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World War I- Histon Road Cemetery and St. Luke's Church

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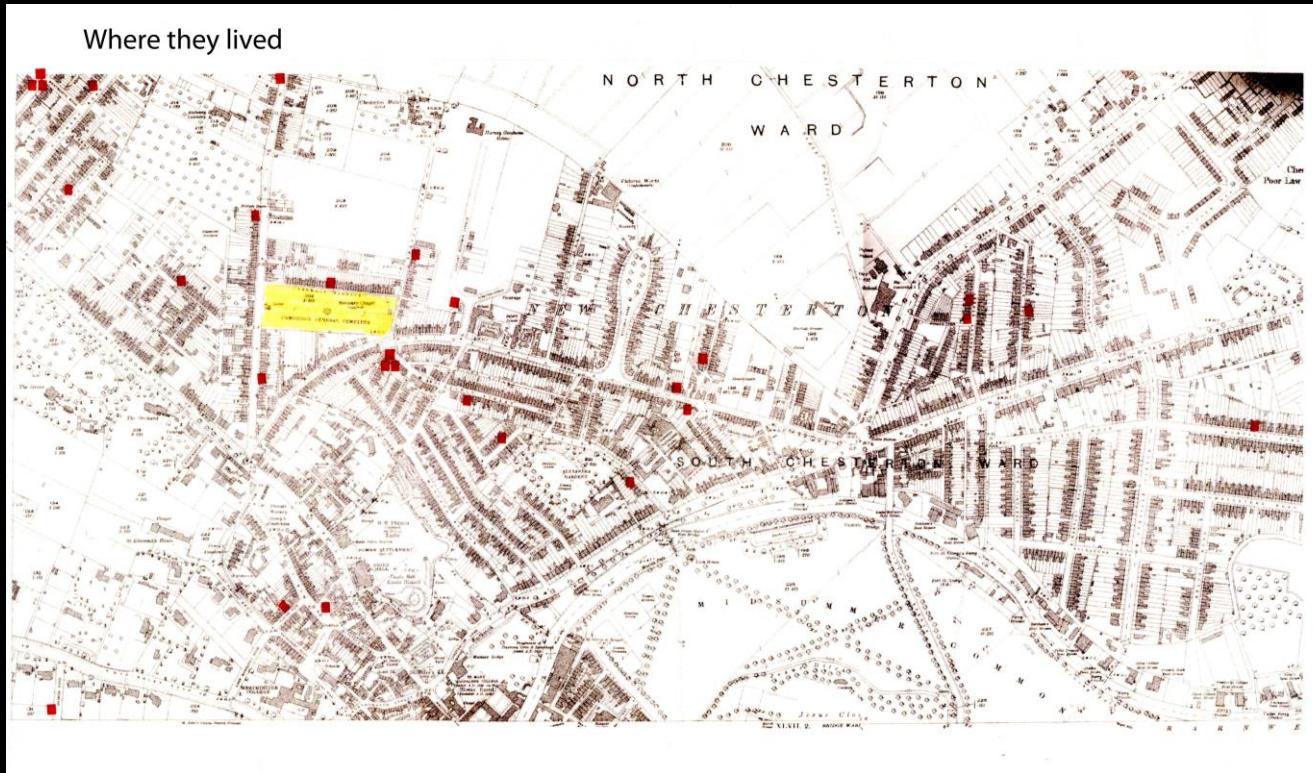
Cambridge

Memories of World War I

There are many places commemorating World War I in the local area surrounding St. Luke's Primary School, including at Histon Road Cemetery and St. Luke's Church.



Map Showing The Homes of the Men Who Were Lost in WWI



Hundreds of thousands of men died in WWI, including many men from this area. This map shows where all the men lived before they went to fight in the war.

Britons Wants You!- Recruiting for the Army in WWI



In early 1914 the Army was a '**professional**' force as it still is today. When vacancies came up, men applied for the positions and if they were selected they would serve for an agreed number of years. After this they could stay on and make their career as soldiers.

In August 1914 when the War began Lord Kitchener was appointed as the Secretary of State for War. He was the politician in charge of organising troops. He realised far more soldiers were needed, so many that he had to set up several complete new armies. He asked for **volunteers**. 2.5 million young men came forward.

