 'C' Company after Gallipoli and was given service number 330770.

Rifleman East was killed in action at the age of 19 on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.²⁹⁴

Rfn. Douglas EDMUNDS, 1579

Rifleman Douglas Edmunds enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 12th August 1914. In September 1915 he was invalided off Gallipoli suffering with dysentery and was taken to a hospital in Malta. By October 1915, Rifleman Edmunds had been sent back to England for convalescence at the Royal Victoria Convalescent Hospital, Netley.

Rifleman Edmunds was discharged from the Army on 18th August 1916. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to 'sickness.'

Rfn. Arthur ELDRIDGE, 1594

Rifleman Arthur Eldridge came from Godshill and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th August 1914. He was severely wounded in his right wrist on 13th September 1915 and had to be invalided back to England where he was treated in a hospital in Manchester. The severity of the wounding meant that Rifleman Eldridge had to be discharged from the Army on 24th April 1916.

Rfn. Clarence Albert FALLICK, 1637

Rifleman Clarence Fallick continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330348. He was reported as having been wounded in the War Office Daily List on 28th November 1917.²⁹⁵ It is likely that he was wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza.

²⁹⁴ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/649955/east,-/>

²⁹⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5428, 28/11/1917

Rifleman Fallick was disembodied from the Army on 15th July 1919.

Rfn. Colin FINLAY, 1582

Rifleman Colin Finlay came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915 and on recovering from his wounds he re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles. Latterly he was given service number 330309.

Rifleman Finlay was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 19 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Horace FLUX, 1922

Rifleman Horace Flux fell ill at Gallipoli with Jaundice and in November 1915 was being treated in a hospital in Malta.

Rifleman Flux continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the battalion on 22nd July 1919 under service number 330517.

Rfn. Charles FORD, 2323

Rifleman Charles Ford served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 11th March 1919 under service number 330763.

Rfn. Robert William Henry FOX, 1011

Rifleman Robert Fox enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown on 1st February 1911. He was 17 years and 2 months old. He served with the battalion throughout their Gallipoli campaign and went with the battalion to Alexandria. Rifleman Fox landed back in England on 29th January 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 14th February 1916 for having completed his period of service.²⁹⁶

Rfn. William FRITH, 1770

Rifleman William Frith went on to become a Private in the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 22nd April 1919 under service number 120518.

Rfn. Reginald GLADWIN, 1808

Rifleman Reginald Gladwin came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914. During August 1915 at Gallipoli, he was taken sick and received treatment in hospital. Rifleman Gladwin was then 'admitted to 5th Canadian Stationary Hospital, Abbasia on November 15th suffering from dysentery.'²⁹⁷

Rifleman Gladwin returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and under the new service numbering system he was given the service number: 330449. Later in the war Rifleman Gladwin was transferred to the Rifle Brigade (service number: 211944) and then to the Royal Army Medical Corps where he served with the London Mounted Brigade Field

²⁹⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

²⁹⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8

Ambulance until being discharged from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 533143 due to sickness.

Rfn. John Hamilton GLOVER, 1670

Rifleman John Hamilton Glover enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles between September and October 1914. He fell ill at Gallipoli with dysentery and was so weak he had to be carried to get medical assistance. Rifleman Glover was subsequently invalided off Gallipoli and was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital in Alexandria on 8th November 1915. It was feared that he would die but he managed to recover and was sent back to England on Hospital Ship Nevasa on 6th December 1915.²⁹⁸

Rifleman Glover returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was in 9 Platoon, 'C' Company when he was wounded during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He recovered from his wounding and continued serving with the battalion. During his time in Palestine, he also fell ill with Malaria.²⁹⁹

Rifleman Glover was disembodied from the Army on 15th July 1919 under service number 330369.

Rfn. Harold Leslie GYMER, 1285

Rifleman Harold Gymer was transferred to the Labour Corps at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli. He was given the rank of Private and service number 311537 and was disembodied from the Army on 28th February 1919.

Rfn. Frederick John HARVEY, 1006

Rifleman Frederick Harvey served at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 28th January 1916. He was not awarded a Silver War Badge which suggests that he was discharged after completing his service period.

Rfn. Maurice HARWOOD, 1123

Rifleman Maurice Harwood came from Cowes. He took part in the Isle of Wight Rifles' advance on Anafarta Ridge and by the end of August/early September 1915 had succumbed to dysentery. He was invalided back to England where he spent around two months at St Bartholomew's hospital recovering.

Rifleman Harwood went on to serve in another battalion in the Hampshire Regiment under service number 281786 and was discharged from the Army on 12th March 1917.

Rfn. Hubert HAWARD, 2183

²⁹⁸ <https://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/80031373>

²⁹⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1228: No. 19 General Hospital: 29/10/1915 to 21/11/1915.

Rifleman Hubert Haward came from Chiswick and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 18th August 1915 at the age of 27 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Clarence HAYDEN, 1449

Rifleman Clarence Hayden and his brother Rifleman Harold Hayden came from Sandown. They both enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown and went to Gallipoli with the battalion. Rifleman Clarence Hayden was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915 as having been wounded at Gallipoli. His brother, Harold Hayden, was killed by a sniper on 29th August 1915.

After Gallipoli, Rifleman Clarence Hayden went on to serve in the 163rd Company of the Machine Gun Corps as a Private and was given service number 50258. He was killed in action during the 3rd Battle of Gaza on 2nd November 1917 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Harold HAYDEN, 1448

Rifleman Harold Hayden served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Clarence Hayden. They lived in Sandown and enlisted in Sandown.

Rifleman Harold Hayden was shot by a sniper on 29th August 1915 and passed away that evening. The circumstances surrounding his death was written in a letter by Rifleman Edward Denness:

Poor young Harold Hayden was killed last week, he was hit in the head in the morning, and died at sunset. He died quite peacefully, and never regained consciousness. Poor chap, he had only just come in the trench and taken over guard when he was struck. I saw him just as he was going in and he said to me, 'I have put my blanket in your dug-out, Happy; look after it for me.' He was just handing a periscope to the Captain and said 'I can see three or four working over there' (meaning Turks) when a bullet came through the loop-hole and struck him; he fell back and never spoke again.³⁰⁰

Rifleman Hayden is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery. His brother, Clarence Hayden, was killed in action on 2nd November 1917.

Rfn. A. HEALEY, 1674

Rifleman Healey was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 18th September 1915.

Rifleman Healey transferred to the Military Mounted Police Corps later in the war and reached the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number P14898.

Rfn. William HESTER, 1673

³⁰⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 6th November 1915, p5

Rifleman William Hester enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330371. Rifleman Hester was discharged from the Army on 16th May 1918 due to 'wounds' and was given the Silver War Badge.³⁰¹

Rfn. William HICKENS, 2441

Rifleman William Hickens enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ventnor. He remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330836. Rifleman Hickens was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Thomas HODDINOTT, 1773

Rifleman Thomas Hoddinott received a gunshot wound to his abdomen at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was taken to a hospital in Cairo.

Later in the war, Thomas Hoddinott transferred to the Royal Engineers becoming a Sapper in the Inland Waterways and Docks (Transportation) Unit. His service number was WR.551114.

Rfn. George Frederick HOLBROOK, 1941

Rifleman George Holbrook came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and was originally thought to have been wounded. However, at a later date, Rifleman Holbrook was presumed to have been killed during the action on the 12th August 1915. He was 22 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William HOLLOWAY, 2328

Rifleman William Holloway served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 7th August 1919 under service number 330767.

Rfn. Walter HOLMES, 1774

Rifleman Walter Holmes came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He remained serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330426 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Walter Holmes was a Lance Sergeant when he fought with the Isle of Wight Rifles during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. After the battle he was initially reported as 'wounded and missing'³⁰² but unfortunately he had been killed in action on 19th April 1917. Confirmation of Lance Sergeant Walter Holmes' death was officially reported in the 'War Office Daily List No. 5488 on 9th February 1918.'³⁰³

³⁰¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1919

³⁰² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Red Cross and Order of St John Enquiry List 1917 (Wounded and Missing)

³⁰³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No. 5488, NLS 1918_WList28

Lance Sergeant Holmes is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Edward Reginald HOME-GALL M.C., 2193

Rifleman Edward Home-Gall was born in 1897. In 1914 he was working as an office-boy for the Amalgamated Press and despite being underage he managed to join the Isle of Wight Rifles. He went on to serve at Gallipoli and fell ill with Enteric.³⁰⁴

Rifleman Home-Gall applied to become an Army Officer after serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was Commissioned on 22nd November 1916 and served as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers (London Regiment). It was with the Royal Fusiliers (London Regiment) that Edward Home-Gall was awarded the Military Cross. The citation for the award was printed in the London Gazette on 24th August 1917:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as Battalion Signalling Officer. He personally superintended the laying of wires under heavy shell fire, and was most successful in obtaining and maintaining communication throughout the action.³⁰⁵

Edward Home-Gall was promoted to Lieutenant on 22nd May 1918 and served on the Western Front with the 10th (Service) Battalion (Battersea) of the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).³⁰⁶

Lieutenant Home-Gall served as a Lieutenant with the Royal Regiment of Artillery during World War Two.

In his civilian life, Edward Home-Gall was a successful author.

Rfn. Herbert HUMBY, 2403

Rifleman Herbert Humby came from Shirley, Southampton and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 27th April 1915. He fell ill with Enteritis at Gallipoli and was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital in Alexandria on 9th September 1915. He was 18 years old at the time. On 29th September 1915 Rifleman Humby was admitted on to Hospital Ship Salta which was bound for England.³⁰⁷

Rifleman Humby was discharged from the Army on 15th April 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.³⁰⁸

Rfn. Stanley Thomas IVORY, 1042

Rifleman Stanley Ivory came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes at on 28th February 1911. He was 17 years and 9 months old.

³⁰⁴ <https://bearalley.blogspot.com/2010/12/edward-r-home-gall.html>

³⁰⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: GAZETTED AWARDS AND MENTIONS IN DESPATCHES, Gazette Issue No. 30251, 24/08/1917, p8811

³⁰⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1918

³⁰⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1225 No. 19 General Hospital: 01/09/1915 to 27/09/1915

³⁰⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Rifleman Ivory received medical treatment for diarrhoea at Mudros beginning on 8th October 1915. He returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles on 14th November 1915 and went with the battalion to Alexandria when they were evacuated from the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On 11th February 1916 Rifleman Ivory embarked on HT Empress of Britain to return to England. He was discharged from the Army on 10th March 1916 on completion of his period of service.³⁰⁹

Stanley Ivory applied for an Army Pension in 1917 as he was suffering with his mental health and was unable to work. It is likely that Stanley Ivory had Post Traumatic Stress Disorder from his military service. This is a condition that was not well understood during the First World War and the years afterwards.

Rfn. Leonard William JACKMAN, 1583

Rifleman Leonard Jackman came from Shanklin. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was taken to Alexandria for treatment.

Rifleman Jackman was disembodied from the Hampshire Regiment under service number 330310 on 28th March 1919.

Rfn. Reginald JACKMAN, 1924

Rifleman Reginald Jackman came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles early on in the war. He made it, 'through the Dardanelles campaign without being wounded or sick.'³¹⁰

It was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 12th February 1916 that Rifleman Jackman had had his appendix taken out at the 17th General Hospital in Alexandria. After recovering from the operation he returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles and served with the battalion for the remainder of the war. His latter service number was 330518.

Rfn. Arthur William JACOBS, 2410

Rifleman Arthur Jacobs enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st May 1915. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330821. Later in the war Rifleman Jacobs was wounded which led to him being discharged from the Army 6th November 1918. He was 22 years old and was given the Silver War Badge.³¹¹

Rfn. Albert JAMES, 2194

Rifleman Albert James suffered from heat stroke at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was treated on a hospital ship.

Rifleman James continued to serve in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330688.

³⁰⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

³¹⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5.

³¹¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Rfn. Archibald JAMES, 1678

Rifleman Archibald James served at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles alongside his younger brother, Rifleman George James. Rifleman Archibald James became ill towards the end of the battalion's Gallipoli campaign and as a result was hospitalised. His brother came through Gallipoli unscathed.

Rifleman Archibald James continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to Lance Corporal. He was wounded and taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was held at Baghtche Amanus.³¹²

Archibald James was disembodied from the Army on 9th March 1919 under service number 330376. His brother, George James, also survived the war.

Rfn. George JAMES, 1676

Rifleman George James and his older brother, Rifleman Archibald James, both served at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman George James came through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed but towards the end of their time at Gallipoli, Rifleman Archibald James became ill and was taken to hospital.

Rifleman George James was given service number 330374 during the renumbering of the Territorials' service numbers. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles up until 20th March 1918 when he was transferred to the 20th Rifle Brigade who were based in Egypt. George James was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919 under service number 212229. He held the rank of Private. His brother, Archibald, also survived the war.

Rfn. Norman Walker JAMES, 2298

Rifleman Norman James was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps after Gallipoli and was given service number 50267. He was commissioned in the Army Cyclist Corps on 13th April 1917 and reached the rank of Lieutenant. Norman James survived the war.

Rfn. Harold Sydney JANES, 1447

Rifleman Harold Sydney Janes came from Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. Either at Gallipoli or afterwards, he was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. Lance Corporal Janes died on 12th November 1916 at the age of 18 and is buried at Ismailia War Memorial Cemetery in Egypt.³¹³

Rfn. Ernest Edward JOHNSON, 2051

Rifleman Ernest Johnson enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th December 1914. After Gallipoli he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps as a Private and was given service number 50271. Ernest Johnson was discharged from the Army on 3rd August 1919, at the age of 23 years and 8 months, due to 'sickness.' He was given the Silver War Badge.³¹⁴

³¹² Research undertaken by Ian Meadows

³¹³ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/110999/janes,-sydney-harold/>

³¹⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rfn. Ernest Clifford KENT, 922

Rifleman Ernest Kent served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 13th March 1916. Rifleman Kent did not receive the Silver War Badge so it is likely that he was discharged from the Army for completing his period of service.

Rfn. Sydney Barton KENT, 1679

Rifleman Sydney Kent enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914. He was transferred to the Labour Corps later on in the war and was given the rank of Private and service number 360541. Sydney Kent was discharged from the Army on 19th March 1919 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.³¹⁵

Rfn. Albert Edward KEYNES, 2445

Rifleman Albert Keynes came from Ryde. He quickly fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was admitted to a hospital in Malta on 18th August 1915. By November 1915 he was back in England at Eastleigh for a period of recuperation.

Rifleman Keynes returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 5th April 1919 under service number 330839.

Rfn. Henry Frederick KINGSWELL, 1378

Rifleman Henry Kingswell was transferred to the 2/5th Hants after his time at Gallipoli and was given service number 205445 along with the rank of Private. He was then transferred to the 2/4th Hants before being posted to the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment – 1/4th Wilts. These three battalions were originally in India and moved to Palestine later in the war. They all took part in the Third Battle of Gaza.

Henry Kingswell survived the war and was placed on the Class Z list on 27th July 1919 under service number 204038.

Rfn. Herbert KITSON, 2100

Rifleman Herbert Kitson continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330632. Between 1917 and 1918 he transferred to the Royal Engineers and became a Sapper with service number 521059. Herbert Kitson spent the last part of the war with the Railways Section of the Royal Engineers and his service number was WR17741.

Rfn. Fred LAMBOURNE, 2318

Rifleman Fred Lambourne enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th February 1915. Later in the war he was transferred to the Labour Corps receiving service number 621144 and the rank of Private. Fred Lambourne was discharged from the Army due to 'sickness' on 11th April 1919 and was given the Silver War Badge.³¹⁶

³¹⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

³¹⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rfn. Thomas Frederick LANE, 1045

Rifleman Thomas Lane enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at the age of 18 at Cowes on 28th February 1911. He made it through Gallipoli without being wounded or becoming seriously ill and was appointed Acting Lance Corporal on 12th December 1915. Thomas Lane landed back in England on 30th April 1916 and on 12th May 1916 he was 'discharged in consequence of the termination of period of engagement.'³¹⁷

Rfn. George LEACH, 2151

Rifleman George Leach came from Chichester and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in Newport. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles in 'C' Company and was given service number 330661. Rifleman Leach was killed in action at the age of 19 during the Third Battle of Gaza on 2nd November 1917. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.³¹⁸

Rfn. Raymond Walter LEACH, 1682

Rifleman Raymond Leach was originally reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915. However, he had not been killed or taken prisoner.

At some point after the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign Rifleman Leach was transferred to the 1/6th Hants and was given service number 281810. He served with the battalion in Mesopotamia and was disembodied from the Army on 25th September 1919.

Rfn. John LEGG, 1629

Rifleman John Legg came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Shanklin. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330344. Rifleman Legg was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Eugene Gladston LINDSAY, 137

Rifleman Eugene Lindsay came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd April 1908. He was discharged from the Army on 18th August 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.³¹⁹

Rfn. Gilbert LIPSCOMBE, 1776

Rifleman Gilbert Lipscombe served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 8th April 1919 under service number 330428.

Rfn. William LUNNON, 1777

Rifleman William Lunnon came from Bourne End in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Rifleman Lunnon had his Army medical on 31st

³¹⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920, Territorial Force Attestation

³¹⁸ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/650564/leach,-george/>

³¹⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge Lists 1914-1918

August 1914 in Marlow and officially enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914 at Newport. He was 22 years old at the time of enlisting.

On 27th August 1915 Rifleman Lunnon was admitted to a hospital in Mudros with a sprained back. He was then transferred to No. 3 Australian Stationary Hospital at Lemnos for convalescence and on 21st October 1915, Rifleman Lunnon was invalided back to England aboard the Aquitania. Rifleman Lunnon was admitted into Graylingwell War Hospital on 27th October 1915 with Enteric, Dysentery and Diphtheria and was a patient there until the 21st December 1915.

Once Rifleman Lunnon had recovered he was posted to the 2/8th Hants and was given service number 330429. He was discharged from the Army on 9th June 1917 as he was deemed to be 'no longer fit for war service' and was given the Silver War Badge.³²⁰

Rfn. Leonard MABEY, 2251

Rifleman Leonard Mabey enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 13th January 1915. He was wounded at Gallipoli at some point between the battalion's landings at Gallipoli and the end of September 1915. Rifleman Mabey was invalided home and was reassigned to the 2/8th Hants where he was then declared medically unfit for the Army. Rifleman Mabey was discharged from the Army on 18th August 1916 and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. John Edmund MACE, 2281

Rifleman John Mace continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330735. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal with the Isle of Wight Rifles before being Discharged to Commission on 25th September 1917. John Mace became a Second Lieutenant and served with the Royal Engineers followed by the Royal West Kent Regiment. He survived the war.

Rfn. Sidney Victor MARINER, 1685

Rifleman Sidney Mariner was 17 years and 3 months old when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914 at Newport. He resided in Shanklin.

Rifleman Mariner fell ill with Dysentery and between the 4th November 1915 and 21st January 1916 he was back in England convalescing. Once Rifleman Mariner had recovered, he was sent to the Hampshire Base Depot and he spent his time there until being deployed back to the Isle of Wight Rifles in Palestine on 27th April 1917.

In late October 1917 Rifleman Mariner fell ill with Bronchitis and spent three weeks in hospital before returning back to the battalion. He then spent from the 8th February 1918 to 7th March 1918 in convalescence as he was suffering with his feet due to being flat footed. For this, Rifleman Mariner was given specialist boots.

On 1st May 1918, Rifleman Mariner deployed to France, joining the 1st Hants as a Private. He was wounded at La Bassee on 25th June 1918, receiving a gunshot wound to his right thigh.

³²⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920, Territorial Force Attestation

Private Mariner was subsequently invalided back to England for further treatment which lasted for several months. In 1919 it was deemed that the wound had not caused any permanent disability to Private Mariner. He was denied a pension and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd March 1919 under service number 330382.³²¹

Rfn. John MARTIN, 2109

Rifleman John Martin served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and his latter service number was 330636. He survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred Edward MASSER, 1750

Rifleman Alfred Masser was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps as a Private after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 4th April 1919 under service number 50261.

Rfn. William Alfred MAYO, 1779

Rifleman William Mayo came from Flackwell Heath in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes.

Rifleman Mayo was originally listed as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on the 12th August 1915. He was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Arthur J. MEADOWS, 2242

Rifleman Arthur Meadows came from High Wycombe and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th January 1915. He went with the battalion to Gallipoli. Rifleman Meadows was discharged from the Army on 16th September 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.³²²

Rfn. George MEECHAM, 2417

Rifleman George Meecham came from Carisbrooke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Meecham was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Albert Henry MILLER, 2209

Rifleman Albert Miller remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Acting Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 3rd August 1919.

Rfn. Frederick Cecil MILLER, 1430

Rifleman Frederick Cecil Miller originally came from East Cowes but later resided in Portsmouth. He was killed in action on 16th August 1915 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

³²¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920, Cover for Discharge Documents

³²² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Rfn. Ernest George MILLIGAN, 2451

Rifleman Ernest Milligan continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330844.

Rfn. William Thomas Henry MOGER, 1498

Rifleman William Moger became ill with dysentery and Enteric between the middle of August and early September 1915 and spent a short period of time in hospital on one of the islands close to Gallipoli. He was then moved to a hospital in Egypt for further treatment. Rifleman Moger was then moved 'to another hospital there for treatment for an affection of the ear, due to shell concussion.'³²³

Prior to falling ill at Gallipoli, Rifleman Moger, 'had a very narrow escape of being wounded by a large piece of shrapnel which struck his valise....a piece of the metal is in his father's possession.'³²⁴

Rifleman Moger returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after a period of recuperation at Highfield Red Cross Hospital, Southampton. He remained with the battalion throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 1st August 1919 under service number 330269.

Rfn. Edgar MOREY, 1811

Rifleman Edgar Morey joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1914 with his brother, Sidney Morey. They came from Cowes.

Rifleman Edgar Morey was wounded in the right hand between August and early September 1915 causing him to lose three fingers. He was subsequently classified as medically unfit and was discharged from the Army on 26th November 1915. Rifleman Morey was given the Silver War Badge.³²⁵

Rifleman Edgar Morey's brother, Sidney, survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred Thomas MORGAN, 1204

Rifleman Alfred Morgan came from Cowes. He took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and in a letter to his parents that was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 9th October 1915 he wrote that he 'brought three snipers out of a tree.'

Rifleman Morgan was wounded in the foot on 6th September by a piece of shrapnel. He was taken to a hospital in Cairo and then fell ill with tonsillitis. Once back to fitness, Rifleman Morgan re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was demobbed on 2nd May 1919 with the rank of Sergeant and service number 330124.

Rfn. Henry G. MORGAN, 2296

³²³ Isle of Wight County Press, 27th November 1915, p5

³²⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

³²⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8

Rifleman Henry Morgan continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 2nd May 1919 under service number 330744.

Rfn. Charles MORRIS, 1686

Rifleman Charles Morris remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330383.

Rfn. William George MOWBRAY D.C.M., 2083

Rifleman William Mowbray enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 12th December 1914. He was awarded two medals for bravery during the war after Gallipoli. The first medal was the Obilitch Medal for Bravery – In Gold, which was confirmed in the Gazette on 15th February 1917.³²⁶ This medal is awarded by Serbia and it suggests that Rifleman Mowbray may have spent time with either the 10th Hants or 12th Hants at Salonika in 1916.

It was confirmed in the Gazette on 26th January 1918 that Rifleman Mowbray had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for ‘gallantry in the field in the face of the enemy.’³²⁷ Unfortunately the record states that he was serving with the Hampshire Regiment but does not identify the battalion he was in. He could have been with the Isle of Wight Rifles or another battalion in the Hampshire Regiment. The citation for his DCM is as follows:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a stretcher bearer. He displayed the greatest pluck and coolness in helping to rescue the wounded crew of a disabled Tank under heavy shell fire. Although wounded two days later he remained on duty, setting a splendid example of devotion to all ranks. (26.1.18)³²⁸

Rifleman Mowbray was discharged from the Hampshire Regiment on 4th November 1918 at the age of 35 under service number 330619 due to illness. He was given the Silver War Badge.³²⁹

Rfn. James Herbert Denness MUMFORD, 1117

Rifleman James Mumford came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes on 13th March 1912. He was 19 years and 10 months old and was working as an apprentice boiler maker.

Rifleman Mumford fell ill at Gallipoli with diarrhoea and haemorrhoids and was admitted into a hospital in Gibraltar during October 1915. He was invalided back to England and was admitted into Beaufort War Hospital in Bristol on 31st October 1915 and after this hospital

³²⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – Gazette 15/02/1917, p1611

³²⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – Gazette 26/01/1918

³²⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Citations of the Distinguished Conduct Medal, 1914-1920: Original data: Walker, R. W., and Chris Buckland, compilers. Citations of the Distinguished Conduct Medal, 1914–1920. 4 sections. Uckfield, East Sussex, United Kingdom: Naval and Military Press, 2007.

³²⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

admission he remained in England until October 1916 with the 2/8th Hants holding the rank of acting Lance Corporal.

On 20th October 1916 James Mumford set sail for Alexandria from Southampton and his rank had reverted back to Rifleman. He re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at Suez on 6th November 1916 and took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 with the battalion. During the battle he received gunshot wounds to his 'right arm and shoulder' and consequently spent the next few months in hospitals receiving treatment and convalescing. Rifleman Mumford was able to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles on 13th August 1917.³³⁰

Rifleman Mumford was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330081 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.³³¹

Rfn. Arthur NEWBERY, 1640

Rifleman Arthur Newbery came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 27th August 1914. He served at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 13th July 1916 due to 'sickness' and given the Silver War Badge.³³²

Rfn. Stanley NEWMAN, 1898

Rifleman Stanley Newman was given service number 330502 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. He survived the war.

Rfn. Thomas Walter NEWMAN, 1647

Rifleman Thomas Newman's family came from Mereworth in Kent. However, Rifleman Newman moved to Sandown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.

Rifleman Newman was wounded at Gallipoli and was invalided off the peninsular. He succumbed to his wounds whilst on a hospital ship on 14th August 1915 and was buried at sea.³³³ Rifleman Newman was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles J. NEWNHAM, 1959

Rifleman Charles Newnham joined the Royal Flying Corps/Royal Air Force later in the war and was given service number 410035. He was transferred to the 'G' Reserve List on 2nd April 1919.

Rfn. William NORTH, 2354

Rifleman William North came from Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was one of the rifleman recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Rifleman North fell ill with Enteric at Gallipoli and as a result died of it on 30th September 1915 whilst he was still at Gallipoli.³³⁴ He was 18

³³⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

³³¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge Lists 1914-1918

³³² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

³³³ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

³³⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-1929

years old. Rifleman North is commemorated on the Helles Memorial as the whereabouts of his grave is unknown.

Rfn. Bertie Harold Reuben OATLEY, 1046

Rifleman Bertie Oatley came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes on 28th February 1911 at the age of 17 years and 6 months. His Territorial Force Attestation Papers has limited information on his service but it does record that he landed back in England from his deployment to Gallipoli on 11th November 1915.

Rifleman Oatley was discharged from the Army on 27th February 1916 due to completing his period of service. It was not recorded why Rifleman Oatley returned to England early. He may have been sent home from Gallipoli as his period of service was coming to an end but it is most likely that he was ill or had suffered an injury. It is unlikely that Rifleman Oatley was wounded as this was not recorded.³³⁵

Rfn. Charles ORCHARD, 2172

Rifleman Charles Orchard came from Godshill and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th January 1915 at Newport. He was shot in the right hand during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on the 12th August 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli.

In December 1915 Rifleman Orchard was attached to the Essex Garrison Battalion in Egypt. He was then transferred to the Essex Regiment as Private and was given service number 34227. Private Charles Orchard served with the Essex Regiment for the rest of the war and his service record states that he joined the Salonica Force on 25th October 1918. He then sailed back to the UK on 9th December 1918.

Private Orchard was discharged from the 3rd Essex on 20th March 1919 due to the effects of his previous wounding and was given the Silver War Badge. The gunshot wound to Charles Orchard's right hand on 12th August 1915 was judged to have caused him a 20% disability and so at the end of the war, he was awarded a weekly pension.³³⁶

Rfn. Jack PATMORE, 1690

Rifleman Jack Patmore came from Wooburn Green in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 31st August 1914 at Newport and his brother, Rifleman William Patmore, also joined the battalion.

Rifleman Jack Patmore fell ill with Jaundice at Gallipoli and on 13th November 1915 he was admitted into a hospital in Cairo. He returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was transferred to the 163rd Brigade's Machine Gun Corps on 10th August 1916. Jack Patmore remained with this unit until 19th March 1918 when he was posted to the 54th Division's battalion of the Machine Gun Corps. With this unit he held the rank of Driver.

³³⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

³³⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army Service Records, 1914-1920

Jack Patmore contracted Malaria on 21st November 1918 and was admitted to the 31st General Hospital in Cairo. He was disembodied from the Machine Gun Corps on 8th May 1919 under service number 50269.³³⁷

Rfn. William PATMORE, 1689

Rifleman William Patmore came from Buckinghamshire and worked as a gamekeeper. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother Rifleman Jack Patmore and they both served at Gallipoli with the battalion.

Rifleman William Patmore remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 17th July 1919 under service number 330386.

Rfn. Herbert PEACH, 1010

Rifleman Herbert Peach came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He was killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Archie Thomas PEPPER, 1781

Rifleman Archie Pepper came from High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes.

The Isle of Wight County Press on the 18th September 1915 reported that Rifleman Pepper had been wounded at Gallipoli. Rifleman Pepper recovered from his wounds and continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330432. Rifleman Pepper was killed on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Walter Percival PERKIN, 1691

Rifleman Walter Perkin was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press, 18th September 1915 edition.

On recovering from being wounded, Rifleman Perkin returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the Army on 10th April 1919 under service number 330387.

Rfn. Charles Henry PERRIMENT, 1457

Rifleman Charles Perriment came from East Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th March 1914. He served at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 16th June 1916 due to 'sickness.' For this Rifleman Perriment was given the Silver War Badge.³³⁸

Rfn. Stanley J PIERCE, 2412

Rifleman Stanley Pierce served in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother Sydney Pierce.

³³⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army Service Records, 1914-1920

³³⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Later in the war, Stanley Pierce transferred to the Royal Engineers and was given service number WR195053 and the rank of Private. He then went on to serve with the Royal Engineer Railway Operating Division under service number 233694 until the end of the war.

Rfn. Sydney Joseph PIERCE, 2414

Rifleman Sydney Pierce came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th May 1915. He and his brother, Rifleman Stanley Pierce, served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. On 17th September 1915, Rifleman Sydney Pierce was admitted to hospital with dysentery.

Rifleman Sydney Pierce was discharged from the Army on 29th July 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Edward PLUMRIDGE, 1784

Rifleman Edward Plumridge came from Maidenhead, Berkshire and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.

Rifleman Plumridge was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 9th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. Following recovery from his wounds, Rifleman Plumridge returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and he was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. He was given service number 330435 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Lance Corporal Plumridge was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Edwin POPE, 2342

Rifleman Edwin Pope came from High Wycombe. He had his Army medical at Marlow on 21st February 1915 and on 22nd February 1915 he officially enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.

Rifleman Pope was invalided off Gallipoli due to illness and landed back in England on 16th September 1915. He remained in England until re-joining the Isle of Wight Rifles in Egypt on 5th June 1916. Rifleman Pope was given service number 330775 and took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 in which he received a slight wounding.

On 22nd March 1918, Edwin Pope was transferred to the Labour Corps and was given the rank of Private and service number 362665. He developed valvular disease of the heart and was discharged from the Army at Connaught Hospital, Aldershot on 3rd June 1919.³³⁹

Rfn. S. G. PULLEN, 1108

Rifleman Pullen came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 6th March 1912. He took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and on the 19th August

³³⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920

1915 he wrote a letter home to his mother which included his experience during the advance on Anafarta Ridge:

Just after we started into action I got lost, and in company with a few of our fellows found ourselves mixed with the Norfolks. When our regiment was relieved we were left behind, but I cannot speak too highly of the way Lieut. Beck, of the Norfolks, treated us.³⁴⁰

Later in the war, Rifleman Pullen joined the Royal Flying Corps/Royal Air Force. He held the rank of Air Mechanic 1st Class with service number 403520 and survived the war.³⁴¹

Rfn. W. PYM, 1785

Rifleman Pym served with the Essex Regiment under service number 34226 following Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th March 1919.

Rfn. William QUANTRILL, 1925

Rifleman William Quantrill came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles underage in September 1914. He went through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed until he got frost bite in the big storm at the end of November 1915. In a letter home to his parents on the 12th December 1915 he wrote about his eventful final days at Gallipoli and stated that his fingers were still hurting from the frost bite, making it difficult to write.³⁴²

On 1st December 1915, when the freeze set in, Rifleman Quantrill succumbed to frost bite in his fingers and feet. He was initially sent to a rest camp for a couple of days and was then admitted in to a Casualty Clearing Station where he spent 4 days. On the fourth day, the Turks shelled the hospital and Rifleman Quantrill managed to escape by crawling out of the hospital to another hospital close by. He then boarded a hospital ship on 7th December 1915 at 7pm which took him to Egypt where he was admitted into No. 5 Canadian Stationary Hospital, Abbassia, Cavalry Barracks, Cairo.³⁴³

Rifleman Quantrill continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was wounded in the thigh during the Second Battle of Gaza. 'He recovered from this but was greatly weakened by attacks of malaria, enteric and relapsing fever.'³⁴⁴

Rifleman Quantrill was disembodied from the Army on 24th July 1919 under service number 330519 but unfortunately passed away at the age of 21 on 21st October 1919 after a recurrence of 'malaria and relapsing fever that he contracted on active service.'³⁴⁵ He is buried at Newport Borough Cemetery.

Rfn. George E. RAYNER, 2435

³⁴⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

³⁴¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: RAF Formations List 1918 - AIR 1/819/204/4/1316

³⁴² Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

³⁴³ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1916, p5

³⁴⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th October 1919 & http://www.isle-of-wight-memorials.org.uk/war-graves/npt/newport_quantrill_wc.htm

³⁴⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th October 1919

Rifleman George Rayner joined the Royal Tank Corps later in the war and was given service number 318867. He reached the rank of Lance Sergeant and survived the war.

Rfn. Percy H. REED, 2411

Rifleman Percy Reed came from Shanklin. He had his medical for the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown Barracks on 2nd May 1915 and officially enlisted in the battalion on 4th May 1915 at Newport. He was 25 years and 8 months old at the time of enlisting.

Rifleman Reed suffered from Heat Stroke at Gallipoli and was admitted to 25th Casualty Clearing Station on 12th September 1915. He was subsequently invalided off Gallipoli and returned to England on 11th November 1915.

Later in the war Percy Reed was transferred to the Cambridgeshire Regiment and was initially given service number 9343. He was then posted to the 2/1st Cambridgeshire Regiment and given service number 330339. On 2nd January 1918 he was posted to the 15th Infantry Base Depot at Etaples and ended up being transferred to the Royal Engineers Transportation Branch on 27th February 1918 as a Pioneer.

Percy Reed served with the Royal Engineers in France and was wounded on 1st June 1918. He recovered from his wounding and was disembodied from the Army on 12th July 1919 under service number 523960.

Rfn. George REEVES, 1786

Rifleman George Reeves enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He originally came from Buckinghamshire. Rifleman Reeves was wounded and captured by the Turks at Gallipoli and spent the remainder of the war as a Prisoner of War at Psamatice.³⁴⁶

Rifleman Reeves was discharged from the Army on 18th March 1919 under service number 330346. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to his wounding.

Rfn. Charles REID, 1928

Rifleman Charles Reid came from Shide and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914. He was invalided off Gallipoli suffering from heat stroke and was taken to a hospital in Cairo.

Rifleman Reid returned to serve in the Hampshire Regiment and was discharged on 15th July 1919 under service number 330521. He was given the Silver War Badge for having been wounded.

Rfn. Leonard Victor RIDDELL, 2463

Rifleman Leonard Riddell was roughly 20 years old when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1915. He served with the battalion at Gallipoli.

In February 1917 Leonard Riddell began his service in 'C' Company of the 15th (Service) Battalion (2nd Portsmouth) of the Hampshire Regiment on the Western Front. He held the

³⁴⁶ Research undertaken by Ian Meadows

rank of Lance Corporal and was given service number 27788. On 20th April 1917 he fell ill with Pyrexia of unknown origin and was admitted into No. 17 Casualty Clearing Station where he spent 4 days recovering.³⁴⁷

The 15th (Service) Battalion (2nd Portsmouth) took part in the Battle of Pilckem Ridge on 31st July 1917. This was the opening phase of the Third Battle of Ypres and the weather quickly deteriorated with heavy rainfall. The ground quickly became waterlogged. Due to these conditions, Lance Corporal fell ill with Trench Fever and on 3rd August 1917 he was admitted into No. 11 Casualty Clearing Station. He spent between the 5th August 1917 and the 19th August 1917 at No. 18 General Hospital in Camieres, France and was then transferred to No. 6 Convalescent Camp.³⁴⁸

Lance Corporal Riddell returned to serve with the 15th (Service) Battalion (2nd Portsmouth) and in November 1917 the battalion moved to Italy. At the end of the war Leonard Riddell decided to re-enlist in the Hampshire Regiment and was given service number 01058.

Rfn. Victor ROACH, 1787

Rifleman Victor Roach served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 8th May 1919 under service number 330437.

Rfn. Edward Morris ROBERTS, 1949

Rifleman Edward Roberts enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914. He was good friends with Rifleman Coulbert who was also in 'C' Company.

Rifleman Roberts was wounded at Gallipoli and by November 1915, had been admitted into the Military Hospital in Sheffield. An update on Rifleman Roberts' condition was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 27th November 1915:

In addition to the wounds in the ear, peck, and the right hand, the injuries have produced paralysis of the arms and one side.³⁴⁹

Rifleman Roberts was discharged from the Army on 31st March 1916. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to sickness.

Rfn. Frank William ROGERS, 2314

Rifleman Frank Rogers was listed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 9th October 1915 as having been wounded at Gallipoli.

After recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Rogers returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and attained the rank of Lance Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 4th April 1919 under service number 330756.

³⁴⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/167, First World War Representative Medical Records of Servicemen from 139th Field Ambulance

³⁴⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1141 First World War Representative Medical Records of No. 18 General Hospital: 03/08/1917 to 18/08/1917.

³⁴⁹ Isle of Wight Count Press, 27th November 1915, p5

Rfn. Owen ROGERS, 1693

Rifleman Owen Rogers came from Little Marlow in Buckinghamshire and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes.

Rifleman Rogers continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial and his service number was 330389.³⁵⁰

Rfn. Percy ROLF, 2413

Rifleman Percy Rolf and his brother Rifleman Charles Rolf came from Newport. Both went to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman Percy Rolf enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th May 1915, but his brother, Rifleman Charles Rolf had served in the battalion before the outbreak of war.

Rifleman Percy Rolf was reported to have been wounded in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915. It is likely that he was wounded during the fighting at Anafarta Ridge. Rifleman Percy Rolf re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles but was discharged from the Army on 29th July 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge. His brother, Rifleman Charles Rolf had been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge.

Rfn. Bernard Thorne ROLFE, 1961

Rifleman Bernard Rolfe came from Shanklin. He was initially reported to have been wounded on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Rolfe is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles William RUSSELL, 2154

Rifleman Charles Russell served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived the war. His latter service number was 330664.

Rfn. Arthur Victor SALMON M.M., 2031

Rifleman Arthur Salmon enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th December 1914 at the Drill Hall in Newport. He came from Havenstreet and was 18 years old. His brother, Rifleman Hector Salmon, also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles and both of them survived the war.

Rifleman Arthur Salmon was wounded at Gallipoli in the arm, head and chest by a Turkish bomb on 2nd September 1915 which caused him to have a deterioration in the sight of his right eye. Rifleman Salmon was invalided off Gallipoli and admitted into Hamrun Military Hospital, Malta for further treatment. He re-joined the battalion on 27th December 1915 at Sidi Bishr, Alexandria.³⁵¹

³⁵⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

³⁵¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: Cover for Discharge Document

Rifleman Salmon was awarded the Military Medal for his role as a signaller during the Second Battle of Gaza and was also promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. He was then posted to the Imperial School of Instruction at Zeitoun as a Signalling Instructor on 28th August 1917 with the temporary rank of Corporal. On the 13th September 1918, Arthur Salmon was transferred to the 20th Corps Signalling School at Zeitoun under the rank of Lance Corporal and on 5th December 1918 he was posted back to the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Lance Corporal Salmon was discharged from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number 330587. He was awarded the Silver War Badge and a gratuity of £70 due to the damage to his right eye from the wounding on 2nd September 1915. He was not given an Army Pension because it was deemed that he did not have a permanent disability.

Rfn. Edward SAUNDERS, 2375

Rifleman Edward Saunders came from Ryde. At some point after his deployment to Gallipoli, Rifleman Saunders was posted to the 3/8th Hants, a reserve battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles and when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers he was given service number 330797. Edward Saunders was later transferred to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served in the 2/1st Buckinghamshire battalion as a Private with service number 285106.³⁵²

Edward Saunders was killed in action on 22nd August 1917 during the Third Battle of Ypres at the age of 19. He has no known grave and is commemorated at Tyne Cot Memorial.

Rfn. Ernest SAUNDERS, 2368

Rifleman Ernest Saunders joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in March 1915. He fell ill at Gallipoli with diarrhoea and was admitted on to H.M.A.T Ship Assaye on 3rd October 1915. He was 17 years old at the time.³⁵³

Rifleman Saunders returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was disembodied from the Army on 21st August 1919 under service number 330792.

Rfn. Frederick SCOTT, 1587

Rifleman Frederick Scott came from Shanklin. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915. In a letter to his father published in the Isle of Wight County Press on the 2nd October 1915 he wrote that 'he was struck on the head with shrapnel, causing severe concussion and was afterwards shot in the leg.' He received further treatment to his wounds at a hospital in Egypt and during this time he fell ill with Enteric which led to him leaving Mustapha Reception Hospital on 6th November 1915 for England.

Later in the war Rifleman Scott reached the rank of Sergeant with the Machine Gun Corps. He was disembodied from the Army on 19th March 1919 under service number 102779.

³⁵² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

³⁵³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1913, First World War Representative Medical Records of H.M.A.T Ship Assaye: 02/10/1915 - 11/10/1915

Rfn. Reginald George Washington SCRIVENER, 1713

Rifleman Reginald Scrivener served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the battalion on 14th January 1916.

Reginald Scrivener re-enlisted into the 1st battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and was given service number 38568. He was later transferred to the 12th Battalion of the Royal Irish Rifles and was given service number 12/52457. Both of these battalions fought on the Western Front.

Reginald Scrivener survived the war.

Rfn. Harold William SEARLE, 1962

Rifleman Harold Searle came from Shanklin. He was reported to be missing in action in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915 and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Searle was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William Augustus SHARPE, 1289

Rifleman William Sharpe came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He was 21 years old when he was killed in action on 10th September 1915. Rifleman Sharpe is buried at 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Gallipoli.

Rfn. Albert SHEATH, 2034

Rifleman Albert Sheath came from Whitwell and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th December 1914. At Gallipoli during August 1915, he was wounded in his right eye and was subsequently taken prisoner and held at Constantinople.

Rifleman Sheath was discharged from the Army on 13th June 1919 under service number 330589. He received the Silver War Badge for his wounding.

Rfn. Charles Henry SHEATH, 1695

Rifleman Charles Sheath deployed to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Later in the war he was transferred to the Labour Corps and was discharged from the Army on 28th November 1917 under service number 190398.

Rfn. William SILSBURY, 1697

Rifleman William Silsbury came from Bradbury. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330390 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Rifleman Silsbury took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was initially reported as wounded and missing and was later found to have been taken prisoner by the

Turks during the battle.³⁵⁴ Rifleman Silsbury was held as a prisoner of war at Bab Toulma Hospital in Damascus. He was disembodied from the Army on 12th March 1919.

Rfn. Frank George SLADE, 1048

Rifleman Frank Slade came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th February 1911 at the age 17 years and 3 months. He served throughout the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli and left with the battalion to Egypt. Rifleman Slade departed Egypt for England on 11th February 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 10th March 1916 for completing his service period.³⁵⁵

Rfn. Stanley Arthur SMALL, 2295

Rifleman Stanley Small came from High Wycombe. He had his Army medical at Marlow on 23rd January 1915 and officially enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 25th January 1915 at Newport. He was 19 years and 5 months old.

On 30th August 1915 'while at Gallipoli Rifleman Small slipped, extending his right knee.'³⁵⁶ He was subsequently invalided off Gallipoli to Egypt. Whilst still with an injured knee, Rifleman Small fell ill with tonsillitis and was admitted to the Red Cross Hospital at Giza on 19th September. On 19th December 1915 Rifleman Small was transferred to a Convalescent Camp at Luxor with Synovitis of the Right Knee and on 3rd March 1916 he was admitted to the Hospital at Boulac Palace in Cairo. Following his stay at Boulac Palace, Rifleman Small embarked on Hospital Ship Nevasa on 25th April 1916 to return to England. On returning to England, he was admitted to the London General Hospital at Wandsworth.