The "Britons (Lord Kitchener) Wants YOU" poster dating from September 1914

Everyone Must Join- Conscription in 1916

By 1916 there were no longer enough volunteers and **conscription** was introduced. All men between the ages of 18 and 40 had to join the army when ordered to.

**THE
MILITARY SERVICE ACT,
1916,**

APPLIES TO UNMARRIED MEN WHO, ON AUGUST 15th, 1915, WERE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER AND WHO WILL NOT BE 41 YEARS OF AGE ON MARCH 2nd, 1916.

ALL MEN (NOT EXCEPTED OR EXEMPTED),
between the above ages who, on November 2nd, 1915, were Unmarried or Widowers without any Child dependent on them will, on
Thursday, March 2nd, 1916
BE DEEMED TO BE ENLISTED FOR THE PERIOD OF THE WAR.
They will be placed in the Reserve until Called Up in their Class.

MEN EXCEPTED:
SOLDIERS, including Territorials who have volunteered for Foreign Service;
MEN serving in the NAVY or ROYAL MARINES;
MEN DISCHARGED from ARMY or NAVY, disabled or ill, or TIME-EXPIRED MEN;
MEN REJECTED for the ARMY since AUGUST 14th, 1915;
CLERGYMEN, PRIESTS, and MINISTERS OF RELIGION;
VISITORS from the DOMINIONS.

MEN WHO MAY BE EXEMPTED BY LOCAL TRIBUNALS:
Men more useful to the Nation in their present employments;
Men in whose case Military Service would cause serious hardship owing to exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;
Men who are ill or infirm;
Men who conscientiously object to combatant service. If the Tribunal thinks fit, men may, on this ground, be (a) exempted from combatant service only (not non-combatant service), or (b) exempted on condition that they are engaged in work of National importance.

Up to March 2nd, a man can apply to his Local Tribunal for a certificate of exemption. There is a Right of Appeal. He will not be called up until his case has been dealt with finally. Certificates of exemption may be absolute, conditional or temporary. Such certificates can be renewed, varied or withdrawn. Men retain their Civil Rights until called up and are amenable to Civil Courts only.

**DO NOT WAIT UNTIL MARCH 2nd.
ENLIST VOLUNTARILY NOW.**

For full particulars of the Act, please apply for Leaflet No. 112 to the nearest Post Office, Police Station, or Recruiting Office.

The Royal Army Medical Corps- Caring for the Wounded



IWM

The role of the RAMC (Royal Army Medical Corps) was to care for the injured soldiers. Stretcher bearers would move them to field stations for initial treatment and then they would be moved to one of the many base hospitals set up in France. Once well enough to be moved again, they would be evacuated to Military Hospitals back in Britain. Members of the RAMC working near the front line were often in as much danger as the fighting troops.

No Graves for the Lost...



Soldiers who died on the battlefields were always buried in the area where they fell.

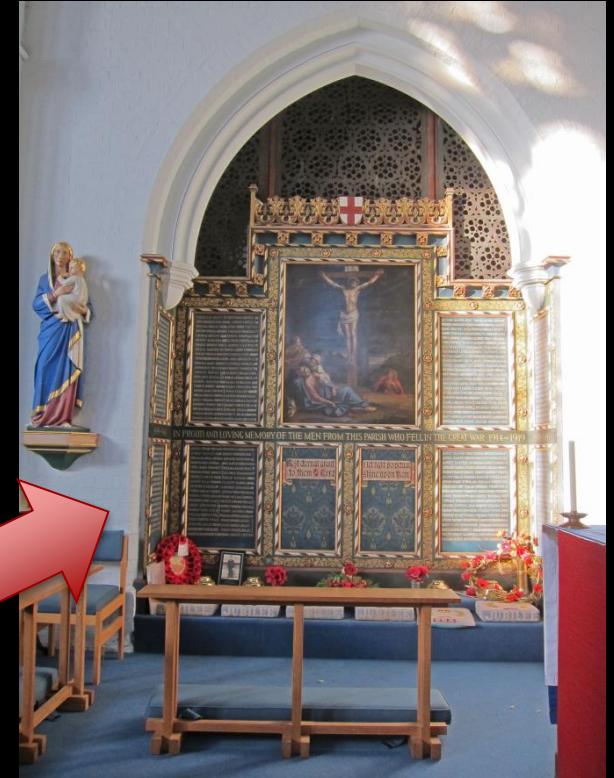
They were not returned to their home countries. Many have no known graves as their bodies, buried in the chaos of battle, could not be identified or even found.