Rifleman Small was examined by an Army Medical Board on 24th August 1916 due to having Synovitis of the Right Knee. He had previously spent 12 months 'with a bad limp' but could now walk. However, he was deemed to be medically unfit for further military service. Rifleman Small was discharged from the Army on 8th September 1916 and given an Army Pension along with the Silver War Badge.³⁵⁷

Rfn. Leonard James SOUTHAM, 1699

Rifleman Leonard Southam came from Little Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Rifleman Southam continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330392 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. He was killed in action on 19th April 1917 at the age of 27 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is commemorated at the Jerusalem Memorial.³⁵⁸

Rfn. Robert James SOTHCOTT, 1446

³⁵⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5344, 22/08/1917

³⁵⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

³⁵⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

³⁵⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

³⁵⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919

Rifleman Robert Sothcott came from Sandown and attested in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 18th February 1914 when he was 17 years and 8 months old. His British Army pension record states that he was wounded at Gallipoli on 19th October 1915:

A piece of shrapnel caused a flesh wound over the right patella. It did not penetrate the joint but caused some internal damage.³⁵⁹

Whilst Rifleman Sothcott was at hospital with his knee wound, he became ill with enteric and had to be invalided back to England. He arrived in England on 5th April 1916 and was posted to the 4th Reserve Battalion on 10th July 1916.

On 1st January 1917 Rifleman Sothcott was transferred to the 17th Hants. He was still suffering with knee trouble and went before a Medical Board on 19th January 1917 where he was found to be medically unfit:

The knee joint is slightly swollen and there is some evidence of fluid in the joint. The leg cannot be fully extended. He complains of pain at the back of leg.³⁶⁰

Rifleman Sothcott was discharged from the Army on 2nd February 1917 as a result of the damage to his knee and was given the Silver War Badge. At a later Medical Board, it was decided that Rifleman Sothcott was not incapacitated and on 6th November 1917 he was awarded a £15 gratuity.

Rfn. Frederick SPANNER, 1820

Rifleman Frederick Spanner was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. Following his recovery, he was transferred to the Suffolk Regiment and given service number 243140. Later on in the war Frederick Spanner joined the Royal Engineers as a Pioneer and was given service number 527504. On 19th March 1919 he was placed on the Z Reserve list.

Rfn. Charles SPRAGG, 1431

Rifleman Charles Spragg was serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles at the outbreak of war. He was wounded at Gallipoli, most likely during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915, but possibly on the 10th or 11th August 1915. On 13th August 1915, Rifleman Spragg sent a field service postcard from hospital stating that he was in hospital wounded.

Rifleman Spragg continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 26th February 1919 under service number 330241.

Rfn. Richard SQUIBB, 2095

Rifleman Richard Squibb served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived the war. His latter service number was 330628.

Rfn. Percy STAMP, 1642

³⁵⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920

³⁶⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920

Rifleman Percy Stamp came from Shanklin and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330350 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Rifleman Stamp died of wounds on 7th November 1917. He was probably wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. William STANTON, 1162

Rifleman William Stanton served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 12th August 1919 under service number 330102.

Rfn. Charles STARK, 1720

Rifleman Charles Stark was wounded during the Anafarta Ridge offensive. He was invalided off Gallipoli on a hospital ship destined for Malta but died during the voyage on 14th August 1915. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Joseph STARK, 1721

Rifleman Joseph Stark came from Horsham, Sussex and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in Newport. He was reported missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and a number of months later was presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Stark is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William STRANGE, 2208

Rifleman William Strange served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 2nd August 1919 under service number 330696.

Rfn. Ernest Hedley SYMES, 1754

Rifleman Ernest Symes came from Chichester and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. His brother, Lance Corporal Leonard Symes also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli.

Rifleman Ernest Symes was initially reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September but it was later realised that he had been killed in action on 22nd August 1915. Rifleman Symes was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother was discharged from the Army on 25th October 1916.

Rfn. Reginald William THOMPSON, 2425

Rifleman Reginald Thompson came from West Cowes. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330827 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Thompson was 19 years old when he was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917.³⁶¹ He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

³⁶¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919

Rfn. Owen TREVETT, 1094

Rifleman Owen Trevett came from Cowes and was serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles when war broke out.

Rifleman Trevett's parents received news of his death by a letter from Chaplain-Captain the Reverend J C L Blamires (NZ Armed Forces). The letter was subsequently published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915. Chaplain-Captain the Reverend J C L Blamires stated that 'Rifleman Trevett was carrying water and a stray bullet shot him through the chest' about 8.30pm on Friday 3rd September.³⁶² Chaplain-Captain the Reverend J C L Blamires grabbed his surgical bag and rushed up the hill to attend to Rifleman Trevett. On reaching Rifleman Trevett, a couple of New Zealand soldiers were already with him and two minutes later, Rifleman Trevett passed away.

Rifleman Trevett was buried the next morning with the Burial Service having been led by Chaplain-Captain the Reverend J C L Blamires. However, despite having been buried, Rifleman Trevett has no known grave. He was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Raymond TRINDER, 1952

Rifleman Raymond Trinder came from Lake and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Trinder has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William TRUEMAN, 1572

Rifleman William Trueman served at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman Edmund Trueman. William fell ill and was invalided off Gallipoli during September 1915 and returned to England to be treated at London General Hospital.

Later in the war, Rifleman William Trueman was transferred to the 1/4th Hants. In 1918 the 1/4th Hants were deployed to Persia from the Middle East. Rifleman William Trueman survived the war and was demobilised from the Army on 30th August 1919. His brother, Edmund, was killed on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza.

Rfn. Percy TWITCHEN, 1702

Rifleman Percy Twitchen came from Little Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Rifleman Twitchen continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 331550. His previous service numbers were 1702 and 8/3536.

Rifleman Twitchen was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

³⁶² Isle of Wight County Press, 25th September 1915.

Rfn. Thomas TWITCHEN, 1788

Rifleman Thomas Twitchen was invalided off Gallipoli on 9th October 1915 and spent between the 15th October and the 20th December 1915 at a hospital in Malta. It is unknown if he was wounded or ill. He returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 29th December 1915 and remained with the battalion until the 15th October 1917.

On 16th October 1917, Rifleman Twitchen was posted to the 21st Rifle Brigade who were also part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. He was given service number 212095. The 21st Rifle Brigade were deployed to India and arrived in India on 1st October 1918. Rifleman Twitchen served with this battalion in India until 25th October 1919.³⁶³

Rfn. Edgar TYZACK, 2278

Rifleman Edgar Tyzack and his brother Rifleman Albert Tyzack came from Wycombe Marsh in Buckinghamshire and were recruited to the Isle of Wight Rifles by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Both were killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and are commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles Reginald WATKINS, 1789

Rifleman Charles Watkins came from Wooburn Green, Buckinghamshire. He was one of Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes' recruits. Rifleman Watkins was wounded during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and subsequently died of his wounds on the same day. He was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.³⁶⁴

Rfn. William Comerford WATSON, 2299

Rifleman William Watson continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330746. He was Discharged to Commission on 15th April 1917 and became a Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry. William Watson then went on to join the RAF and became a Lieutenant. He survived the war.

Rfn. Edward James WATTS, 1761

Rifleman Edward James Watts was also known Jim Watts. He came from Cowes and was 44 years old when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914 at Newport.

Rifleman Watts received a gunshot wound to his right thigh on 12th August 1915 during the attack on Anafarta Ridge. He was invalided off Gallipoli and was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital in Alexandria. Rifleman Watts returned to England on 12th November 1915 and received further treatment at Sutton Coldfield General Hospital.

On recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Watts was posted to the 1/6th Hants and given service number 281821. He spent from the 22nd September 1916 to 26th October 1919 in

³⁶³ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

³⁶⁴ Commonwealth War Graves Commission: <https://www.cwgc.org/>

India and was discharged from the Army on 22nd December 1919. Rifleman Watts was given an Army pension due to the long term effects of his wounding at Gallipoli.³⁶⁵

Rfn. Harold WAVELL, 1545

Rifleman Harold Wavell came from Lake and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Sergeant and was latterly given service number 330294.

Harold Wavell was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was 27 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Leonard Victor WEEKS, 1912

Rifleman Leonard Weeks continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 22nd February 1919 under service number 330511.

Rfn. Eric Harold WHEELER, 1630

Rifleman Eric Wheeler served at Gallipoli and later in the war he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps where he reached the rank of Corporal.

Corporal Eric Wheeler was admitted to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station with Pyrexia of unknown origin on 9th October 1918 and on 11th October 1918 he was admitted to No. 20 Ambulance Train. At the time, he was serving with the 21st Battalion of the Machine Gun Corps in France.³⁶⁶

Corporal Wheeler was disembodied from the Army on 10th April 1919 under service number 106228.

Rfn. Thomas WHEELER, 1793

Rifleman Thomas Wheeler served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 4th July 1919 under service number 330440.

Rfn. Archibald Thomas WHITE, 2393

Rifleman Archibald White served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 7th August 1919 under service number 330810.

Rfn. Edward WHITE, 1790

Rifleman Edward White was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps at some point after his deployment to Gallipoli and reached the rank of Lance Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 4th April 1919 under service number 50255.

Rfn. George WHITE, 1821

³⁶⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Cover for Discharge Documents

³⁶⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/382, First World War Representative Medical Records of Servicemen from No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station

Rifleman George White served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 18th April 1919 under service number 330456.

Rfn. George WHITE, 2304

Rifleman George White came from Brading and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown on 1st February 1915. He was wounded in his left shoulder by a piece of shrapnel on 4th September 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli, returning to England on 25th September 1915. Rifleman White was discharged from the Army on 11th August 1916 as he was deemed to be 'no longer fit for military service' and was given the Silver War Badge.³⁶⁷

Rfn. Horace WHITE, 1792

Rifleman Horace White enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd September 1914. He served at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 8th September 1916 due to 'sickness' and as a result of this was given the Silver War Badge.³⁶⁸

Rfn. John William WHITE, 1791

Rifleman John White came from Wooburn in Buckinghamshire and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Rifleman White reached the rank of Lance Sergeant and was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 23 years old at the time and his service number was 330439. He is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.³⁶⁹

Rfn. Gilbert WHITTINGTON, 1813

Rifleman Gilbert Whittington came from Arreton. He was listed as missing in the 11th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Whittington had been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He has no known grave and as a result of this, he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Arthur WHY M.M., 1795

Rifleman Arthur Why was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps at some point after his deployment to Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal and for his actions with the Machine Gun Corps he was awarded the Military Medal. Arthur Why was disembodied from the Army on 6th May 1919.

Rfn. Harry Leonard WILLIAMS, 1624

Rifleman Harry Williams served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number 330340.

³⁶⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

³⁶⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

³⁶⁹ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/651645/white,-john-william/>

Rfn. William Leslie WILLIS, 1394

Rifleman William Willis enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th January 1914. He remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330218 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Willis was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 at the age of 22 years due to 'wounds' and was given the Silver War Badge.³⁷⁰

Rfn. Victor Ralph WINDSOR, 2207

Rifleman Victor Windsor was transferred to the 1/4th Hants at some point after his service at Gallipoli and was given service number 281823. The 1/4th Hants operated in Mesopotamia and towards the end of the war in Persia. After the war Victor Windsor continued to serve with the Hampshire Regiment under service number 06003.

Rfn. Frank Harry WOLFE, 2223

Rifleman Frank Wolfe came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli, was given service number 330706 and reached the rank of Corporal. Frank Wolfe was killed in action at the age of 27 during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.³⁷¹

Rfn. Edward WOODLEY, 2353

Rifleman Edward Woodley came from High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 1st March 1915. He was 16 years old at the time and went on to serve with the battalion at Gallipoli. Rifleman Woodley was discharged from the Army on 31st December 1915 for being underage.

Edward Woodley re-enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment at the age of 18 on 6th March 1917 at High Wycombe. On 20th December 1917 he embarked a transport ship at Southampton for France and on 23rd December 1917 he joined 'C' Infantry Base Depot at Rouen. He was transferred to the 7th battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry on Christmas Day and joined the battalion in the field on 27th December 1917.

Edward Woodley was wounded by a bayonet in his right thigh on 10th May 1918. On recovering from this wound he was posted to the 2/4th battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry on 3rd July 1918 and by March 1919 he had been transferred to the 51st battalion of the Hampshire Regiment who were part of the Occupation Forces of the Rhineland.

³⁷⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

³⁷¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Commonwealth War Graves, 1914-1921 and 1939-1947

On 5th May 1919, Edward Woodley re-enlisted into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Sappelback and became a cook with the battalion. He was discharged from the Army on 31st March 1921.³⁷²

Rfn. Albert Walter WRIGHT, 1576

Rifleman Albert Wright enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th August 1914. He served at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 18th August 1916 due to 'sickness' and as a result was awarded the Silver War Badge.³⁷³

Rfn. G. WRIGHT, 1794

Rifleman Wright served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. Later in the war he joined the Royal Flying Corps/Royal Air Force and was given service number 410286. He survived the war.

Rfn. William George YOUNG, 1916

Rifleman William Young came from Nettlestone and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 8th October 1915 at the age of 26 and is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Gallipoli.³⁷⁴

³⁷² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920 – Record of Service

³⁷³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

³⁷⁴ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/605740/young,-william-george/>

'D' Company

CSM. Frank FIELDER, 653

Company Sergeant Major Frank Fielder came from Winchester and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at East Cowes. He was reported as missing after the action on 12th August 1915 and was later presumed to have died on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was 29 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

CQMS. Bertie CLARK D.C.M., 86

Company Quartermaster Sergeant Bertie Clark continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330009. He was promoted to the rank of Temporary Sergeant Major on 5th February 1917.³⁷⁵

Bertie Clark received a Mention In Despatches which was published in the London Gazette on 15th January 1918:

The Officer has been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War by General Sir Edmund Allenby, G.M.C.G., K.C.B., Commanding in Chief, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, for distinguished service in the connection with military operations under his command.³⁷⁶

He was also awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The citation for his award was published in the London Gazette on 9th March 1919:

For continuous good work and devotion to duty. He has frequently shown coolness and ability in action.³⁷⁷

Bertie Clark was disembodied from the Army on 1st August 1919.

Sgt. Harry GREEN, 125

Sergeant Harry Green was wounded around 8.30pm on 12th August 1915 by a bullet which had hit his left shoulder, passed through it and exited under his ear. By midnight he had been taken back to the Field Dressing Station where he spent the night lying on a stretcher. He was then taken to the beach to be evacuated and was subjected to Turkish shelling of the beach. Sergeant Green was put on a hospital ship headed for Lemnos. Unfortunately the ship caught fire so he was transferred to the Franconia which sailed to England. On return to England, he was admitted to Hyde Park Hospital in Plymouth.

Sergeant Green was later transferred to the Labour Corps and remained as a Sergeant under service number 491136. He was disembodied from the Army on 16th April 1919.

³⁷⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1918

³⁷⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – London Gazette, 15/01/1918, p933

³⁷⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches – London Gazette, 09/03/1919, p11106

Sgt. Reginald GROVES, 758

Sergeant Reginald Groves came from East Cowes and had served with the Isle of Wight Rifles prior to the outbreak of war. It was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916 that Sergeant Groves was 'a smart soldier and was much respected.'³⁷⁸

Sergeant Groves was killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He was 24 years old and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Sgt. Percy Reginald HOBBS, 1154

Sergeant Percy Hobbs came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th June 1912. He was part of the machine gun section at Gallipoli. Sergeant Hobbs was wounded in the trenches at Gallipoli on 8th September 1915 by a piece of shrapnel hitting his left thigh and was taken to Floriana Hospital in Malta for further treatment.

Sergeant Hobbs returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged from the battalion on 16th April 1919. His Silver War Badge record states that his discharge was due to a wounding.

Sgt. Frederick George JACOBS, 1410

Sergeant Frederick Jacobs enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 19th January 1914. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and remained with the battalion throughout the war.

Sergeant Jacobs was discharged from the Army on 14th May 1919 due to 'sickness.' He was 26 years old and his service number at the time was 330228.³⁷⁹

Sgt. Henry William JENNING, 1232

Sergeant Henry Jennings was transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment later in the war. This battalion performed garrison duties in Egypt and then Palestine. Henry Jennings was given service number 51174 and reached the rank of Company Quartermaster Sergeant. After the war he re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles as a Company Quartermaster Sergeant and his service number was 5488609.

Sgt. Frederick John LEFTWICH, 747

Sergeant Frederick Leftwich came from Cowes. He was 6 foot 5 inches tall and was the 'champion heavy-weight boxer of the regiment.'³⁸⁰

Sergeant Leftwich was killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Sgt. Maurice MATTHEWS D.C.M., 1683

³⁷⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th July 1916, p4

³⁷⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

³⁸⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th July 1916, p4

Sergeant Maurice Matthews continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and on 11th January 1918 it was published in the London Gazette that Sergeant Matthews had received a Mention in Despatches on 28th June 1917, along with a number of other personnel, 'for gallant or distinguished conduct in the Field of for other valuable services.'³⁸¹ Sergeant Matthews was also later awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.³⁸²

Sergeant Matthews was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330380.

Sgt. David Darcy PALMER, 74

Sergeant David Palmer came from Ryde and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ryde on 6th April 1908. He was 39 years and 9 months old and his full time employment was as a School Attendance Officer for Isle of Wight County Council.

Sergeant Palmer made it through the Gallipoli campaign without being wounded or becoming seriously ill. He was promoted to the rank of Temporary Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 26th November 1915 and he set sail with the battalion to Alexandria where he was then promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major on 22nd December 1915.

On 5th March 1916, Company Sergeant Major David Palmer joined the 54th Infantry Base Depot and on 25th March 1916 he embarked on H.T. Huntsend for England. Company Sergeant Major Palmer was discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916 due to completing his period of service. He had served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for 8 years and 23 days and on discharge was 48 years old.³⁸³

Sgt. Frank RUSSELL, 685

Sergeant Frank Russell served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 18th February 1916.

L/Sgt. William Charles AUBREY, 132

Lance Sergeant William Aubrey was 21 years old when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 8th April 1908 at East Cowes. He had previously served with the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment, the predecessor of the Isle of Wight Rifles and was in the employ of Ratsey and Laphorne as a Sailmaker.

Lance Sergeant Aubrey made it through the Gallipoli campaign without being wounded or becoming seriously ill and went with the battalion to Alexandria. He returned to England on

³⁸¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches - London Gazette Issue 30474, 11/01/1918, p800

³⁸² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Gazetted Awards and Mentions in Despatches - London Gazette 18/02/1918

³⁸³ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Proceedings on Discharge and Territorial Force Attestation.

14th April 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916 for having completed his period of service.³⁸⁴

L/Sgt. Alfred Gwynne JONES, 748

Lance Sergeant Alfred Jones came from Cowes. By the time of the landings at Gallipoli he was a Sergeant. Sergeant Jones was one of the 50 men from 'D' company who had been tasked with guarding the 54th Division's Head-Quarters from 10th August 1915 until 14th August 1915. He therefore, missed the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915.

Sergeant Jones continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli campaign and reached the rank of Company Quartermaster Sergeant. His latter service number was 330040. On 2nd April 1918 he was Discharged to Commission and became a Second Lieutenant in the Egyptian Labour Corps and went on to survive the war.

Cpl. Walter ARNOLD, 504

Corporal Walter Arnold enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th January 1909. After the attack on Anafarta Ridge, he was initially reported as missing. He had however, been wounded by a bullet in his right leg and taken prisoner. He spent his captivity in Tachapa Hospital in Constantinople. At the end of the war he was released and on returning to England was discharged from the Army on 12th December 1918 under service number 330034. He received the Silver War Badge due to his wounds.

Cpl. Alfred ATTRILL, 250

Corporal Alfred Attrill came from Whitwell. He was reported to be in Queen Mary's Military Hospital, Whalley, along with five other members of the Isle of Wight Rifles in the Isle of Wight County Press on 1st January 1916. However, it was not reported if had been wounded at Gallipoli or had fallen ill.

Corporal Attrill was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was 29 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Cpl. Thomas CHIVERTON, 446

Corporal Thomas Chiverton remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He was discharged from the Army on 28th February 1918 at the age of 31 years due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge. His latter service number was 330028.³⁸⁵

Cpl. Robert Bernard Vince JACOBS, 202

Corporal Robert Jacobs enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th June 1908. He became sick at Gallipoli and at some point in October 1915 was admitted to a hospital in Cairo. He was then invalided home to England and spent time at the County of London War Hospital in Epsom.

³⁸⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

³⁸⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Corporal Jacobs continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war. He was discharged from the Army on 9th April 1919 under service number 330014 and the rank of Lance-Sergeant. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to sickness.

Cpl. Thomas George OLIVER, 1375

Corporal Thomas Oliver joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1913. He was wounded and 'taken prisoner at Kaba Tépé on August 12th'.³⁸⁶ He received treatment at a hospital in Constantinople then spent his time as a prisoner at Bile Medik.

Corporal Oliver was disembodied from the Army on 25th March 1919 under service number 330204.

Cpl. James Gibson SWINTON, 2185

Corporal James Swinton continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was Discharged to Commission on 28th February 1917 and became a Second Lieutenant in the 4th battalion of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). He was killed in action on 25th March 1918 during the German Spring Offensive and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

Cpl. Douglas Frank SPARKS, 1060

Corporal Douglas Sparks enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes and had been in the battalion for a number of years prior to deploying to Gallipoli.

Corporal Sparks was initially reported as missing and later presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915. He was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

L/Cpl. Percy William BOXALL, 2015

Lance Corporal Percy Boxall came from Newport. He was hit by a piece of shrapnel at Gallipoli on 12th September 1915. He was sent to a hospital in Malta for further treatment and then to a hospital in Portsmouth.

Lance Corporal Boxall returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 31st July 1919 under service number 330578.

L/Cpl. Ernest Henry CAWS, 777

Lance Corporal Ernest Caws came from East Cowes. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and reached the rank of Sergeant with service number 330041. He was killed in action at the age of 37 during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

L/Cpl. John Thomas COLEMAN, 2315

³⁸⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th September 1915, p8

Lance Corporal John Coleman was reported in the Isle of Wight County Press on 12th February 1916, to have been wounded. It is likely that he was wounded towards the end of the Isle of Wight Rifle's Gallipoli deployment. He was also reported as holding the rank of Sergeant.³⁸⁷

John Coleman reached the rank of Company Sergeant Major with the Isle of Wight Rifles and he served with the battalion until 26th July 1918 when he was transferred to the 19th (Western) Rifle Brigade who were in Egypt. By September 1918, Company Sergeant Major Coleman 212260, was back in England, in Falmouth, with the 25th Rifle Brigade.^{388 389 390}

L/Cpl. John COOK, 468

Lance Corporal John Cook enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Wroxhall. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal in August 1915. According to the diary of an officer in the Isle of Wight Rifles which was printed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915, Corporal Cook was killed by a sniper whilst in the trenches on the 3rd September 1915. A letter from Captain Marsh to Corporal Cook's wife notifying her of her husband's death was also published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th September 1915. In the letter, Captain Marsh described Corporal Cook as one of his 'best NCOs.'

Corporal Cook is buried at 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Turkey.

L/Cpl. Harold KINGSWELL, 78

Lance Corporal Harold Kingswell continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. At the end of the war he held the rank of Acting Sergeant and his service number was 330008.

L/Cpl. Frank LE BRUN, 2092

Lance Corporal Frank Le Brun came from Wimbledon but chose to enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport as some of his relatives resided on the Isle of Wight. He enlisted on 15th December 1914 and on 25th January 1915 was promoted to Lance Corporal.³⁹¹

Lance Corporal Le Brun received serious head wounds at Gallipoli and was invalided off the peninsula. He succumbed to his wounds whilst on a hospital ship on 14th August 1915 and was buried at sea.³⁹² He was 27 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

L/Cpl. Augustus Ernest LONG, 1483

³⁸⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

³⁸⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British War Medal and Victory Medal Records

³⁸⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

³⁹⁰ <http://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/the-rifle-brigade-1914-1918/>

³⁹¹ http://www.isle-of-wight-memorials.org.uk/people-npt/npt_le_brun_f.htm

³⁹² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

Lance Corporal Augustus Long enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Wroxhall on 4th August 1914. He undertook transport work at Gallipoli and during the latter part of the campaign was, 'attached to 4th Co. A.S.C., Anzac.'³⁹³

On 14th December 1915, Lance Corporal was admitted into the 21st General Hospital, Alexandria and was reported to be dangerously ill with dysentery and by 1st January 1916 was deemed to be out of danger. He returned to England and was admitted into the 2ⁿ Western General Hospital, Manchester on 1st February 1916. The severe illness resulted in Lance Corporal being discharged from the Army on 30th August 1916.³⁹⁴

L/Cpl. Charles Leonard MAYBEE, 427

Lance Corporal Charles Maybee served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother Rifleman William Maybee. Lance Corporal Charles Maybee continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He was demobilised from the Army on 20th August 1919 under service number 330027. His brother, William, was discharged from the Army on 18th August 1916 due to ill health as a result of falling ill with dysentery at Gallipoli.

L/Cpl. Norman Lansdowne RUSSELL, 1459

Lance Corporal Norman Russell came from Gurnard and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th March 1914. He was one of the battalion's machine gunners at Gallipoli and was wounded on the 3rd September 1915 by a shrapnel bullet which hit his right shoulder, breaking the collar bone and lodging itself in his left breast. Lance Corporal Russell was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to the 19th General Military Hospital in Alexandria, Egypt.

On 29th January 1916, the Isle of Wight County Press reported that Lance Corporal Russell was at a convalescent home in Croydon and that he had recovered his sight and speech following the wounding, but still required assistance with walking.³⁹⁵

Lance Corporal Russell was discharged from the Army on 4th October 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

L/Cpl. Alfred SALMON, 1906

Lance Corporal Alfred Salmon had served with the Isle of Wight Rifles for 8 years before the Gallipoli campaign. He was originally reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge but it transpired that he had been killed on 12th August 1915 during that fateful attack and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. He was 32 years old. Like so many of his comrades, he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

L/Cpl. Arthur Ernest TOSDEVIN, 1979

³⁹³ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th March 1916, p8

³⁹⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

³⁹⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th January 1916, p5

Lance Corporal Tosdevin was reported as having been wounded and missing after participating in a patrol on 7th November 1915. He was later presumed to have died of his wounds on the 7th November 1915. Lance Corporal Tosdevin's body was not found and so he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Prior to confirmation of Lance Corporal Tosdevin's death, The Isle of Wight County Press reported the following regarding Lance Corporal Tosdevin on 11th December 1915:

He was first wounded through the shoulder. He was also in hospital with jaundice, but he recovered, and had been back in the trenches about a month, when he was wounded again.³⁹⁶

L/Cpl. John WOOLLINGS, 1493

Lance Corporal John Woollings served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was promoted to Corporal and went on to serve with the 2/8th Hants under service number 330268. At some point during 1917/1918, John Woollings was transferred to the 5th battalion of the Royal Berkshire Regiment where he fought on the Western Front. He was disembodied from the Army on 26th February 2019 under the rank of Lance Sergeant and service number 220784.³⁹⁷

Bugler Albert Alfred Harding DENNIS, 1085

Bugler Albert Dennis came from Ventnor. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330066. Albert Dennis was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.³⁹⁸

Bugler John Richard HOWELL, 1082

Bugler John Howell served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 16th August 1919 under service number 330064.

Bugler William Daniel PAYNE, 1059

Bugler William Payne came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 24th May 1911 at the age of 16. He made it through the Gallipoli campaign without being wounded or becoming seriously ill and went with the battalion to the Alexandria. William Payne returned to England on 17th May 1916 and was discharged from the Army on 26th May 1916 after having completed his service period.³⁹⁹

Bugler Arthur THEARLE, 1989

³⁹⁶ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8

³⁹⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920 - British War Medal and Victory Medal

³⁹⁸ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/649882/dennis,-albert-alfred-harding/>

³⁹⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

Bugler Arthur Thearle served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330556.

Rfn. William ABBOTT, 219

Rifleman William Abbott came from Gurnard and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at East Cowes. He was originally recorded as missing after the attack on Anafarta Ridge and later on was presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance. He was 29 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frederick Cecil ADBY, 2387

Rifleman Frederick Cecil Adby came from West Wycombe and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 20th April 1915. He was discharged from the Army under service number 330804 on 3rd August 1919 due to a wounding and was given the Silver War Badge. He was 23 years old at the time of being discharged from the Army.⁴⁰⁰

Rfn. Harold ARNOLD, 1081

Rifleman Harold Arnold came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at the age of 18 on 9th November 1911. He fell ill with dysentery on 6th November 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli to Egypt for treatment at Benha Government Hospital where he was admitted on 9th November 1915. On 26th December 1915, Rifleman Arnold began his journey back to England from Alexandria via Mudros.

Rifleman Arnold was discharged from the Army on 22nd September 1916 due to the lasting effects that dysentery had on his health. He was given the Silver War Badge and an Army Pension.⁴⁰¹

Rfn. Thomas Frank ARNOLD, 1980

Rifleman Thomas Arnold came from Newport. He was presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Arnold was 18 years old and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His father, Thomas, was serving in the 2/8th Hants whilst Rifleman Arnold was at Gallipoli.

Rfn. Harry Edwin BAKER, 1549

Rifleman Harry Baker was wounded in the leg by a piece of shrapnel during August 1915 at Gallipoli.

On returning to fitness, Rifleman Baker re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and served with them throughout the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 16th July 1919 under service number 330295.

Rfn. Frederick BARRETT, 2018

⁴⁰⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴⁰¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

Rifleman Frederick Barrett enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd December 1914. He fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli between the middle of September and the beginning of October 1915 and was initially taken to a hospital in Malta. He was then invalided back to England, arriving on the 15th October 1915.

Rifleman Barrett was later transferred to the 2/4th Hants and given service number 205457. He served in India with the 2/4th Hants from the 24th October 1916 until the 27th April 1917 and then went with the 2/4th Hants to fight in the Palestinian campaign which the Isle of Wight Rifles were also involved in. The 2/4th Hants last battle in Palestine was in April 1918 and on 22nd May 1918 the battalion left Egypt for France. However, on the 24th May 1918 Rifleman Barrett was back in the United Kingdom and assigned to the Royal Defence Corps. He was given service number 94954 and the rank of Private.

Frederick Barrett's Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged from the Army on 25th February 1919 due to wounds so he was presumably wounded during the Palestinian campaign and as a result of this was then transferred to the Royal Defence Corps as at the time there was a critical manpower crisis in light of the costly German Spring Offensive.

Rfn. James BARTLETT, 1994

Rifleman James Bartlett came from St. Helens and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Sandown. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press' 2nd October 1915 edition.

Rifleman Bartlett returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330561 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Rifleman Bartlett was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and is commemorated on Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Frank BAX, 1432

Rifleman Frank Bax enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes. He was in the battalion's machine gun section at Gallipoli and took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Within a few weeks' later, Rifleman Bax had fallen seriously ill with dysentery. He passed away on 29th September 1915 whilst on a hospital ship and was buried at sea. Rifleman Bax is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. William George BEALE, 2245

Rifleman William Beale served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was demobilised from the Army on 7th March 1919 under service number 330718.

Rfn. John William BELL, 1433

Rifleman John Bell came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 6th January 1914. He fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was admitted to The General Hospital in Gibraltar on 15th October 1915. Rifleman Bell was then invalided back to England and spent between the 7th November 1915 and 31st December 1915 in The Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol.

Rifleman Bell was transferred to the 22nd Rifle Brigade and posted on to the 2nd Garrison Battalion of the King's Liverpool Regiment with whom he deployed to Salonika on 23rd January 1917. Whilst at Salonika, Rifleman Bell contracted Malaria and as a result spent time at 43rd General Hospital in Salonika. On recovering, he returned to his unit in Salonika and remained in Salonika into 1919. He was disembodied from the Army on 26th April 1919.⁴⁰²

Rfn. Walter Ernest BEST, 1581

Rifleman Walter Best was reported in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press as having been wounded at Gallipoli. He returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the battalion on 19th July 1919 under service number 330308.

Rfn. Richard John BETTENSON, 2405

Rifleman Richard Bettenson came from Ryde. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 19 and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His latter service number was 330818.⁴⁰³

Rfn. Robert BILK, 928

Rifleman Robert Bilk came from Cowes and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1910. He was listed as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and later presumed to have been killed during the action on 12th August 1915. He was 23 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. George BIRD, 2311

Rifleman George Bird was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) after Gallipoli and was given service number 135125. He survived the war.

Rfn. Malcolm Harry BISHOP, 2404

Rifleman Malcolm Bishop enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 29th April 1915. He was given service number 330817 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers and was later transferred to the 2nd Hants. Rifleman Bishop was discharged from the Army on 26th February 1919 at the age of 22 due to 'wounds' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴⁰⁴

Rfn. E. L. BLAKE, 1464

Rifleman Blake enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 22nd April 1914. Later in the war he volunteered for the Royal Flying Corps and became a carpenter. His rank was Air Mechanic 3rd Class and his service number was 405887. He survived the war.⁴⁰⁵

Rfn. Woodford BLYTHE, 1998

⁴⁰² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁰³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919

⁴⁰⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴⁰⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: RAF Formations List 1918 - AIR 1/819/204/4/1316

Rifleman Woodford Blythe was transferred to the Labour Corps later in the war and was given service number 361017. He was disembodied from the Army on 31st August 1919.

Rfn. Alfred Henry BRETT, 1412

Rifleman Alfred Brett served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 4th August 1919 under service number 330230.

Rfn. Archibald F. BRETT, 1878

Rifleman Archibald Brett enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles during September 1914 at the age of 22. He was invalided off Gallipoli in early November 1915 on Hospital Ship Galeka with 'cellulitis of the thigh' and was admitted into No. 19 General Hospital in Alexandria on 10th November 1915. He was then sent to the Convalescent Depot at Mustapha on 16th November 1915.⁴⁰⁶

Later in the war, Archibald Brett was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and given service number 50252. He reached the rank of Sergeant and was disembodied from the Army on 22nd April 1919.

Rfn. William BRINE, 1807

Rifleman William Brine became ill at Gallipoli at the end of the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment to Gallipoli. He was invalided off Gallipoli on 8th December 1915 after escaping from a hospital that had come under Turkish shell fire and seeking refuge at a neighbouring hospital. Rifleman Brine then spent time at hospital in Abbassia, Cairo.⁴⁰⁷

Rifleman Brine was discharged from the Army on 14th November 1916 due to sickness and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Reginald BROWN, 2442

Rifleman Reginald Brown received a gunshot wound to his arm at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was taken to a hospital in Alexandria, Egypt for treatment. After recovering from the wounding, Rifleman Brown was temporarily attached to the 1st London RAMC based in Egypt. In a letter home to a friend in Cowes, published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th December, he wrote:

My wound has healed, although the doctor now tells me I have the bullet in the bone of my arm. I have left the I.W. Rifles, for a time at least, and am at present attached to the R.A.M.C. The section I am with has to do with the different camps around these parts and keep them in sanitary condition. I can assure the work is far more congenial than up in the Peninsula endeavouring to dodge bullets and shells.⁴⁰⁸

⁴⁰⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - First World War Representative Medical Records of No. 19 General Hospital: 29/10/1915 to 21/11/1915, MH106/1228

⁴⁰⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

⁴⁰⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th December 1915, p5

Rifleman Brown returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 8th August 1919 under service number 330837.

Rfn. William Eli BRUNSDEN, 2433

Rifleman William Brunnsden came from Marlow in Buckinghamshire and was born in 1900. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 17th May 1915 and at the time was either 14 or 15 years old.

Rifleman Brunnsden fell ill with diarrhoea at Gallipoli and was admitted to No. 5 Canadian Stationary Hospital at Cairo on 4th October 1915. He re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at Alexandria on 30th January 1916.

On 11th August 1916 and 31st August 1916, Rifleman Brunnsden's mother wrote to the Territorial Forces Record Office in Exeter requesting that her son be released from the Army as he was underage. She enclosed his birth certificate to prove that he was born in 1900. The Army duly agreed to discharge Rifleman Brunnsden for being underage and on 14th October 1916 he boarded HT Caledonia to return to England. Rifleman Brunnsden was formally discharged from the Army on 8th November 1916.⁴⁰⁹

Rfn. Ernest Stuart BUCKETT, 2429

Rifleman Ernest Buckettt served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 7th January 1916. He was awarded the Silver War Badge but records do not state whether it was due to a wounding or sickness.

Ernest Buckettt re-joined the Army later in the war and served with the Royal West Kent Regiment as a Private under service numbers G/20954, L/13102 and 6335283. He survived the war and received the India General Service Medal with the North West Frontier Force Clasp.⁴¹⁰

Rfn. Ernest John BUNDY, 2227

Rifleman Ernest Bundy enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 11th January 1915. He was invalided off Gallipoli between the middle of August and early September 1915 due to having a fever and was brought back to the 4th General Hospital at Denmark-Hill.

Rifleman Bundy was discharged from the Army on 16th September 1916 owing to sickness and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Henry Evelyn BURTON, 1822

Rifleman Henry Burton came from Newport. He is presumed to have been killed at Gallipoli on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was 21 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

⁴⁰⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

⁴¹⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920

Rfn. Charles BUTCHERS, 1538

Rifleman Charles Butchers came from Whitwell. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 8th August 1914. In the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th December 1915, Rifleman Butchers was reported to be in hospital but it was not clarified if he had been wounded or was sick.

Rifleman Butchers was discharged from the Army on 15th December 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Harry Trevor CARLEY, 467

Rifleman Harry Carley enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 18th December 1908 and served with the battalion throughout the war. He was discharged from the Army at the age of 29 on 15th July 1919 under service number 330031. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged from the Army due to 'sickness.'⁴¹¹

Rfn. Walter Frank CASSELL, 1663

Rifleman Walter Cassell came from Niton and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 31st August 1914 at the age 22. He had previously served with a Territorial Unit of the Royal Field Artillery for 4 years.⁴¹²

Rifleman Cassell did not sail with the Isle of Wight Rifles to Gallipoli on the Aquitania. Instead he sailed from Devonport on 28th July 1915 aboard HMT Minatou and did not join up with the Isle of Wight Rifles until the 9th December when they were at Mudros. Rifleman Cassell then sailed with the battalion to Alexandria.

On 30th December 1916, Rifleman Cassell was kicked in the right knee by a horse and was admitted into 26th Stationary Hospital in Ismailia. He re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at Moascar on 25th January 1917 and then suffered with Shell Shock between late March and the middle of April 1917 and spent time at the 36th Stationary Hospital at Mohamydia. Rifleman Cassell was 'discharged to duty' on 13th April 1917.

Rifleman Cassell went before a medical board at Kanatara on 10th June 1917 and was diagnosed with having flat feet. He was subsequently transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade on 22nd July 1917 and given service number 211760. Walter Cassell was then transferred to the Labour Corps on 27th September 1917 and was given service number 357692.

Walter Cassell fell ill with influenza and on 23rd July 1918 was admitted to the 21st General Hospital in Alexandria where he spent 4 days recovering. He was transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps on 9th October 1918 and was posted to Remount Depot at Kantara. He was discharged from the Army on 4th July 1919 and applied for an Army Pension as he was suffering with his right knee.⁴¹³

Rfn. Bertram CAVE, 1262

⁴¹¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁴¹² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920- Territorial Force Attestation

⁴¹³ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

Rifleman Bertram Cave continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330149 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. At some point in 1917/1918, Bertram Cave transferred to the Royal Engineers and worked on the railways for the remainder of the war. He held the rank of Sapper and his service numbers were 521664 followed by WR/194510.

Rfn. George Alfred CAWSTON, 1589

Rifleman George Cawston enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother Herbert Cawston. They both fought at Gallipoli. Their sequential service numbers suggest that they joined the battalion together on the same day.

Rifleman George Cawston had to be invalided back to England due to dysentery. He had recovered by the beginning of December and was posted to Parkhurst Barracks. His brother, Herbert, died of wounds at Gallipoli on 25th November 1915 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

At some point during the war, Rifleman Cawston was transferred to the Labour Corps and given service number 140707 and the rank of Private. He was discharged from the Labour Corps on 4th February 1919.

Rfn. Herbert CAWSTON, 1590

Rifleman Herbert Cawston enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles with his brother Herbert Cawston. Their sequential service numbers suggest that they joined the battalion together on the same day. Herbert is recorded as having enlisted at Niton, Isle of Wight.⁴¹⁴

Both Herbert and George went to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. George was taken ill with dysentery and returned to England. Herbert died of his wounds at Gallipoli on 25th November 1915. At the end of the war his body was not recoverable so Rifleman Herbert Cawston is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. His brother, George, survived the war.

Rfn. Fred CHARLO, 2397

Rifleman Fred Charlo served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th September 1919 under service number 330813.

Rfn. Andrew Thomas CHEESMAN, 1883

Rifleman Andrew Cheesman came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and was later presumed to have been killed during that action. He was 20 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. George CHICK, 1578

Rifleman George Chick came from Whitwell and enlisted at Niton. He was wounded at Gallipoli and taken back to the 7th Field Ambulance where he died of his wounds on

⁴¹⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

Saturday 18th September 1915. Rifleman Chick was 25 years old and was buried at 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery.

Rfn. Archibald David CHURCH, 1964

Rifleman Archibald Church came from Newport. He was wounded during August 1915. He was invalided off Gallipoli and taken to Alexandria, Egypt for treatment.

Rifleman Church returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917, was presumed to have been killed. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Arthur Ambrose CHURCHILL, 1552

Rifleman Arthur Churchill served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 28th March 1919 under service number 330296.

Rfn. Henry James COLE, 1249

Rifleman Henry Cole came from Cowes. He was posted as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was then later presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915 with official notification of his death being published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Cole was 19 years old and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Cyril Edwin COOKE, 1266

Rifleman Cyril Cooke continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal and was given service number 330150. During 1917/1918, Cyril Cooke volunteered for the Royal Flying Corps and was given service number 319110. He survived the war.

Rfn. Ernest Henry COOMBES, 2233

Rifleman Ernest Coombes remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles following their deployment to Gallipoli and was given service number 330712 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. Later in the war, Ernest Coombes was transferred to the Labour Corps. He was disembodied from the Army on 6th May 1919 under service number 360407.

Rfn. Arthur COOPER, 1986

Rifleman Arthur Cooper came from Newport. He received a wound to his thigh during August 1915 at Gallipoli.

Later in the war, Arthur Cooper became a Lance Corporal in the Corps of Hussars – Indian Camel Corps. He survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 27th April 1919 under service number 51307.

Rfn. William Albert CORBYN, 1965

Rifleman William Corbyn came from Newport and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 26th November 1914. He served with the battalion at Gallipoli and on 1st April

1916 he was posted to the 84th Provisional Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment which was based in the UK. This battalion was formed into the 17th Hants on 1st January 1917 at Herne Bay.

William Corbyn was transferred to the 13th Works Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 6th April 1917 and on 28th April 1917 he was transferred to the 3rd Labour Corps and given service number 144955. William Corbyn remained with the Labour Corps for the rest of the war and was placed on the reserve list on 27th March 1919.⁴¹⁵

Rfn. Harry CORNEY, 2093

Rifleman Harry Corney came from Newport and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles shortly after the outbreak of war. Early in the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign, he was hospitalised due to sunstroke.

Rifleman Corney continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was latterly given service number 330626. He was killed on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Godfrey COTTON, 1591

Rifleman Godfrey Cotton was transferred to the Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Forces, at some point after the Isle of Wight Rifle's deployment to Gallipoli. He became a Gunner and was given service number 851546. Godfrey Cotton survived the war.

Rfn. Frederick Henry COX, 2062

Rifleman Frederick Cox was one of the men from Buckinghamshire recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He was captured by the Turks at Gallipoli and spent his time as a Prisoner of War at Afion.

Rifleman Cox was disembodied from the Army on 11th March 1919 under service number 330607.

Rfn. Thomas CREASY, 2217

Rifleman Thomas Creasy enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 9th January 1915. He served with the battalion at Gallipoli and later in the war he was transferred to the Labour Corps and given service number 246616. Thomas Creasy was discharged from the Army on 29th March 1919 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴¹⁶

Rfn. Walter CROUCH, 1263

Rifleman Walter Crouch enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st March 1913 at the age of 33 years and 8 months. He had previously spent one and a half years with the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment.

⁴¹⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

⁴¹⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rifleman Crouch did not serve overseas with the Isle of Wight Rifles and instead remained with the 2/8th Hants, the reserve battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman Crouch was discharged from the Army on 23rd May 1916 due to bronchitis and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴¹⁷

Rfn. Francis Henry James DAMP, 1884

Rifleman Francis Damp came from Newport. He was invalided off Gallipoli suffering from debility and was admitted into a hospital in Cairo in November 1915.