Memorials Made Back Home to Remember Those Who Died

As the soldiers bodies never returned back to the UK memorials were created to remember those who had died in WWI.

This memorial is in St. Luke's Church and lists all those who died who lived in the Parish of St. Luke's

This memorial is inside the front entrance of The Guildhall on Market Square, and is called a roll of honour, as it names all those who died in WWI from the Cambridge area.



Sergeant Arthur Henry Aylett 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment



Sergeant Arthur Henry died from his wounds on 10th June, 1916, aged 32.

He was born in the Autumn of 1884 in Cambridge.

His parents were called John & Lydia Aylett and lived on 12 Albert Street.

He married his wife Maud in April/June 1909, in Cambridge.

Arthur's War Medals



Arthur was awarded a number of medals during his time on the battlefields.

The 1914 Star was awarded to those who served in France and Flanders between 5th August and 22nd November 1914. The clasp was given to those actually under fire between these dates.



Sergeant Aylett's medals. The British War Medal, the Victory Medal and the 1914 Star.

Arthur Returns to Hospital in Cambridge



Arthur was shot in the neck by a German sniper when, on returning from patrol he found one of his men missing and then went back out to find him. He was returned to England possibly first to Royal Victoria Military Hospital, Netley, Southampton and then the 1st Eastern General Hospital in Cambridge (where the Cambridge University Library now stands) where he died from septicaemia of his wound on 10th June 1916.

Arthur is Remembered



Arthur's grave can be found in Histon Road Cemetery, as he returned to the UK as a wounded soldier before later passing away in Cambridge at the 1st Eastern Hospital.

Therefore his body could be buried in the graveyard at Histon Road Cemetery. But many other soldiers were not so fortunate, as their bodies were never found or returned to this country.

Arthur is buried in Histon Road Cemetery and is remembered on the Rolls of Honour at St Paul's Church, Hills Road and the Guildhall, Cambridge.

Arthur Aylett's gravestone in Histon Road Cemetery

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Private Edmund John DORBAN 88th Field Ambulance RAMC.



One of those people who's body was never found was Edmund John Dorban who was killed in action on 09.10.1917, age 23.

Edmund was born in Cambridge in 1894, son of John Charles and Annie Elizabeth Dorban of 57 Searle Street, Cambridge. Edmund had three sisters and one brother.

A family photo of Edmund, from the Dorban family photo collection, from Michael French's research

Edmund's Family Home on Searle Street



The family lived above the small grocery store that was run by John Dorban. This was on the corner of Searle Street and St. Luke's Street and just across from the French Family bakery.

In the 1911 census Edmund is shown as a Grocer's Apprentice working at Lipton's Grocery store in the town, his brother Reginald was also a Grocer's Apprentice.

Photo of 57 Searle Street, where the Grocer's shop was and the family lived.

Edmund's Role as a Stretcher Bearer



Photo of a stretcher bearers carrying a soilder from battlefield
From Imperial War Museum Collection

Edmund became a stretcher bearer when he joined the army, meaning that he wasn't fighting, but instead was helping get the wounded soldiers off the battlefield. However this was also a dangerous job as he sadly died whilst serving as part of the 88th (1st East Anglian) Field Ambulance served with the 29th Division.

On 9th October 1917 they were supporting the fighting in the Battle of Poelcapelle, part of the 3rd Battle of Ypres, in France where Edmund was killed. In a letter to his parents Edmund's Commanding Officer praised his 'gallant performance as a stretcher bearer.'