Rifleman Damp returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330495 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. On 21st July 1917, Francis Damp was Discharged to Commission and became a Second Lieutenant in the 4th Hants for the remainder of the war.

Rfn. Sidney Charles DAY, 1519

Rifleman Sidney Day came from Basingstoke and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 6th August 1914. He was 20 years old.

Rifleman Day was wounded at Gallipoli in his left knee by shrapnel on 1st October 1915 and was invalided off the peninsular. He landed back in England on 9th November 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 26th May 1916 due to the effects of his wounding. He was given the Silver War Badge and an Army pension.⁴¹⁸

Rfn. Albert George DELLAR, 1967

Rifleman Albert Dellar continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He rose up the ranks to Sergeant and was given service number 330543.

Sergeant Albert Dellar was reported as having been wounded in the War Office Daily List on 28th November 1917. It is likely that he was wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza.⁴¹⁹ On recovering from his wounding, Albert Dellar returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer Class II. Towards the end of the war, Albert Dellar was transferred to the King's Royal Rifle Corps holding the same rank and with service number 52686.

Rfn. Edwin DENTON, 1983

Rifleman Edwin Denton remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330553. He was wounded, most likely during the Third Battle of Gaza, and this was reported in the War Office Daily List on 28th November 1917.⁴²⁰

Rifleman Denton was disembodied from the Army on 30th July 1919.

⁴¹⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

⁴¹⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

⁴¹⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5428, 28/11/1917, NLS 1917_WList18

⁴²⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No.5428, 28/11/1917, NLS 1917_WList18

Rfn. Walter Thomas DIBBENS, 2038

Rifleman Walter Dibbens enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. His service number at the time was 330592. Rifleman Dibbens is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Albert Victor DIMMER, 1223

Rifleman Albert Dimmer served with Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Sergeant with service number 330133. Albert Dimmer re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles after the war and remained as a Sergeant. He was given service number 5488440.

Rfn. George Edwin DIMMER, 2301

Rifleman George Dimmer came from Longdown and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action at Gallipoli on 20th October 1915 and is buried at the 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery.⁴²¹

Rfn. Reginald DIMMICK, 1966

Rifleman Reginald Dimmick came from Freshwater. He was one of the many members of the Isle of Wight Rifles who became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and by October 1915 he was at a hospital in Malta recovering and 'expecting to be sent back to the firing line.'⁴²²

Rifleman Dimmick returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war and was disembodied from the battalion on 5th August 1919 under service number 330542.

Rfn. Charles DOLLERY, 2160

Rifleman Charles Dollery enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 29th December 1914. Following Gallipoli he was transferred to the Rifle Brigade under service number 330670 and for the latter part of the war, he served with the Royal Army Medical Corps. Charles Dollery was discharged from the Army on 13th August 1919 and was given the Silver War Badge. He was 26 years old and his service number was 538620.⁴²³

Rfn. Bert Reginald DOWNER, 2276

Rifleman Bert Downer came from Ryde and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in January 1915. He took part in the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and made it through the Gallipoli campaign 'without a scratch or illness.'⁴²⁴

Rifleman Downer was disembodied from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th August 1919 under service number 330733.

⁴²¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

⁴²² Isle of Wight County Press, 6th November 1915, p5

⁴²³ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴²⁴ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th January 1916, p5

Rfn. Reginald DOWNER, 1921

Rifleman Reginald Downer was wounded during the advance at Anafarta Ridge. His brother Sidney Downer, also in the Isle of Wight Rifles, wrote home with the news of the action and his brother's wounding:

Reg was not quite so lucky, as he was slightly wounded in the back of the head, and has gone to hospital.⁴²⁵

After recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Reginald Downer returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was promoted to Lance Corporal and with the change in service numbers for the Territorials, was given the service number 330516. He was killed in action on 19th April 1917, aged 21, during the Second Battle of Gaza and is listed on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. William DRAPER, 1119

Rifleman William Draper came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330082. Rifleman Draper was killed in action during the Third Battle of Gaza on 2nd November 1917. He was 23 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.⁴²⁶

Rfn. George DYER, 1593

Rifleman George Dyer enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th August 1914. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press.

Rifleman Dyer was discharged from the Army on 24th August 1916. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to 'sickness.'⁴²⁷

Rfn. Stanley Hilton DYER, 564

Rifleman Stanley Dyer came from East Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at East Cowes on 20th January 1909. He was 17 years and 8 months old and was employed as a painter.

Rifleman Dyer served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and avoided serious illness and wounding. He went to Alexandria with the battalion and landed back at England on 4th April 1916 for his discharge from the Army. Rifleman Dyer had spent over 7 years with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged from the Army on 17th April 1916 on completion of his period of service.⁴²⁸

Rfn. Albert John William ELDRIDGE, 1668

⁴²⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p6

⁴²⁶ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/649925/draper,-/>

⁴²⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴²⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

Rifleman Albert Eldridge joined the Isle of Wight Rifles between August and September 1914 at the age of 26. He fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli during August 1915 and was admitted into No. 19 General Hospital, Alexandria on 25th August 1915. He was then invalided back to England on 15th September 1915.⁴²⁹

Rifleman Eldridge returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and remained with the battalion for the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 15th July 1919 under service number 330368.

Rfn. William Lionel EVANS, 2150

Rifleman William Evans enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st January 1915. He continued to serve with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330660. Rifleman Evans was discharged from the Army on 5th June 1919 at the age of 24 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴³⁰

Rfn. Arthur FLEMING, 1968

Rifleman Arthur Fleming served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330544.

Rfn. Harry Bertram John FLOYD, 1194

Rifleman Harry Floyd was living in Bucklands, Hampshire when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press' 2nd October 1915 edition.

Rifleman Floyd returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330122 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 22 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Percy S. F. FOX, 1113

Rifleman Percy Fox was transferred to the 19th Rifle Brigade after Gallipoli and was given service number 1296 and later 202016. Later in the war, Percy Fox was transferred to the Labour Corps. He ended his Army Service with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and on 16th July 1919 he was placed on the 'Z' Reserve List under service number 041388.

Rfn. Philip GILBERT, 1709

Rifleman Philip Gilbert was reported as missing after the advance on Anafarta Ridge and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on 12th August 1915. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Gilbert was 19 years old and came from Ventnor. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

⁴²⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1224 No. 19 General Hospital: 06/08/1915 to 15/08/1915

⁴³⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

Rfn. Frederick GODDARD, 2420

Rifleman Frederick Goddard came from East Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. At some point after Gallipoli he was transferred to the 6th Battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry and given service number 204757 along with the rank of Private.

Frederick Goddard was killed in action during the Battle of St Quentin on 21st March 1918. He was 19 years old. Frederick Goddard has no known grave and is commemorated on Pozieres Memorial.

Rfn. E GOODCHILD, 1477

Rifleman Goodchild came from Cowes. He was invalided off Gallipoli between October 1915 and November 1915 and taken to a hospital in Malta due to illness.

Rifleman Goodchild went on to join the Royal Flying Corps which later became the Royal Air Force and was given service number 406075. He survived the war.

Rfn. Frank GRAY, 1416

Rifleman Frank Gray was transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps at some point after he served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was given the rank of Private and service number 026445. Frank Gray survived the war and was placed on the reserve list on 23rd February 1919.

Rfn. Frank Hiram GRIFFEN, 2369

Rifleman Frank Griffen enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 8th April 1915. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli and was given service number 330793. He was discharged from the Army on 3rd December 1918 at the age of 24 due to 'wounds' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴³¹

Rfn. Lancelot Roy HALLIDAY, 1195

Rifleman Lancelot Halliday was residing in Southsea, Portsmouth when he enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes. He was originally reported as missing in action and then presumed to have been killed in action. The 1914/1915 Star records state that Rifleman Halliday died on or since the 12th August 1915 however, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission records and the UK Soldiers Died in the Great War records have Rifleman Halliday's date of death as 22nd August 1915. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Albert HARDING, 2094

Rifleman Albert Harding came from Ventnor. He was wounded at Gallipoli during August 1915. Rifleman Harding continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and sadly died on 16th November 1918 aged 41. He is buried at Beirut War Cemetery.

Rfn. George HARDING, 1596

⁴³¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rifleman George Harding continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330318.

Rfn. Cecil HARVEY, 1419

Rifleman Cecil Harvey was 16 years old when he served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his brother, Rifleman Herbert Harvey, who is presumed to have died on 22nd August 1915. They came from Ventnor.

Rifleman Cecil Harvey was taken ill with dysentery and was admitted to St Patrick's Hospital, Malta in November 1915 and after recovering, continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. Rifleman Cecil Harvey survived the war and his latter service number was 330233. He decided to re-enlist on 5th January 1920, joining the Royal Engineers as a Pioneer and was given service number 619721.

Rfn. Ernest Walter HATCHER, 1541

Rifleman Ernest Hatcher remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli until he was disembodied from the Army on 15th July 1919 under service number 330290.

Rfn. Charles HAWES, 2395

Rifleman Charles Hawes came from High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 18 and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His service number at the time of his death was 330811.⁴³²

Rfn. William H. HAYLES, 2266

Rifleman William Hayles came from Newport. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 18th January 1915 and served at Gallipoli with his brother, Rifleman Edgar Hayles. They both avoided being wounded whilst serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and they both survived the war.

In the Isle of Wight County Press on 12th February 1916 it was reported that Rifleman William Hayles had been posted to Parkhurst Barracks after having been, 'invalided home some time ago.'⁴³³

Rifleman William Hayles returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 330728 when the Territorial Forces were given new service numbers. He was discharged from the Army on 30th April 1919. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to sickness.

Rfn. William George HAYTER, 1124

Rifleman William Hayter had been in the Isle of Wight Rifles for a number of years before going to Gallipoli. He was wounded in August 1915.

⁴³² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919

⁴³³ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

Later in the war, Rifleman Hayter became a Sergeant in the Isle of Wight Rifles. His service number being 330085. He was then transferred to the 3/4th Hants and given the service number 205439. Sergeant Hayter was disembodied from the Hampshire Regiment on 10th March 1919.

Rfn. William Henry HAYWARD, 1196

Rifleman William Hayward came from Cowes and later in the war, he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and was given the rank of Private along with service number 120520. Private Hayward was reported as wounded in the War Office Daily List on 24th November 1917.⁴³⁴ Available records do not indicate which unit of the Machine Gun Corps he served with so it is not possible to identify the theatre of war he fought and therefore possible battles that he may have been wounded in.

Private William Hayward was disembodied from the Army on 4th December 1918.

Rfn. Edward HENDICOTT, 2174

Rifleman Edward Hendicott came from Newport. He was 15 years old when he went to Gallipoli. At some point in October 1915, Rifleman Hendicott was admitted to a hospital in Alexandria suffering with dysentery and on 28th April 1916 he was discharged from the Army.⁴³⁵

Rfn. William HENDY, 875

Rifleman William Hendy was wounded at Gallipoli between the middle of August and early September. In a letter to his mother that was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 2nd October 1915, he wrote that he 'had a bit of a shaking up with a bomb.' Rifleman Hendy was taken to a hospital in Malta for further treatment and was discharged from the Army on 10th December 1915.

Rfn. Walter Henry HETHERINGTON, 1969

Rifleman Walter Hetherington was given service number 330545 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles and survived the war.

Rfn. Reginald HOAR, 2003

Rifleman Reginald Hoar continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the Army on 20th March 1919 under the rank of Lance Corporal and service number 330568.

Rfn. Arthur HOBGEN, 2088

⁴³⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: First World War Daily Reports (Missing, Wounded & Prisoner of War) - War Office Daily List No. 5425, 24/11/1917, NLS 1917_Wlist17

⁴³⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 30th October 1915, p5

Rifleman Arthur Hobgen enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 14th December 1914. Both he and his brother, Rifleman George Hobgen, fought at Gallipoli with the battalion.

After Gallipoli, Rifleman Arthur Hobgen went on to serve in the Labour Corps as a Private under service number 548178 until he was discharged on 12th October 1918 due to sickness. He was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. John HOLLAND, 2016

Rifleman John Holland enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd December 1914. During the beginning of the Isle of Wight Rifles' Gallipoli campaign, Rifleman Holland became ill with dysentery and was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital in Alexandria on 25th August 1915. He was discharged to duty 27th September 1915.⁴³⁶

Rifleman John Holland continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He reached the rank of Sergeant and his latter service number was 330579. John Holland was wounded later in the war and as a result was discharged from the Army on 6th April 1918 at the age of 24. He was given the Silver Badge War.⁴³⁷

Rfn. Harry HOUSE, 2400

Rifleman Harry House came from Fulham. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th April 1915 and served at Gallipoli with the battalion. He was discharged from the Army on 4th October 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴³⁸

Rfn. Ernest Alfred HOWELL, 167

Rifleman Ernest Howell served with the 5th Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment from 3rd November 1905 to 6th April 1908. The 5th Battalion went on to become the 8th Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment (Isle of Wight Rifles) and on 7th April 1908, Rifleman Howell was official transferred to the renamed battalion. He was 19 years old and 4 months old at the time.

Rifleman Howell served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout their Gallipoli campaign and sailed to Alexandria with the battalion. On 5th March 1916, Rifleman Howell was sent 'to 54th Infantry Base Depot for passage to England' and on 25th March 1916 he 'embarked for England per H.T. Huntsend' for discharge as his period of service was coming to an end. Rifleman Howell was formally discharged from the Army on 28th April 1916.⁴³⁹

Rfn. William Charles HUNNYBUN, 2409

Rifleman William Hunnybun served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and for the remainder of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 8th August 1919 under service number 330820.

⁴³⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - First World War Representative Medical Records of No. 19 General Hospital: 06/08/1915 to 15/08/1915, MH106/1224

⁴³⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴³⁸ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Silver War Badge List 1914-1918

⁴³⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

Rfn. Horace HUNT, 1230

Rifleman Horace Hunt came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 20th January 1913. He was taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was discharged from the Army due to 'wounds' on 18th March 1919. Rifleman Hunt was 22 years old at the time of his discharge and was given the Silver War Badge. His service number was 330135.⁴⁴⁰

Rfn. Norman HUNTER, 1384

Rifleman Norman Hunter served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Sergeant. He fell ill with Pyrexia towards the end of the war and was admitted onto H.M.A.T Ship Assaye on 12th October 1918 at Haifa and on 14th October 1918 he arrived in Alexandria.⁴⁴¹

Sergeant Hunter was disembodied from the Army on 12th April 1919 under service number 330212.

Rfn. Joseph INCE, 1379

Rifleman Joseph Ince came from West Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 12th November 1913 at the age of 18.

Rifleman Ince received a slight bayonet wound to his right thigh on 13th August 1915 which was recorded as accidental. For this, he was treated by the 32nd Field Ambulance. Rifleman Ince then fell ill with Enteritis and was admitted to a hospital on Malta on 10th September 1915. He was subsequently invalided back to England on Hospital Ship Hunslett on 6th November 1915.⁴⁴²

After a period of time back in England, Rifleman Ince embarked a transport ship on 12th January 1917 at Devonport for Alexandria to re-join the Isle of Wight Rifles. He re-joined the battalion at Mazar on 7th February 1917 and was given service number 330208. He fought with the battalion during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and received a gunshot wounds to his right wrist and sacrum.⁴⁴³

Rifleman Ince spent ten months in various hospitals around Egypt and on 20th February 1918 he was classified as 'B3' by a medical board and was discharged to duty on 22nd February 1918. He was transferred to the 20th Rifle Brigade on 5th March 1918 and was given the rank of Private along with service number 211956. He spent the rest of the war with this unit and during this time he was occasionally posted to help out the Royal Engineers in Kantara.⁴⁴⁴

⁴⁴⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴⁴¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1- Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1932, First World War Representative Medical Records of H.M.A.T Ship Assaye: 12/10/1918 - 18/10/1918

⁴⁴² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁴³ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁴⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

Joseph Ince was medically assessed for an Army Pension on 23rd May 1919 at Alexandria. Due to his wounding the medical officer stated that the 'degree of his disablement from the wounding was 30%' however, his records did not state if he was awarded an Army Pension. Joseph Ince was disembodied from the Army in London on 19th July 1919.⁴⁴⁵

Rfn. Charles Edward JACKMAN, 1068

Rifleman Charles Jackman came from Shanklin. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 18th October 1911. During August 1915, whilst at Gallipoli, he was wounded in the leg.

Rifleman Jackman was discharged from the Army on 11th September 1916 due to sickness and received the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Archibald JEFFERIES, 2407

Rifleman Archibald Jefferies enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st May 1915. Whilst at Gallipoli he began to suffer with rheumatism. He was invalided back to England and by the beginning of November 1915, Rifleman Jefferies was being treated at The Royal Chest Hospital in London. On 3rd December 1915, Rifleman Jefferies was discharged from the Army due to being medically unfit. He was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Charles Frank JENVEY, 2113

Rifleman Charles Jenvey enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th December 1914. He was taken ill at Gallipoli during August 1915 and returned to England to be treated at Netley Hospital. Rifleman Jenvey was discharged from the Army on 30th August 1916 due to sickness and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Harry JONES, 2075

Rifleman Harry Jones came from Newport. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330614. He was reported as having been wounded in the War Office Daily List on 20th September 1917.⁴⁴⁶

Rifleman Jones survived the war and re-enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment. He was given service number 06111.

Rfn. Ernest Alfred Charles JORDAN, 1992

Rifleman Ernest Jordan served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 12th April 1919 under service number 330559.

Rfn. George JOYNER, 2415

Rifleman George Joyner was transferred to the 1/6th Hants at some point after Gallipoli and was given service number 281806. The 1/6th Hants were based in India and deployed to Basra in September 1917. They remained in Mesopotamia to the war's conclusion.

⁴⁴⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁴⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: NLS 1917_WList08 – War Office Daily List No. 5369, 20/09/1917

George Joyner was placed on the Class Z list on 2nd October 1919.

Rfn. Charles KING, 1116

Rifleman Charles King fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli during September 1915 and was invalided back to England. He was treated at the University War Hospital in Southampton.

Rifleman King returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and with the Territorial Force renumbering in 1917, was given service number 330080. Charles King finished his Army war service in the Royal Engineers holding the rank of Sapper and service number 521700.

Rfn. Ernest Edgar KING, 1534

Rifleman Ernest King served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 4th July 1919 under service number 330288.

Rfn. Percy William KING, 1985

Rifleman Percy King was initially reported as missing in action and then later presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. He was 18 years old. Rifleman King is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Charles Henry KNIGHT, 2117

Rifleman Charles Knight was on the National Reserve when he joined the Isle of Wight Rifles. He served at Gallipoli with his brothers Percy and John Knight.

During the advance on Anafarta Ridge, John was killed, and on 13th August 1915, Percy was wounded. Rifleman Charles Knight was wounded later on in the Gallipoli campaign. He was wounded in the leg and ankle when a shrapnel shell burst near the cookhouse that he was working in and had to be invalided off Gallipoli. By December 1915, he had been admitted into a hospital in Egypt and afterwards was brought back to England where he spent time at Highfield Hospital. On the 29th January 1916, the Isle of Wight County Press reported that he had returned home and but still had to use crutches.⁴⁴⁷

Rifleman Charles Knight was transferred to the Somerset Light Infantry and given service number 34510 along with the rank of Private. He was disembodied from the Army on 2nd April 1919. His brother, Percy Knight, was discharged from the Army in October 1917 due to a second wounding he received at Gallipoli.

Rfn. Albert LALE, 1083

Rifleman Albert Lale served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal and was disembodied from the Army on 28th April 1919 under service number 330065.

Rfn. George James LANGDON, 1620

⁴⁴⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 29th January 1916, p5

Rifleman George Langdon was one of the battalion's bandsman and stretcher bearers. He was wounded by shrapnel on 3rd September 1915 along with seven others in the Isle of Wight Rifles. The piece of shrapnel 'was extracted from his knee in the clearing hospital on the beach and Langdon was conveyed in a New Zealand hospital ship to Lemnos and thence to the St. Elmo Hospital, Malta.'⁴⁴⁸

Rifleman Langdon returned to England and spent time recovering at Northwood House, Red Cross Hospital. He was discharged from Northwood House on Monday 29th November 1915. On returning to full fitness, Rifleman Langdon re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles and continued to serve with the battalion throughout the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 19th March 1919 under service number 330338.

Rfn. Rhupert LANGSTON, 2055

Rifleman Rhupert Langston was transferred to the 1/6th Hants at some point after Gallipoli. The 1/6th Hants were originally based in India and they were deployed to Basra in September 1917. The battalion remained in Mesopotamia to the war's conclusion and Rhupert Langston was disembodied from the Army on 7th April 1919 under service number 281809.

Rfn. Frank LEE, 1435

Rifleman Frank Lee came from Cowes and was already serving in the Isle of Wight Rifles when war broke out. He was killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anarfarta Ridge at the age of 19. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frank William LEWIS, 1420

Rifleman Frank Lewis enlisted in the Army in January 1914. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their deployment to Gallipoli and was given service number 330234.

Rifleman Lewis was transferred to the 2nd Hants at some point between 1917 and May 1919 and he sailed with the 2nd Hants to Northern Russia in May 1919. During this deployment he served with the Headquarters Company of the 2nd Hants and suffered an injury to his knee which resulted in him being admitted into No. 85 General Hospital, Solombala on 14th July 1919.⁴⁴⁹

At the end of his service period, Rifleman Lewis re-enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment and was given service number 05265.

Rfn. Herbert LEWIS, 1471

Rifleman Herbert Lewis served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330259.

⁴⁴⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 30th October 1915, p5.

⁴⁴⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1385, First World War Representative Medical Records of No. 85 General Hospital: 31/01/1919 to 26/08/1919. No. 85 General Hospital at SOLOMBALA North Russia Expeditionary Force.

Rfn. John LOMATH, 1944

Rifleman John Lomath was reported to have been wounded at Gallipoli in the 25th September 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press. He was also reported as holding the rank of Lance Corporal.

Once Lance Corporal Lomath had recovered from his wounding, he returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and remained with the battalion for the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 23rd February 1919 under service number 330530.

Rfn. Robert Frank Ernest MACKETT, 1233

Rifleman Robert Mackett was born in Ventnor on 28th July 1897. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. Robert Mackett was discharged from the Army on 24th July 1919 under service number 330137 and on 28th July 1919 he joined the Royal Navy and was given service number SS/122878. He served in the Royal Navy until 27th July 1924 and then spent a period of time in the Royal Artillery under service number 759017.⁴⁵⁰

Rfn. Cecil Frank MANNING, 1896

Rifleman Cecil Frank Manning enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914. On 12th August 1915, during the advance on Anafarta Ridge, he was wounded in both hands and in his shoulder. Rifleman Manning was invalided back to England and was treated at a hospital in Plymouth. Due to his wounding, he was discharged from the Army on 24th April 1916 and given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. Harold D. MARTIN, 2097

Rifleman Harold Martin continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and he was later given service number 330630. Either in 1917 or 1918, Harold Martin transferred to the Machine Gun Corps. He was disembodied from the Machine Gun Corps on 22nd March 1919 under service number 114809 and the rank of acting Corporal. He then went on to re-enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles and became a Colour Sergeant. His service number with the battalion was 5489622.

Rfn. William MATTHEWS, 1684

Rifleman William Matthews was taken ill at Gallipoli with dysentery. He was initially treated at St George's Hospital in Malta then on 27th November 1915 he was admitted into Highfield-Lane Hospital in Southampton.

Rifleman Matthews continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was discharged from the battalion on 14th December 1918 under service number 330381.

Rfn. William Henry MAYBEE, 428

Rifleman William Maybee enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ventnor on the 24th November 1908. He was 20 years and 3 months old and was over 6 foot tall. He had

⁴⁵⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Royal Navy Registers of Seamen's Services, 1848-1939 - The National Archives of the UK; Kew, Surrey, England; Royal Navy Registers of Seamen's Services; Class: ADM 188; Piece: 1128

previously been on a voluntary placement with the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment – the predecessor to the Isle of Wight Rifles. His brother, Lance Corporal Charles Maybee also served with the Isle of Wight Rifles.

Rifleman Maybee became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli on 31st October 1915. He was admitted into the General Military Hospital at Gibraltar on 7th November 1915 and was then invalided back to England where he was admitted into Devonport Military Hospital on 27th November 1915.

On the 4th August 1916, Rifleman Maybee went before a Medical Board. His medical report stated that he had 'been unable to do any marching or carrying a pack on account of being short of breath.'⁴⁵¹ Rifleman Maybee was classified as medically unfit and was subsequently discharged from the 2/8th Hants on 18th August 1916. He was awarded an Army pension that was reviewed annually and the reports suggests that his condition slowly improved.

Rfn. C C MEAGER, 1097

Rifleman Meager came from Cowes. He became ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and was invalided back to England. He was admitted into Northwood House, Red Cross Hospital on Wednesday 1st December 1915.

Later in the war, Rifleman Meager joined the Royal Flying Corps, which later became the Royal Air Force, and was given service number 406147. He survived the war.

Rfn. Arthur MEANING, 1970

Rifleman Arthur Meaning came from Freshwater and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th November 1914. He was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press on 18th September 1915.

Rifleman Meaning continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was discharged from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330546. His Silver War Badge record states that he was discharged due to 'wounds.'

Rfn. Arthur MERWOOD, 1597

Rifleman Arthur Merwood enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 15th August 1914 at the age of 15 years and 8 months. He contracted Tuberculosis during the war and was discharged from the Army on 17th November 1917 due to 'sickness.' For this he was given the Silver War Badge. Rifleman Merwood was 20 years old at the time of his discharge and his service number was 330319.^{452 453}

Rfn. W. MEW, 452

⁴⁵¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

⁴⁵² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

⁴⁵³ <https://livesofthefirstworldwar.iwm.org.uk/lifestory/3016088>

Rifleman Mew continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330029. He transferred to the Royal Engineers in either 1917 or 1918 and was disembodied from the Army on 15th July 1919 under service number 521695.

Rfn. Frederick Edwin MILLER, 2027

Rifleman Frederick Miller came from Newport. He was reported as missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915. He was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Miller was 18 years old and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. James MILLIGAN, 1090

Rifleman James Milligan came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 5th December 1911. He was 20 years and 4 months old and was a butcher.

Rifleman Milligan contracted Enteric Fever whilst at Gallipoli and arrived back in England on 9th November 1915 where he continued to receive hospital treatment. Such was the severity of the Enteric Fever and the after effects from the illness, Rifleman Milligan was discharged from the Army on 11th December 1917 and given the Silver War Badge.

In 1920 James Milligan decided to re-enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles. He was given service number 5488004 and the rank of Rifleman.⁴⁵⁴

Rfn. Reginald Harry MOREY, 1981

Rifleman Reginald Morey joined the Isle of Wight Rifles towards the end of 1914. He was wounded at Gallipoli on 24th September 1915.

Rifleman Reginald Morey returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330551.

Rfn. Sidney Arthur MOREY, 1687

Rifleman Sidney Morey enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd September 1915 with his brother Edgar Morey. They came from Cowes.

On 25th August 1915, Rifleman Sidney Morey suffered a dislocation to his right shoulder and was taken to a hospital in Alexandria for treatment. He later became ill with diarrhoea and was 'admitted to hospital at Cairo on November 13th'.⁴⁵⁵

Rifleman Sidney Morey returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and survived the war. He was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330384. His brother, Edgar, was discharged from the Army on 26th November 1915 due to his wounding.

Rfn. George MORRIS, 1598

⁴⁵⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

⁴⁵⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th December 1915, p8

Rifleman George Morris served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the battalion on 15th July 1919 under service number 330320.

Rfn. Harold James MUNNS, 1599

Rifleman Harold Munns continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli. He was disembodied from the battalion on 18th April 1919 under service number 330321.

Rfn. John Frederick NAYLOR, 2428

Rifleman John Naylor was wounded during the latter part of the Isle of Wight Rifles' deployment at Gallipoli.

Rifleman Naylor returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and reached the rank of Corporal. He was then transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and remained as a Corporal throughout the rest of the war. Corporal Naylor was discharged from the Army on 16th May 1919 under service number 114806.

Rfn. George Thomas NEW, 1395

Rifleman George New enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th January 1914. He served with the battalion throughout the war and was discharged from the Army on 14th December 1918 under service number 330219 at the age of 23.⁴⁵⁶

Rfn. Evelyn Fred NEWMAN, 2022

Rifleman Evelyn Newman came from Havenstreet. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330584.

Rifleman Newman was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was 20 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.⁴⁵⁷

Rfn. Albert NEWNHAM D.C.M., 1418

Rifleman Albert Newnham came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st January 1914 at the age of 17 years and 8 months old. He went to Gallipoli with the battalion and on 16th September 1915 he was 'admitted to the 15th Stationary Hospital, Mudros with Myalgia.'⁴⁵⁸ Rifleman Newnham was then admitted to a hospital in Malta on 25th October 1915 and four months later, he re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in Cairo.

Rifleman Newnham became ill with Diphtheria whilst he was in Egypt with the Isle of Wight Rifles and he was admitted to the 1st Australian Stationary Hospital at Ismailia on 1st August 1916. On 18th August 1916 he was transferred to the Abbassia Convalescent Depot and on 25th October 1916, Rifleman Newnham boarded a hospital ship at Alexandria which was bound for England.⁴⁵⁹

⁴⁵⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1919

⁴⁵⁷ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/650947/newman,-/>

⁴⁵⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁵⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Cover for Discharge Documents

After a period of time back in England, Albert Newnham set sail for France from Southampton on 20th May 1917 as a Private soldier. He was posted to the 2nd Hants under service number 330232. He served on the Western Front and was later attached to the 1/4th Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment. He was wounded by a gunshot wound to his left side on 29th September 1918 and for his actions, presumably on the same day, he was awarded the DCM.⁴⁶⁰ The citation for his DCM is below:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He did twenty-four hours' continuous work in charge of a squad of stretcher-bearers, and carried on with his duties after being knocked down and badly shaken when his aid-post was hit. He dragged his wounded company commander to a place of safety under heavy fire, and though weak after his injuries, went and fetched in a wounded man. His pluck and energy were splendid. (5.12.18)⁴⁶¹

Albert Newnham was discharged from the Army on 10th March 1919 and given the Silver War Badge along with an Army Pension due to the continuation of him suffering from pains in his joints.⁴⁶²

Rfn. Harold Walter NEWNHAM, 1982

Rifleman Harold Newnham came from Newport. He went with the Isle of Wight Rifles to Gallipoli and continued to serve with the battalion later in the war. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal and was given service number 330552 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Corporal Newnham was killed in action on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza. He was 22 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.⁴⁶³

Rfn. William John NORTON, 2243

Rifleman William Norton came from Marlow in Buckinghamshire. He continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was latterly given service number 330716. He was killed in an accident on 14th August 1917 at the age of 27 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Percy PAINE, 1225

Rifleman Percy Paine originally came from Wilton in Wiltshire. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes. After the advance on Anafarta Ridge, Rifleman Paine was reported as missing and was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Paine has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.⁴⁶⁴

Rfn. Wilfred PALFREY, 1570

⁴⁶⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁶¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Citations of the Distinguished Conduct Medal, 1914-1920 - Original data: Walker, R. W., and Chris Buckland, compilers. Citations of the Distinguished Conduct Medal, 1914–1920. 4 sections. Uckfield, East Sussex, United Kingdom: Naval and Military Press, 2007.

⁴⁶² www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Cover for Discharge Documents

⁴⁶³ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/650949/newnham,-/>

⁴⁶⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

Rifleman Wilfred Palfrey served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Sergeant. He was disembodied from the Army on 23rd April 1919 under service number 330305.

Rfn. Ernest PALMER, 2149

Rifleman Ernest Palmer served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and later in the war he was transferred to the Labour Corps with whom he was discharged from on 10th March 1919 under service number 279734.

Rfn. Ernest Walter PARSONS MM, 1424

Rifleman Ernest Walter Parsons joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st January 1914. He was 17 years old.

Rifleman Parsons served at Gallipoli and went onto fight in the Second Battle of Gaza with the Isle of Wight Rifles where due to his actions rescuing Lt Butler who was wounded, he was awarded the Military Medal.

Rifleman Parsons was wounded on 6th November 1917 during the latter stages of the Third Battle of Gaza. His attestation papers provides details on his movements and postings after his wounding. Rifleman Parson was sent home on a hospital ship on 21st December 1917 and posted to the Hampshire Regiment's Depot on 2nd January 1918. Following that he was posted to 4th Reserve Battalion on 1st March 1918 and then transferred to the Labour Corps on 13th September 1918 and given the rank of Private and service number 646666.

Rfn. Herbert Frank PAYNE, 1990

Rifleman Herbert Payne served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and survived it. His latter service number was 330557.

Rfn. Frederick PEACH, 20

Rifleman Frederick Peach served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout their Gallipoli campaign and remained with the battalion until he was transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade on 19th September 1917. He was given service number 212011. The 21st Rifle Brigade operated in Palestine until they were deployed to India in later September 1918.

After the war, Rifleman Peach re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 5488026.

Rfn. Alfred John PINK, 1993

Rifleman Alfred Pink served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and reached the rank of Acting Corporal. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number 330560.

Rfn. Sydney Arthur PORTER, 1971

Rifleman Sydney Porter came from Newport and was a barber and wig maker. He enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th November 1914.

On 12th August 1915, during the advance on Anafarta Ridge, Rifleman Porter was wounded and badly mistreated by the Turks before finally being taken prisoner. He received treatment for his wounds at Hospital De la Marine in Constantinople.

During captivity Rifleman Porter became an orderly and barber at the officers' camp at Afion Kara Hissar. Here he met and became good friends with Thomas White who went on to become Sir Thomas White, Governor of Australia. In Sir Thomas White's book, 'Guests of the Unspeakable,' Sir Thomas White described the atrocities inflicted on Rifleman Porter:

Private S. A. Porter, 8th Hants Territorials, who during his captivity served as an orderly in No. 4 House in the officers' camp at Afion Kara Hissar, gave me the following facts regarding his capture. I have seen the various wounds that he received, and have reason to believe his story to be true in every detail. (He also had two brothers taken prisoner in Kut, one of whom died as a result of his treatment.) Pte. Porter was a signaller in advance of the leading platoon on the day of the big advance on August 12th, 1915, at Suvla Bay. Portion of a shell struck him, carrying away a large portion of the right buttock. After freeing himself from a field telephone which he carried, he roughly bandaged the wound and commenced to crawl back to some cover, but before reaching it he lost consciousness through loss of blood. When he regained consciousness the attack was over, and he heard enemy voices close at hand. Soon afterwards a Turkish soldier approached and finding him still alive struck him many times on the head with the edge of a shovel, inflicting sever gashes that rendered him unconscious. (These blows left long depressions in Porter's skull.) Once more regaining his senses, he found himself lying on his face and heard a Turk approach, load his rifle, and while standing near his feet fire point blank at his head. The bullet struck him in the back of the neck, gouging out a wound at least four inches long and coming out below the left ear. He was again left for dead, but a party of Turkish soldiers on seeing him move bayoneted him no less than twelve times. One thrust went through his arm, another made a bad wound in the stomach, a third punctured his cheek, while the remainder were scattered over various other parts of his body. Fortunately for him the Turkish bayonets were of the old-fashioned pointed variety, or recovery would have been impossible. He again lost consciousness but woke to find a more humane party of Turks were taking him to a dressing station. Nevertheless, they made him walk with a rope tied around him, which they jerked whenever he stumbled. Though he was a diminutive little fellow he miraculously recovered and quickly, - his most painful memories being the dressing of his wounds without chloroform, while being held down by burly wardsman. Although his wounds when healed could be plainly seen he found them only a slight inconvenience, so much so that when we were allowed to play football he proved himself a dashing outside right!⁴⁶⁵

Due to his remarkable escape from death, Rifleman Porter became known as 'The Man the Turks Could not Kill.'

Rifleman Porter was released from Kut Al Amara on 1st November 1918 and during the voyage home, he suffered with sunstroke and contracted malaria. He was discharged from the Army on 18th March 1919 under service number 330547 due to the wounds he had suffered and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴⁶⁶ Rifleman Porter was 25 years old. He returned to being a barber.

Rfn. Arthur PRATT, 2061

⁴⁶⁵ Guests of the Unspeakable, Sir Thomas White

⁴⁶⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1919

Rifleman Arthur Pratt was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. His family came from Upper Bourne End in Buckinghamshire, however, at the time of enlisting, Rifleman Pratt's residence was in Maidenhead, Berkshire.

Rifleman Pratt was reported as having been wounded at Gallipoli in the Isle of Wight County Press' 18th September 1915 edition. Rifleman Pratt recovered from his wounding and continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He reached the rank of Corporal and was given service number 303606 when the Territorial Forces received new service numbers.

Corporal Pratt took part in the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and was killed in action. He was 30 years old and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. Ernest George PRIMMER, 1268

Rifleman Ernest Primmer came from Ventnor. He received wounds to his foot in August 1915 at Gallipoli. On recovering from his wounds, Rifleman Primmer returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli where he then fell ill and in the Isle of Wight County Press on 20th November 1915 he was reported as being in hospital at Alexandria suffering with dysentery.⁴⁶⁷

Rifleman Primmer was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial under service number 330151.

Rfn. Frederick READ, 1926

Rifleman Frederick Read came from Newport. He was killed in action on 12th August 1915 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Harry READ, 1903

Rifleman Harry Read served at Gallipoli with his brother James Read who died during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915.

Rifleman Harry Read was promoted to Lance Corporal following his work on listening patrols at Gallipoli. He came through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed and went with the battalion to Egypt. Harry Read reached the rank of Sergeant and remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles until being transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade on 16th October 1917 with a number of other men from the Isle of Wight Rifles, including Rifleman Thomas Twitchen. Sergeant Harry Read 212096 landed in India on 1st October 1918 with the 21st Rifle Brigade and remained in India until 25th October 1919.⁴⁶⁸

Rfn. Harry REED, 1995

Rifleman Harry Reed quickly rose to the rank of Sergeant and for his service with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli, he received a Mention in Despatches:

⁴⁶⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 20th November 1915, p5

⁴⁶⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk digital records: British War Medal and Victory Medal, Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own), Piece 1729: Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own).

With reference to the despatch on the 10th April ((London Gazette No. 29541), the following is mentioned for distinguished and gallant services rendered during the period of General Sir Charles Monro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.⁴⁶⁹

Harry Reed remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was disembodied from the Army on 31st July 1919 under service number 330562.

Rfn. George Charles RIDETT, 2179

Rifleman George Ridett served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and afterwards was transferred to the 5th battalion of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. He was given service number 38685 and fought on the Western Front with the 5th battalion. Later in the war he was posted to the 4th battalion of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and for his actions with the 4th battalion on the Western Front, was awarded the Military Medal.⁴⁷⁰

George Ridett survived the war and at the war's end held the rank of Lance Corporal.

Rfn. Francis ROCKELL, 2332

Rifleman Francis Rockell was transferred to the 1/4th Hants at some point after his service at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles. The 1/4th Hants operated in Mesopotamia and towards the end of the war deployed to Persia.

Francis Rockell was demobilised from the Army on 30th August 1919 under service number 281813.

Rfn. Harry ROLFE, 2069

Rifleman Harry Rolfe came from Buckinghamshire. He was reported as having been wounded in the Isle of Wight County Press on 25th December 1915.⁴⁷¹

Rifleman Rolfe returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and was discharged from the Army on 13th August 1917 under service number 330611.

Rfn. Frederick Edward ROWETT, 1436

Rifleman Frederick Rowett was born at Stamshaw, Portsmouth on 22nd September 1896.⁴⁷²

Rifleman Rowett served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and later in the war transferred to the Royal Engineers. He was given the rank of Pioneer and service number 208897. At the end of the war, Frederick Rowett re-enlisted into the Royal Engineers and

⁴⁶⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Search Records of Soldiers Awards from the London Gazette - Gazette No 29664, 07/11/1916, p6949

⁴⁷⁰ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, British Army Recipients of the Military Medal, 1914-1920

⁴⁷¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 25th December 1915, p5

⁴⁷² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Royal Air Force Airmen Records, 1918-1940 - The National Archives of the UK, Kew, Surrey, England; Kew, Surrey, England; Air Ministry: Air Member for Personnel and Predecessors: Airmen's Records; Series Number: AIR 79

was given service number 313868. He then went on to join the RAF on 30th June 1922 under service number 351907.⁴⁷³

Rfn. Arthur Albert RUSSELL, 1439

Rifleman Arthur Russell originally came from Chale. His family moved to Cowes and he went on to enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes. After the advance on Anafarta Ridge Rifleman Russell was reported as missing. He was later presumed to have been killed during the advance on 12th August 1915 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. Rifleman Russell was 19 years old.

Rfn. Ernest RUSSELL, 1586

Rifleman Ernest Russell survived the war and his latter service number was 330313.

Rfn. Robert RUSSELL, 470

Rifleman Robert Russell survived the war and obtained the rank of Sergeant. His latter service number was 330032.

Rfn. William Henry RUSSELL, 1102

Rifleman William Russell was reported in the 16th October 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press as having been wounded at Gallipoli.

Once Rifleman Russell was fit for active service again, he returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and when the Territorials received their new service number, he was given service number 330074. In the latter part of the war, Rifleman Russell was transferred to the Worcestershire Regiment and given service number 75093. Rifleman Russell was disembodied from the Army on 12th August 1919.

Rfn. Arthur William George SALISBURY, 2473

Rifleman Arthur Salisbury came from Cowes. He served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and later in the war was transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Notts and Derby (Sherwood Foresters) Regiment where he was given the rank of Private and service number 78010. It was with this battalion, that he was killed in an accident on 2nd January 1918 at the age of 25. Arthur Salisbury is buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery in Egypt.⁴⁷⁴

Rfn. Albert Victor SALTER, 1235

Rifleman Albert Salter came from Ventnor and enlisted at Ventnor. He was wounded on 17th September 1915 and passed away on 20th September 1915 at the age of 17. Rifleman Salter is buried at Embarkation Pier Cemetery, Gallipoli.

Rfn. Frederick James SALTER, 2023

⁴⁷³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Nominal index of all service personnel serving in a theatre of war 1914-1919

⁴⁷⁴ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/475386/salisbury,-arthur-william-george/>

Rifleman Frederick Salter came from Arreton and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd December 1914. He, 'was officially reported to be in 19 General Hospital, Alexandria on December 12th suffering from severe general peritonitis.'⁴⁷⁵

Rifleman Salter was discharged from the Army on 18th August 1916 due to sickness and was given the Silver War Badge. However, Frederick Salter decided to re-enlist later in the war as a driver in the Royal Field Artillery and was given service number 277550. He survived the war.

Rfn. Albert SARNEY, 2070

Rifleman Albert Sarney was one of the men from Buckinghamshire recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He came from Flackwell Heath in High Wycombe and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. Rifleman Sarney was killed in action during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 at the age of 23 and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Percy SAUNDERS, 1472

Rifleman Percy Saunders served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 14th May 1919 under service number 330260.

Rfn. Ralph SAWYER, 1905

Rifleman Ralph Sawyer came from Newport and prior to joining the Isle of Wight Rifles, he was an active member of the local community including being a Patrol Leader with the Scouts in Newport.⁴⁷⁶

Rifleman Sawyer was reported as missing and then was later presumed to have been killed on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Sawyer was 21 years old and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Albert F. SCOUSE M.M., 2474

Rifleman Albert Scouse came from High Wycombe and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He served at Gallipoli and for a period of time afterwards, continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles under service number 330855.

In the latter part of the war, Albert Scouse served with the 15th Hants. The 15th Hants fought on the Western Front until being deployed to Italy in November 1917. They returned to France in March 1918. It was with his service in the 15th Hants that Albert Scouse was awarded the Military Medal 'for bravery in the field.'⁴⁷⁷

Albert Scouse survived the war.

⁴⁷⁵ Isle of Wight County Press, 1st January 1915, p5

⁴⁷⁶ Trench Art: the stories behind the talismans, Judy Waugh, Fontaine Press Pty Ltd

⁴⁷⁷ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Search Records of Soldiers Awards from the London Gazette - Gazette issue 31405, p7675, 13/06/1919

Rfn. G. A. SCOVELL, 2291

There are no records for Rifleman G. A. Scovell 2291. However, there were records for Rifleman George Henry Scovell 1323 and so it is possible that Rifleman George Henry Scovell 1323 is actually the correct person and was inaccurately listed on the 'Roll of Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Riflemen Proceeding Overseas' which was printed in the Isle of Wight County Press on 24th July 1915. The information on Rifleman George Henry Scovell 1323 is below:

Rfn. George Henry SCOVELL, 1323

Rifleman George Scovell came from Newport and 'joined up in the "Princess Beatrice's" I.W. Rifles early in the war, when he was employed at the boot shop of Mr A.P. Knight, Pyle Street.'⁴⁷⁸

There is no 1914/15 Star record for Rifleman George Scovell 1323, which suggests that he may have not sailed on the Aquitania to Gallipoli. Occasional medal omissions did occur and so it is possible that Rifleman George Scovell 1323 did serve at some point at Gallipoli.

Rifleman Scovell 1323 was later given service number 330178. He died of wounds on 22nd April 1917 at a hospital in Kantara and probably received his wounds on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 20 years old and is buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery.

Rfn. Archibald Harry SHARPE, 2389

Rifleman Archibald Sharpe came from High Wycombe and formally enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli under service number 330806 and was killed in action on 2nd November 1917 during the Third Battle of Gaza. Archibald Sharpe was 23 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.⁴⁷⁹

Rfn. Frederick SHAVE, 1951

Rifleman Frederick Shave came from Lake. He was friends with George White and worked with George as a gardener before the war. Frederick Shave even married George White's sister, Alice May White.⁴⁸⁰

By October 1915, Rifleman Shave had fallen ill with dysentery and on recovering returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles. He survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 6th April 1919 under service number 330533.

Rfn. Walter SHEATH, 1469

⁴⁷⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, April 1917

⁴⁷⁹ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/651287/sharpe,-archibald-harry/>

⁴⁸⁰ Isle of Wight Rifles: www.wwwight.co.uk

Rifleman Walter Sheath came from Whitwell, Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 7th May 1914 at the age of 21.⁴⁸¹

Following his deployment to Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles, Walter Sheath volunteered to join the Royal Flying Corps. He became a rigger and was given service number 408410. With the formation of the Royal Air Force on 1st April 1918, Walter Sheath was transferred to the RAF and went on to reach the rank of Aircraftsman First Class.⁴⁸²

Walter Sheath died on 3rd July 1919 and is buried at Whitwell New Burial Ground on the Isle of Wight.

Rfn. Frederick Roland SHILTON, 1929

Rifleman Frederick Shilton enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914. He was in the battalion's Transport Section at Gallipoli and was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal. On the 12th February 1916, the Isle of Wight County Press reported that Lance Corporal Shilton had returned to the Isle of Wight Rifles after a period in hospital at Alexandria due to sickness.⁴⁸³

Lance Corporal Shilton was taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza and was held as a prisoner in Nazareth and Damascus.⁴⁸⁴ He was discharged from the Army on 12th March 1919 and his Silver War Badge record stated that he was discharged due to having been wounded.

Rfn. William Harold SIMMONS, 2244

Rifleman William Simmons came from Bovingdon Green, Marlow in Buckinghamshire. He was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes and he formally enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.

Rifleman Simmons continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330717. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza at the age of 22 and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.⁴⁸⁵

Rfn. Albert SINNICKS, 1069

Rifleman Albert "Tom" Sinnicks came from East Cowes. He was killed in action during the advance on Anarfarta Ridge on 12th August 1915 and official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Sinnicks was 21 years old and he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. James Edward SMITH, 2126

⁴⁸¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Royal Air Force Airmen Records, 1918-1940 - The National Archives of the UK, Kew, Surrey, England; Kew, Surrey, England; Air Ministry: Air Member for Personnel and Predecessors: Airmen's Records; Series Number: AIR 79

⁴⁸² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: RAF Formations List 1918 - AIR 1/819/204/4/1316

⁴⁸³ Isle of Wight County Press, 12th February 1916, p5

⁴⁸⁴ Research undertaken by Ian Meadows

⁴⁸⁵ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919

Rifleman James Smith came from Upper Bourne End in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He formally enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport.

Rifleman Smith continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330644. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza at the age of 22 and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.⁴⁸⁶

Rfn. Harry Hilton SNOW, 1470

Rifleman Harry Snow came from Whitwell and fought with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli, 'through which he came without a scratch.'⁴⁸⁷

Rifleman Snow continued serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and fought in their Palestinian campaign under service number 330258. In November 1918 he fell ill with pneumonia and passed away on 4th November 1918. He was 26 years old and is buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery.

Rfn. Frederick L. STAGG, 1257

Rifleman Frederick Stagg served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and later in the war was transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Essex Regiment with whom he was given service number 203542. Towards the end of the war, Frederick Stagg was posted back to the Hampshire Regiment and given service number 05357. He went on to re-enlist in the Isle of Wight Rifles after the war and served with the battalion under service number 5486617.

Rfn. Joseph Walter Ernest STALLARD, 1077

Rifleman Walter Stallard came from Cowes and joined the Isle of Wight Rifles in 1911. He was wounded in the back and taken prisoner at Gallipoli during August 1915, mostly likely on the 12th August 1915. The Turks took him to a hospital in Constantinople but he succumbed to his wounds on 25th August 1915. He was 20 years old and is buried at Haidar Pasha Cemetery, Istanbul, Turkey.

Rfn. Harry STANLEY, 2274

Rifleman Harry Stanley served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was transferred to the 21st Rifle Brigade on 7th November 1917, a battalion used for garrison duties in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and was given service number 212144. Then on 4th February 1918, Harry Stanley was transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps. He was disembodied from the Royal Army Service Corps on 4th August 1919 under service number T/393638.⁴⁸⁸

Rfn. Albert V. STONE, 2321

⁴⁸⁶ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/651349/smith,-james-edward/>

⁴⁸⁷ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th January 1919, p5

⁴⁸⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920: 1914-1915 Star - The National Archives of the UK; Kew, Surrey, England; WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls; Class: WO 329; Piece Number: 2901

Rifleman Albert Stone enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles in either January 1915 or February 1915. He became ill at Gallipoli with 'Pyrexia of unknown origin' and was admitted on to HM Hospital Ship Assaye on 4th October 1915. By this time, Rifleman Stone was serving in 'B' Company of the battalion and he was 18 years old.⁴⁸⁹

After his service at Gallipoli, Albert Stone was transferred to the 2/7th Hants and later in the war he was posted to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry with the rank of Private and service number 50614.

Albert Stone survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred STONE, 2355

Rifleman Alfred Stone was transferred to the 2/4th Hants after serving with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was given service number 205464. The 2/4th Hants served in India, Mesopotamia and towards the end of the war in Persia.

Alfred Stone was disembodied from the Army on 13th March 1919.

Rfn. Walter Henry STONE, 2392

Rifleman Walter Stone came from High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and was one of the men recruited by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 at the age of 26 years and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His service number at the time was 330809.⁴⁹⁰

Rfn. George SWADLING, 2348

Rifleman George Swadling served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the battalion on 4th February 1916. He then went on to enlist in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry under service number 48415 and survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred Edgar TAYLOR, 2235

Rifleman Alfred Taylor served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He reached the rank of Corporal and his latter service number was 330713. He survived the war.

Rfn. Alfred George THOMAS, 1463

Rifleman Alfred Thomas enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st April 1914. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Gallipoli, most likely during the advance on Anafarta Ridge on 12th August 1915. Rifleman Thomas was taken to a hospital in Constantinople for treatment and had to have his right hand amputated.

⁴⁸⁹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Military Hospitals Admissions and Discharge Registers WW1 - MH106/1913, The National Archives in Kew, First World War Representative Medical Records of H.M.A.T Ship Assaye: 02/10/1915 - 11/10/1915. British and Colonial Other Ranks. H.M.Hospital Ship ASSAYE Lines of Communication Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

⁴⁹⁰ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/1647199/stone,-walter-henry/>

Rifleman Thomas was discharged from the Army on 28th August 1918, aged 22 years old and received the Silver Badge for wounds.

Rfn. Alfred TROWBRIDGE, 1561

Rifleman Alfred Trowbridge served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 3rd April 1919 under service number 330299.

Rfn. Bertie TUCK, 2036

Rifleman Bertie Tuck continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330591. He was taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and spent his time as a prisoner of war at Nazareth and Tel Helif.

Rifleman Tuck was disembodied from the Isle of Wight Rifles on 3rd April 1919 and went on to join the Royal Field Artillery with whom he was given service number 277312.

Rfn. Albert TYZACK, 2452

Rifleman Albert Tyzack and his brother Rifleman Edgar Tyzack came from Wycombe Marsh in Buckinghamshire and were recruited to the Isle of Wight Rifles by Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes. Both were killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge and are commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Louis James VANASSCHE, 1421

Rifleman Louis Vanassche came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st January 1914. He remained with the battalion after Gallipoli and was given service number 330235.

It was reported in the War Office Daily List No.5428 on 28th November 1917 that Rifleman Vanassche had been wounded. The Isle of Wight Rifles took part in the Third Battle of Gaza at the beginning of November 1917 and it is likely that Rifleman Vanassche was wounded at some point during the battle.⁴⁹¹

Following his wounding and recovery, Louis Vanassche was transferred to the Labour Corps and was given the rank of Private along with service number 548682. He was discharged from the Army on 25th July 1919 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁴⁹²

Rfn. William VANNER, 1991

Rifleman William Vanner was given service number 330558 when the Isle of Wight Rifles and other Territorial Force units received new service numbers in 1917. Towards the end of the war, he was transferred to the Royal Engineers and given the rank of Sapper along with service number 521653. He survived the war.

Rfn. John VERNON, 2073

⁴⁹¹ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Army daily reports (missing, dead, wounded & POWs) WWI - NLS 1917_WList18, War Office Daily List No. 5428, 28/11/1917

⁴⁹² www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rifleman John Vernon came from Wooburn Green in Buckinghamshire and formally enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He served at Gallipoli and died back in England on 17th August 1916 at the age of 19 years old. He is buried at Wooburn (St. Paul's) cemetery.⁴⁹³

Rfn. Alexander Douglas WALLACE, 1972

Rifleman Alexander Wallace came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport on 26th November 1914. He fell ill at Gallipoli with Enteritis and was admitted into a hospital at Malta on 27th October 1915. He was then invalided back to England on 28th November 1915 aboard Hospital Ship Brazile and arrived in England on 7th December 1915.

Rifleman Alexander Wallace spent a period of time with the 4th (Reserve) battalion of the Hampshire Regiment under service number 330548 before being transferred to 627 Home Service Employment Company of the Labour Corps based at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire on 30th June 1917. He was later on transferred to the 442nd Agricultural Company of the Labour Corps. With the Labour Corps, Alexander Wallace held the rank of Private with service number 279749.

On 6th November 1918, Alexander Wallace was admitted to hospital with Influenza. This also developed into Pneumonia and on 20th November 1918 he passed away from Influenza and Pneumonia. Alexander Wallace was 21 years old and is buried at Cowes (Northwood) Cemetery.⁴⁹⁴

Rfn. George WARING, 1227

Rifleman George Waring was transferred to the Devonshire Regiment after he served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. He was given service number 50267 and the rank of Private. Following service with the Devonshire Regiment, George Waring was transferred to the Labour Corps and given service number 361714. George Waring's final Army service was with the Royal Engineers as a Sapper. He was disembodied from the Army on 5th May 1919 under service number 521691.

Rfn. Charles Henry WARNE, 1473

Rifleman Charles Warne came from Whitwell. He was reported to be 'seriously ill in hospital' in the Isle of Wight County Press on 16th October 1915.

Rifleman Warne returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles and in 1917 under the new numbering system for the Territorial forces, was given service number 330261. After the war, Rifleman Warne re-enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles and was given service number 05248.

Rfn. Edgar Septimus WARREN, 1501

⁴⁹³ <https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/344202/vernon,-john/>

⁴⁹⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920 - Territorial Force Attestation

Rifleman Edgar Warren came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ventnor. He remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330271.

Rifleman Warren was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza. He was 33 years old and is buried at Gaza War Cemetery.

Rfn. Frederick Arthur WATKINS, 2282

Rifleman Frederick Watkins served at Gallipoli with the Isle of Wight Rifles was transferred to the 2/4th Hants later in the war. From April 1917, the 2/4th Hants fought in the Palestinian campaign as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

Frederick Watkins was disembodied from the Army on 3rd March 1919 under service number 205442.

Rfn. Arthur Jack WATSON, 1805

Rifleman Arthur Watson came from Ryde. He was reported to be missing in the Isle of Wight County Press on 11th September 1915 and was later presumed to have been killed in action on 12th August 1915 during the advance on Anafarta Ridge. Official notification of his death was published in the Isle of Wight County Press on 29th July 1916. Rifleman Watson was 19 years old and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

Rfn. Frederick George Henry WEAVING, 1978

Rifleman Weaving came from Merstone and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He died at Gallipoli on 16th November 1915 at the age of 18 as a result of Jaundice. He is buried at Ari Burnu Cemetery, Anzac Cove, Turkey.⁴⁹⁵

Rfn. Wilfred Herbert WEEKS, 1973

Rifleman Wilfred Weeks enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 26th November 1914. On 12th August 1915, during the Isle of Wight Rifles advance on Anafarta Ridge, he was shot in the shoulder and the side and was invalided back to England where he was admitted into Westminster Hospital on 3rd September 1915 and had the bullet extracted from his shoulder under a local anaesthetic. The wounding had left Rifleman Weeks with 'limited movement of his shoulder.'⁴⁹⁶

Later on in the war, Rifleman Weeks was transferred to the 25th Reserve Battalion of the Rifle Brigade and given service number 207274. He then joined the 21st Rifle Brigade. Rifleman Weeks was recorded as having served in Egypt from 12th January 1917 until the

⁴⁹⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-1929 - National Army Museum; Chelsea, London, England; Soldiers' Effects Records, 1901-60; NAM Accession Number: 1991-02-333; Record Number Ranges: 227501-229000; Reference: 104

⁴⁹⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1919

end of the war, with the latter 3 months of the war spent attached to the Tele. School in Abbasia, Cairo, Egypt.⁴⁹⁷

Rifleman Weeks was disembodied from demobilisation on 8th July 1919 and given an Army Pension due to being classified as permanently disabled, with a severity grading of less than 20%, from his wounding on 12th August 1915.⁴⁹⁸

Rfn. Sydney Gordon WELCH, 979

Rifleman Sydney Welch served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli. On 24th February 1917, he was transferred to the Gloucestershire Regiment and then to the Labour Corps on 30th June 1917. Sydney Welch was discharged from the Army after the war but re-enlisted into the Royal Army Service Corps on 16th February 1920. He was discharged from the Royal Army Service Corps on 13th November 1920.⁴⁹⁹

Rfn. Alfred John WEST, 2121

Rifleman Alfred West enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 28th December 1914. His wounding at Gallipoli around November 1915 was confirmed in the War Office Casualty List on 2nd January 1916.⁵⁰⁰

Rifleman West was discharged from the Army on 23rd August 1916 due to 'sickness' and was given the Silver War Badge.⁵⁰¹

Rfn. Edgar WESTMORE, 1238

Rifleman Edgar Westmore came from Ventnor and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Ventnor. He continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after Gallipoli and was given service number 330139.

Rifleman Westmore was killed in action during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917. He was 23 years old. Rifleman Westmore has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Rfn. George Charles WHEELER, 2408

Rifleman George Wheeler served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and his latter service number was 330819. Rifleman Wheeler died on 21st December 1918 and is buried at Cairo War Memorial War Cemetery.

Rfn. Charles WHITE, 1996

Rifleman Charles White was born in 1894 and lived in Avenue Road in Sandown which is the same road that George and Will Cooper lived in. Charles White enlisted in the Isle of Wight

⁴⁹⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920, British War Medal and Victory Medal

⁴⁹⁸ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1919

⁴⁹⁹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920, 1914-1915 Star

⁵⁰⁰ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Army daily reports (missing, dead, wounded & POWs) WWI - DT03011916

⁵⁰¹ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Silver War Badge Records, 1914-1920

Rifles at Sandown and is possibly one of the Whites that enlisted with Reginald Brookes Butt, George Cooper, Will Cooper and Frank Butcher. Rifleman White fell ill with dysentery at Gallipoli and died of it on 23rd September 1915 whilst on a hospital ship headed for Malta. He is buried at Pieta Military Cemetery.⁵⁰²

Rfn. Herbert Frank WHITE, 2173

Rifleman Herbert White came from Oakfield and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Newport. He was killed in action on 19th April 1917 during the Second Battle of Gaza and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His service number was 330679.⁵⁰³

Rfn. Ralph WITNEY, 2351

Rifleman Ralph Witney came from High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 1st March 1915 giving his age as 19 years old. He went on to serve at Gallipoli with the battalion.

By 15th September 1915, Army Authorities had been shown Rifleman Whitney's birth certificate – it stated that Rifleman Witney's date of birth was 28th June 1899, making him 16 years old. The Army then set in a motion an endeavour to get Rifleman Whitney brought back home and discharged from the Army. Whilst this was happening, Rifleman Witney became ill with dysentery and was taken to Malta by Hospital Ship Formosa. He was admitted to a hospital at Malta on 15th October 1915.

On 25th October 1915, Rifleman Witney boarded Hospital Ship Brasille which was headed for England. On arriving in England, Rifleman Witney was sent to the 2nd Birmingham War Hospital and was admitted into the hospital on 1st November 1915. He remained there until 4th January 1916 and he was then sent to Newport on the Isle of Wight where he was discharged from the Army on 14th January 1916 for being under 17 years old.⁵⁰⁴

Rfn. Douglas Alfred WILLIAMS, 1425

Rifleman Douglas Williams came from Cowes and enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 21st January 1914. He was listed as sick in the Isle of Wight County Press on 6th November 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 25th August 1916 due to sickness. As a result, Rifleman Williams was given the Silver War Badge.

Rfn. George WILLINGS, 1915

Rifleman George Willings came from Newport. He was reported as missing after the action on the 12th August 1915 in the Isle of Wight County Press on 2nd October 1915. He did however, survive the advance and returned to serve with the battalion for the remainder of the war. He was disembodied from the Army on 14th March 1919.

Rfn. Harry WOLFE, 2344

⁵⁰² Isle of Wight County Press, 9th October 1915, p8

⁵⁰³ www.ancestry.co.uk: UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919

⁵⁰⁴ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920 – Territorial Force Attestation

Rifleman Harry Wolfe served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 2nd May 1919 under service number 330777.

Rfn. Charles Albert WOODFORD, 2171

Rifleman Charles Woodford served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his two brothers; Rifleman George Henry Woodford and Rifleman Harry William Woodford. At the same time, their youngest brother, Frank, was in the reserve battalion (2/8th Hants).

Rifleman Charles Woodford was wounded between the middle of August and early September in his right arm by a piece of shrapnel and was taken to a hospital in Malta for further treatment.

On recovering from his wounding, Rifleman Charles Woodford returned to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the rest of the war. He was disembodied from the battalion on 3rd August 1919 under service number 330678.

Both George and William were killed in action during 1917.

Rfn. Ernest Victor WOODFORD, 1600

Rifleman Ernest Woodford served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 23rd March 1919 under service number 330322.

Rfn. George Henry WOODFORD, 1987

Rifleman George Woodford served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli with his two brothers; Rifleman Charles Albert Woodford and Rifleman Harry William Woodford. At the same time, their youngest brother, Frank, was in the reserve battalion (2/8th Hants).

Rifleman George Woodford became sick at Gallipoli between the middle of August and early September 1915. He was invalided back to Plymouth for further hospital treatment. In January 1916, Rifleman Woodford was posted to Parkhurst Barracks.

Later in the war George Woodford was transferred to the 1st Battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and given service number 260059. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal and took part in some of the fighting during the Third Battle of Ypres where he lost his life on the 4th October 1917. He is buried at Tyne Cot Cemetery.

Rifleman Charles Albert Woodford survived the war but Rifleman Harry William Woodford was killed on 7th June 1917.

Rfn. Percy WOODFORD, 1601

Rifleman Percy Woodford continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after their Gallipoli deployment and when the Territorial Forces received their new service numbers, he was given service number 330323. At some point in 1917 or 1918, Percy Woodford transferred to the Royal Engineers and became a Pioneer with service number 521679. He was placed on the Z Reserve List on 3rd July 1919.

Rfn. A. WOODLEY, 2390

Rifleman Woodley served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and at some point after the campaign he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and was given service number 410259. He survived the war.

Rfn. Edwin George WOODNUTT, 1806

Rifleman Edwin Woodnutt's wounding was recorded in the Isle of Wight County Press on 4th September 1915 with him holding the rank of Lance Corporal. He had received a gunshot wound to his left arm and left hip, most likely during the advance on Anafarta Ridge, and was taken to a military hospital in Malta for treatment.

Lance Corporal Woodnutt was discharged from the Army on 14th March 1917 under service number 330448.

Rfn. Donald Arthur WRIGHT, 2085

Rifleman Donald Wright fell ill with dysentery between the middle of August and the middle of September 1915 and was invalided off Gallipoli to a hospital in Malta. His brother, Rifleman Reginald Wright was wounded around the same time and was taken to the same hospital.

Rifleman Donald Wright was later given the service number 330620. He was taken prisoner during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and died in captivity on the 23rd October 1917. He is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

Rfn. Herbert F YAXLEY, 1240

Rifleman Herbert Yaxley was invalided off Gallipoli suffering with debility and septic poisoning. He was admitted into Tigen Hospital in Malta.

Later in the war, Rifleman Yaxley was transferred to the King's Royal Rifle Corps and was given service number 51398. He survived the war and re-enlisted.

Rfn. Albert Victor YOUNG, 1084

Rifleman Albert Young was invalided off Gallipoli on 9th September 1915 but it is unknown if this was due to him being ill or wounded. He was later transferred to the 22nd Rifle Brigade and served in Salonika with the unit from 23rd January 1917 until 11th November 1918. His service number was 207275.

Rfn. Bertie John YOUNG, 883

Rifleman Bertie Young continued to serve with the Isle of Wight Rifles after the Great War and in May 1922 he was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal. His latter service number was 330045.

Rfn. Herbert YOUNG, 2138

Rifleman Herbert Young enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 2nd January 1915 and was initially based at Newport. He fell ill with diarrhoea at Gallipoli and on 27th October 1915 he

was admitted into a hospital at Malta. Rifleman Young was invalided back to England aboard Hospital Ship Glencart Castle on 18th November 1915.

Once Rifleman Young was fully fit, he was posted to the 4th Hants, a reserve battalion of the Hampshire Regiment and he stayed with this unit until 12th January 1917 when he boarded a transport ship at Devonport headed for Alexandria. Rifleman Young landed in Alexandria on 27th January 1917 and on 2nd February 1917 he re-joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at Romani and shortly afterwards was given service number 330653.

Rifleman Young received a gunshot wound to his right wrist during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19th April 1917 and on the same day he received treatment at the 2/1st East Anglian Field Ambulance. The following day he was admitted into the 36th Stationary Hospital at Mohamydia and on 25th April 1917 Rifleman Young was admitted into the 31st General Hospital at Port Said. He then spent time at the 15th General Hospital at Alexandria from 28th May 1917 and at Convalescence Hospital Montazah in Alexandria from 28th June 1917.

The wounding meant that Rifleman Young was classified as Class Biii by the Medical Board at Convalescence Hospital Montazah on 7th August 1917. Rifleman Young was sent to 2 Infantry Base Depot at Alexandria on 9th August 1917 and on 23rd August 1917 he was transferred to the 7th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and given service number 269428. He was then subsequently transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Mustapha on 30th August 1917.

Herbert Young joined a detachment of the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Kantara on 29th September 1918 and on 27th February 1919 he embarked on a ship headed for the UK at Port Said. Herbert Young was discharged from the Army on 11th April 1919.⁵⁰⁵

Rfn. Percy George YOUNG, 998

Rifleman Percy Young served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and afterwards spent a period of time with the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Notts and Derby Regiment before re-joining the Isle of Wight Rifles again. The 1st Garrison Battalion of the Notts and Derby Regiment were based in Malta in October 1915 and later in the war were redeployed to Egypt.

Rifleman Young was disembodied from the Army on 1st August 1919 under service number 330051.

⁵⁰⁵ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

Company Unknown

Rfn. Bert BEASLEY, 1763

Rifleman Bert Beasley served with the Isle of Wight Rifles throughout the war and was disembodied from the Army on 26th June 1919 under service number 330418.

Rfn. George Edgar JAGO, 1043

Rifleman George Jago enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes on 28th February 1911. At Gallipoli, he fell ill with Enteritis and on 13th August 1915 he was treated by the 30th Field Ambulance who were based on the west side of 'A' Beach, Suvla Bay. Rifleman Jago was subsequently sent to the 26th Casualty Clearing Station and he then spent time at hospitals on Mudros and Malta. Rifleman Jago was invalided to England on 3rd November 1915 and was discharged from the Army on 27th February 1916.⁵⁰⁶

Rfn. Charles LOBB, 938

Rifleman Charles Lobb enlisted in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Cowes on 10th February 1910 at the age of 17 years. He came through the Gallipoli campaign unscathed and returned to England on 15th January 1916. Rifleman Lobb was discharged from the Army on 19th February 1916.⁵⁰⁷

Rfn. George Jacob PHARAOH 1047

Rifleman George Pharaoh served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli and was discharged from the Army on 1st March 1916.

⁵⁰⁶ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

⁵⁰⁷ www.ancestry.co.uk: British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920

RAMC Attached

Capt. G RAYMOND

Captain Raymond was a doctor before the war in Newport. He served in the Isle of Wight Rifles before being transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps. He went on to become the medical officer for the battalion. His brother, Second-Lieutenant Frederick Raymond also served in the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli.

Captain Raymond was spoken very highly of by the soldiers. In a letter home by Rfn. S Pullen on 19th August 1915, he stated that Captain Raymond had been doing "glorious work for the wounded."⁵⁰⁸

The constant influx of terrible casualties and no time for rest took its toll on Captain Raymond and in a letter dated 19th August 1915, L/Cpl. H Thorn (RAMC) wrote that, "Capt. Raymond is knocked up owing to having no rest."⁵⁰⁹ On 11th September 1915 news came through in the Isle of Wight County Press that Captain Raymond was, "rapidly recovering in a London hospital from the effects of shell shock and overwork."⁵¹⁰ Later in September 1915 he returned to Newport for convalescence suffering with hearing loss in one ear.

Captain Raymond survived the war.

Lce-Sgt. Frank Randolph STEARS, 1270, D Company

Lance-Sergeant Frank Stears served at Gallipoli with his brother, Sergeant Charles Stears. Lance-Sergeant Stears was reported as being sick with dysentery, enteritis and tonsillitis in the Isle of Wight County Press on 30th October 1915 and at the time of publication, was at a hospital in Dartford.

He survived the war and was disembodied from the RAMC on 2nd April 1919.

Lce-Cpl. Charles Harold THORN, 1874, C Company

Lance-Corporal Thorn came from Cowes. At Gallipoli, he wrote a number of letters home which were published in the Isle of Wight County Press. In the 4th December 1915 edition of the Isle of Wight County Press, Lance-Corporal Thorn was reported as being 'indisposed and in hospital in Cairo.'⁵¹¹

Lance-Corporal Thorn survived the war and was disembodied from the Army on 26th March 1919.

⁵⁰⁸ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p4.

⁵⁰⁹ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th September 1915, p4.

⁵¹⁰ Isle of Wight County Press, 11th September 1915, p8.

⁵¹¹ Isle of Wight County Press, 4th December 1915, p5.

Pte. Reginald James BROOKES BUTT, 2137, C Company

Reginald Brookes Butt came from Sandown, Isle of Wight. He was a student at Portsmouth Grammar School when war broke out and was due to go back to study. Reginald was 16 years old and considering a medical career. Reginald first tried to join the 3rd Wessex, RAMC, but was turned down, presumably for being under age. On 4th September 1914 he joined the Isle of Wight Rifles with his cousins; Frank Butcher, George Cooper, Will Cooper, and the two Whites – possibly Lance Corporal George White, 1631 and Rifleman Charles White, 1996.

At some point in the run up to the Gallipoli deployment he and George Cooper were transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps. Both he and George Cooper had a St John's Ambulance First Aid certificate so this may be why they were transferred to the RAMC. Reginald wanted to serve with his cousins and managed to stay with the Isle of Wight Rifles, albeit attached via the RAMC.

Reginald landed at Gallipoli on 10th August 1915 with the Isle of Wight Rifles and saw action at Anafarta Ridge. Suffering from enteric fever and frost bite, Reginald was invalided off the peninsula in late November 1915 and returned to England. He was then re-mustered into the RAMC as a stretcher bearer in the 26th (3rd Wessex) Field Ambulance attached to the 8th Division along with his cousin, George Cooper. Both he and George Cooper went out to France in April 1916 and served at the Somme in 1916 and then at Ypres in 1917.

During the opening phase of the Battle of Passchendaele, the 26th Wessex Field Ambulance was based at Remy Sidings with an advanced Aid Post at Birr Cross Roads. They were moved into reserve on the 3rd August but on 4th August a stretcher party, including Reginald, was called to help the 76th Field Ambulance as they were overwhelmed with casualties. On the night of 4th/5th August 1917, whilst bringing a wounded soldier back from 'no man's land,' Reginald was hit by a shell fragment in the leg which severed the artery and shattered the bone. He was taken back to the front line by his fellow stretcher bearers and given a blood transfusion and then taken to the Casualty Clearing Station at Remy Sidings, Lijssenthoek. In May 1918, he was formally discharged from the army and received an honourable discharge certificate. Reginald required a stick to help him walk for the rest of his life.

Despite Reginald's traumatic experience and wounding during the war, he showed great resolve and began a career as a civil servant. At the outbreak of the Second World War he tried to enlist again but due to his damaged leg was turned away. He continued as a civil servant in the Air Ministry at the War Office, London and volunteered to be a Fire Warden. Reginald finished his career as a Director in the Air Ministry. For his work as a civil servant, he received an MBE and the Queen's Coronation Medal to add to his World War One medals; 1914/15 Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Of the group of cousins he joined up with, only he and Frank Butcher were still alive in 1922. Reginald was very good friends with George Cooper and was devastated when he passed away. For many years, Reginald did not return to the Isle of Wight. It was only once he retired that Reginald started to tell his son about his war time experiences.

Pte. George Henry COOPER, 2138, C Company

George Cooper joined the Isle of Wight Rifles on 4th September 1914 along with his brother Will Cooper and cousins Reginald Brookes Butt, Frank Butcher, and the two Whites. Before deploying to Gallipoli both he and Reginald Brookes Butt had been transferred to the RAMC but remained with the Isle of Wight Rifles. George was invalided off Gallipoli suffering from enteric fever at the same time as Reginald Brookes Butt.

George along with Reginald Brookes Butt were then posted to the 26th Field Ambulance as stretcher bearers. He served with the 26th Field Ambulance during the Somme, Passchendaele, the German Spring offensive and right through to the end of the war. George developed severe pleurisy during the German's final offensive of 1918 but could not be taken out of the line due to the extreme strain the British Army was under. The delay proved fatal and he died in a sanatorium at St. Lawrence on the Isle of Wight on 12th March 1921 at the age of 27. He is buried in Sandown churchyard.

Other Attached Personnel

Arm-Sgt. Alfred J SANDERS, 1743, A Company

Alfred Sanders was attached to the Isle of Wight Rifles from the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. He survived the war and on 10th April 1919 he was placed on the Z Reserve.

Pte. Samuel Stephen KENTFIELD, 27299, B Company

Samuel Kentfield was a regular soldier in the British Army. He was on operations with the 10th Hampshire Regiment from 6th October 1914 under service number 5206. On returning to England, he was reassigned to the 16th Liverpool Regiment under service number 27299. By the 29th July 1915 he was attached to the Isle of Wight Rifles. At the end of the war he was serving with the 4th Cheshire Regiment under service number 63048.

Known Re-Enforcements from the Second Battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles

Second Lieutenant William Gordon HARKER

Second Lieutenant Gordon Harker was an actor before the war. He joined the Isle of Wight Rifles as an officer and was posted to Gallipoli from the reserve battalion in October 1915 as the battalion were in desperate need of officers after suffering many losses. Second Lieutenant Harker's British Army WW1 Medal Rolls Index Card, 1914-1920 states that he arrived at Gallipoli on 15th October 1915 and the Isle of Wight Rifles' War Diary states that he joined the battalion at Gallipoli on 19th October 1915.

Gordon Harker served with the Isle of Wight Rifles at Palestine, holding the rank of Lieutenant and was wounded in the thigh and shoulder during the Second Battle of Gaza. He survived the war and left the Isle of Wight Rifles with rank of Captain.

After the war, Gordon Harker returned to acting and performed on the stage as well in many films, including four Alfred Hitchcock films.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Olaf HYTTEN

Second Lieutenant Hytten came from Lewisham. He joined the battalion at Gallipoli along with Second Lieutenants Harker, Shelley and Pocock on 19th October 1915.

Second Lieutenant Hytten was promoted to the rank of acting Captain in the Isle of Wight Rifles on 19th April 1917 – the date of the Second Battle of Gaza. He survived the war, holding the rank of Captain.

Second Lieutenant Percy John SHELLEY

Second Lieutenant Shelley joined the battalion at Gallipoli on 19th October 1915. He survived the war, holding the rank of Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Charles Arthur POCOCK

Second Lieutenant Pocock joined the Isle of Wight Rifles at Gallipoli on 19th October 1915.

In the UK Army List for 1918, Second Lieutenant Pocock was recorded as holding the rank of Lieutenant and being attached to the 11th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers) on 31st July 1917.⁵¹²

During the first few months of 1918, Lieutenant Pocock was wounded.⁵¹³

Lieutenant Pocock survived the war.

⁵¹² www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1918

⁵¹³ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: British Army daily reports - missing, dead, wounded & POWs – WWI: War Office Daily List No.5542, 17/04/1918

Other Officers of the Isle of Wight Rifles

Major Arthur Edward MAYES

Major Arthur Mayes was recorded in the UK Army List 1907 as holding the rank of Captain with the 5th Volunteer Battalion, the predecessor to the Isle of Wight Rifles, on the 18th October 1906. By the outbreak of war, he had spent at least 8 years with the battalion and due to his seniority and experience he took the command of the battalion's depot which was set up at Newport Drill Hall on 10th August 1914.

Major Mayes did not go to Gallipoli with the battalion. He presumably remained on the Isle of Wight helping to build the strength of the 2nd Battalion of the Isle of Wight Rifles. By 1st June 1916, Arthur Mayes had been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and had been posted to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment which had recently moved to St. Omer in France. He remained with this unit and survived the war. The 1st Garrison Battalion later became known as the 19th Garrison Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment.^{514 515}

Captain P V P Stone DSO

Captain P V P Stone was originally an officer with the Norfolk Regiment and went on to become the Isle of Wight Rifles' adjutant. During the beginning of the war he was posted back to the Norfolk Regiment and went on to serve with the the Norfolk Regiment in France. He was promoted to Major and in 1917 was acting as a Temporary Brigadier General in a staff officer's role in France.⁵¹⁶

Captain Stone received a Mention in Despatches and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He survived the war.

Lieutenant R. Charles Marvin

Lieutenant Marvin was recorded in the Army List of January 1914 as holding the rank of Lieutenant with the Isle of Wight Rifles on 9th October 1911. He was discharged from the Army on the 7th November 1916 and given the Silver War Badge.

⁵¹⁴ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: UK Army List 1918

⁵¹⁵ <https://www.longlongtrail.co.uk/army/regiments-and-corps/the-british-infantry-regiments-of-1914-1918/hampshire-regiment/>

⁵¹⁶ www.forces-war-records.co.uk: Search Records of Soldiers Awards from the London Gazette

Gallipoli Roll of Honour

One hundred and fifty two men lost their lives as a result of the Gallipoli campaign. On top of those killed in action, many died of wounds at a later date and several succumbed to illness.

10th August 1915:

Rifleman Albert Saunders

12th August 1915:

Major Ernest Lewis

Captain Arthur Holmes Gore

Captain Graham Loader

Captain Clayton Ratsey

Captain Donald Ratsey

Lieutenant James Alexander Young

Second Lieutenant Laurence
Watson

Second Lieutenant Frederick
Raymond

Company Sergeant Major Frank
Fielder

Company Sergeant Major Walter
Purkis

Sergeant Reginald Groves

Sergeant Frederick Leftwich

Lance Sergeant Harry Leal

Corporal John Barton

Corporal Thomas Boyce

Corporal Douglas Sparks

Corporal William Witham

Lance Corporal Eric Holbrook

Lance Corporal Edward Miles

Lance Corporal Alfred Salmon

Lance Corporal Alfred Whittington

Rifleman William Abbott

Rifleman Thomas Arnold

Rifleman Herbert Baker

Rifleman John Baker

Rifleman Leonard Ball

Rifleman Adolphus Ballard

Rifleman Walter Ballard

Rifleman Robert Bilk

Rifleman Frank Brett

Rifleman William Buckett

Rifleman Henry Burton

Rifleman Andrew Cheesman

Rifleman Henry Cole

Rifleman William Finch

Rifleman Edward Foster

Rifleman Philip Gilbert

Rifleman Frank Green

Rifleman George Guy

Rifleman Arthur Hale

Rifleman Bertram Hamilton

Rifleman Lawrence Hatcher
Rifleman George Hills
Rifleman George Holbrook
Rifleman John Hurry
Rifleman Percy King
Rifleman John Knight
Rifleman William Langdon
Rifleman Frank Lee
Rifleman William Mayo
Rifleman George Meecham
Rifleman Frederick Edwin Miller
Rifleman Percy Paine
Rifleman Ernest Parsons
Rifleman Herbert Peach
Rifleman James Pocock
Rifleman James Punch
Rifleman Arthur Rann
Rifleman James Read
Rifleman Charles Rolf
Rifleman Bernard Rolfe
Rifleman Arthur Russell

Rifleman Albert Sarney
Rifleman Ralph Sawyer
Rifleman Harold Searle
Rifleman Reginald Sibbick
Rifleman Arthur Simmonds
Rifleman Albert Sinnicks
Rifleman Harry Smart
Rifleman Joseph Stark
Rifleman Raymond Trinder
Rifleman Harry Trowbridge
Rifleman Albert Tyzack
Rifleman Edgar Tyzack
Rifleman Edward Urry
Rifleman Frederick Urry
Rifleman William Urry
Rifleman Walter Vincent
Rifleman Alfred Ward
Rifleman Charles Watkins
Rifleman Arthur Watson
Rifleman Gilbert Whittington
Rifleman Francis Yeates

13th August 1915:

Sergeant George Woodford
Rifleman Clifford King
Rifleman Hubert Watson
Rifleman Bertie Wray

14th August 1915

Lance Sergeant William Silvester
Lance Corporal Frank Le Brun

Rifleman James Devereux

Rifleman Thomas Newman

Rifleman Charles Stark

16th August 1915

Rifleman Frederick Cecil Miller

17th August 1915

Rifleman Lawrence Searle

18th August 1915

Second Lieutenant William Bartlett

Rifleman William Dunstan

Rifleman Hubert Haward

Rifleman Harry Sheppard

20th August 1915

Second Lieutenant Percy Latham

Rifleman H Horscroft

22nd August 1915

Corporal Sydney Bunce

Rifleman Isaac Foss

Rifleman Lancelot Halliday

Rifleman Herbert Harvey

Rifleman Ernest Kerley

Rifleman Ernest Symes

Rifleman George Toogood

Rifleman Charles Wapshott

23rd August 1915

Rifleman Sidney Downer

Rifleman Oliver Harding

24th August 1915

Rifleman Arthur Coombes

25th August 1915

Sergeant Raymond Sibley

Rifleman Charles Barton

Rifleman J Stallard

29th August 1915

Rifleman H Hayden

3rd September 1915

Corporal John Cook

Rifleman Owen Trevett

4th September 1915

Rifleman Ronald Weaver

5th September 1915

Rifleman Philip Evershed Chapman

Rifleman Owen Trevett

10th September 1915

Rifleman W Sharpe

11th September 1915

Rifleman Alfred Victor George Woodford

14th September 1915

Lieutenant Walter Felix Read

18th September 1915

Rifleman G Chick

Rifleman Arthur George Silsbury

19th September 1915

Rifleman Arthur John Greenham

20th September 1915

Rifleman Albert Victor Salter

23rd September 1915

Serjeant C H Wales

Rifleman Charlie White

27th September 1915

Rifleman Frank Bax

30th September 1915

Rifleman William North

Rifleman Frederick Smith

2nd October 1915

Rifleman George Henry Ash

8th October 1915

Rifleman William George Young

9th October 1915

Rifleman Sidney Charles Ginger

Rifleman George Frederick Walker

16th October 1915

Serjeant Percy Ellaway

17th October 1915

Lance Corporal Walter John Butcher

20th October 1915

Rifleman George Edwin Dimmer

29th October 1915

Lance Corporal Thomas Edgar Alexander

31st October 1915

Rifleman Albert Edward Downer

2nd November 1915

Private Christopher Arnold

7th November 1915

Lance Corporal Arthur Ernest Tosdevin

16th November 1915

Rifleman Frederick George Henry Weaving

22nd November 1915

Private Alfred Ball

25th November 1915

Rifleman Herbert John Cawston

29th November 1915

Rifleman Albert Charles Coward

Rifleman G Dunn

11th December 1915

Rifleman Francis Gilbert Foot

9th January 1916

Rifleman Charles George Vincent

The Men from Buckinghamshire

	Name	Company	From	Fate
1	Rfn W Crump	A	High Wycombe	KIA
2	Rfn J Devereaux	A	High Wycombe	KIA
3	Rfn T Hawes	A	High Wycombe	KIA
4	Rfn Frank Swadling	B	Marlow	POW – Died
5	Rfn L Ball	B	Wooburn Green	KIA
6	Rfn G Reeves	C	?	POW – Survived
7	Rfn T Bowdrey	C	Bourne End	
8	Rfn W Lunnon	C	Bourne End	
9	Rfn W Mayo	C	Flackwell Heath, High Wycombe	KIA
10	Rfn A Pepper	C	High Wycombe	KIA
11	Rfn E Pope	C	High Wycombe	
12	Rfn S Small	C	High Wycombe	
13	Rfn E Woodley	C	High Wycombe	
14	Rfn O Rogers	C	Little Marlow	KIA
15	Rfn L Southam	C	Little Marlow	KIA
16	Rfn P Twitchen	C	Little Marlow	KIA
17	Rfn E Plumridge (L/Cpl)	C	Maidenhead, Berkshire	KIA
18	Rfn J Brooks	C	Marlow	KIA
19	Rfn W East	C	Marlow	KIA
20	Rfn W North	C	Marlow	KIA
21	Rfn J Patmore	C	Wooburn	
22	Rfn W Patmore	C	Wooburn	
23	Rfn J White	C	Wooburn	KIA
24	Rfn C Watkins	C	Wooburn Green	KIA
25	Rfn E Tyzack	C	Wycombe Marsh	KIA
26	Rfn F Cox	D	?	POW – Survived
27	Rfn H Rolfe	D	?	
28	Rfn William Simmons	D	Bovingdon Green, Marlow	KIA
29	Rfn A Sarney	D	Flackwell Heath, High Wycombe	KIA
30	Rfn C Hawes	D	High Wycombe	KIA
31	Rfn A Scouse	D	High Wycombe	
32	Rfn Archibald Harry Sharpe	D	High Wycombe	KIA
33	Rfn Walter Henry Stone	D	High Wycombe	KIA
34	Rfn Ralph Witney	D	High Wycombe	
35	Rfn W Brunsdon	D	Marlow	
36	Rfn W Norton	D	Marlow	Died
37	Rfn A Pratt	D	Upper Bourne End	KIA
38	Rfn James Smith	D	Upper Bourne End	KIA
39	Rfn F Adby	D	West Wycombe	
40	Rfn John Vernan	D	Wooburn Green	Died
41	Rfn A Tyzack	D	Wycombe Marsh	KIA

Photographs

Private Reginald James Brookes Butt



CQMS William Charles Cooper



Private George Henry Cooper's Grave

Rifleman Charlie White's Grave



Rifleman Sid Porter



Picture courtesy of Ian Meadows (Rfn Porter's nephew)

Corporal Albert Sangar



Picture courtesy of Michael Wills (Cpl Sangar's grandson)

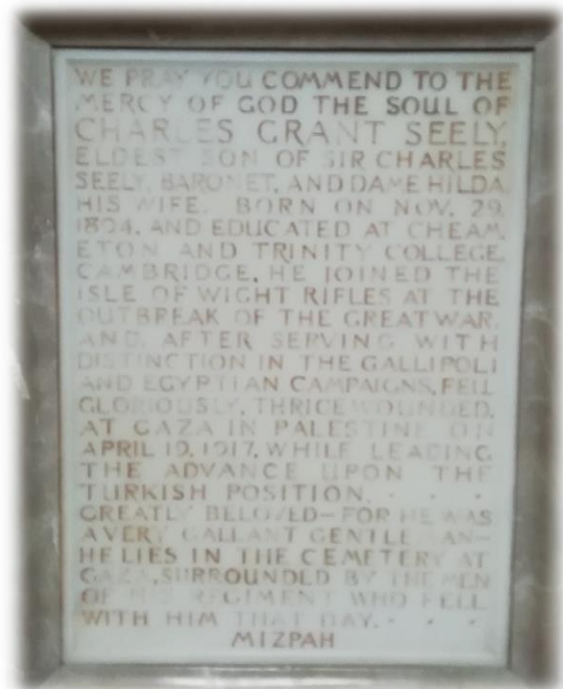
Captain Charles Grant Seely



Captain Charles Seely's Memorial Tomb, St Olave's Church, Gatcombe



The Isle of Wight Rifles' Badge



The inscription on Captain Seely's Memorial Tomb

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