Edmund is Remembered in the Local Newspaper



These cuttings from the local Cambridge newspaper show how the men such as Edmund who gave their lives were remembered.

being killed on September 26th.
CAMBRIDGE MEN GIVE THEIR LIVES.
Mr. J. C. Dorban, 57, Searle Street, Chesterton, has received a letter from France stating that his son, Pte. Edmund J. Dorban, of the Field Ambulance, was killed in action on the 9th inst. The letter, written by deceased's C.O., pays a high tribute to Pte. Dorban's gallant performance of his duty as stretcher bearer, and expresses the regret felt by all at his death. Pte. Dorban was formerly in the employ of Messrs. Lipton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark of 110 Ainsworth

Edmund is Remembered by his Family

Edmund has no known grave, but is remembered on his parents' grave in Histon Road Cemetery.



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Photos of Dorban family grave in
Histon Road Cemetery

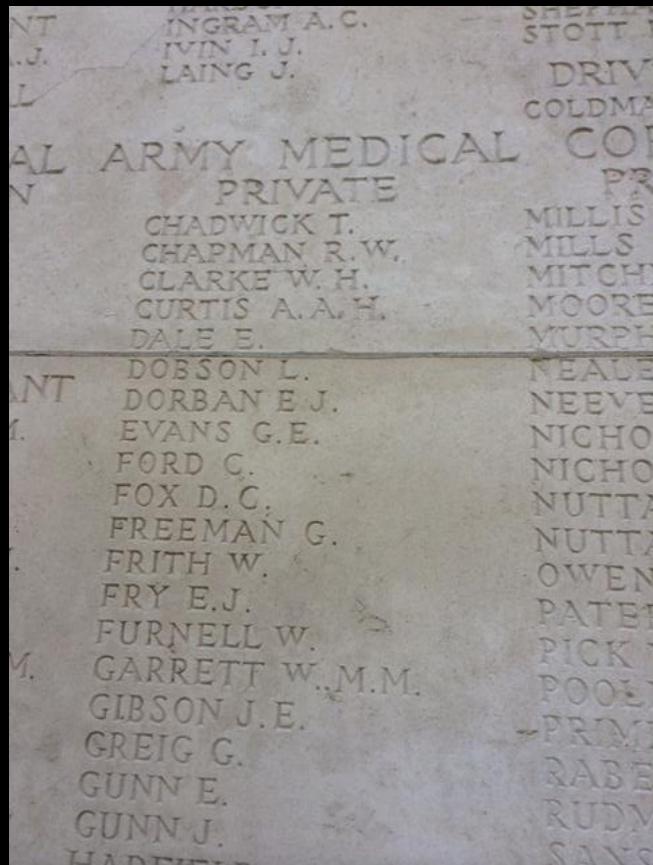
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Edmund is Remembered in Cambridge



He is remembered on St Luke's War Memorial and on the Roll of Honour, Guildhall, Cambridge.

Edmund is Remembered in Belgium



The Fox Family

This census document from 1911 shows the names of all the Fox Family who lived at 89 Searle Street before the start of World War I. Three of the sons from this family sadly died in World War I.

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.

Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The entries should be written in Ink.

The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Strict care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, as in connection with Old Age Pensions, or for any other purpose than the preparation of Statistical Tables.

Number of Schedules
(To be filled up by the Enumerator
after collection)

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.	PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.						PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Person aged ten years and upwards.	BIRTHPLACE of every person aged ten years and upwards.	NATIONALITY of every Person born in the Foreign Country.	INFINITY.	
			For Infants under one year state the age in months, &c.	Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," "Widow," or "Divorced."	State whether the person is "united" or "separated," etc.	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of —	Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which worker is connected.					Whether Employee, or Working on Own Account.
of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant, who —													
(1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was there on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not (2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere. No one else must be included. (For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.)													
			Ages Male.	Ages Female.									
1. William. Son	Head	52	<u>Married</u>	<u>24</u>	✓	✓	✓	10.	Crocer. porter	✓	✓	✓	✓
2. Elizabeth. Daughter	Wif	46	<u>Married</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	11.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. William. Father	Son	23	<u>Single</u>					12.	Hotel. Waiter	<u>945</u>	<u>Worked</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
4. Albert. Edwin. Son	Son	20	<u>Single</u>					13.	Carpenters. Labourer		<u>Work</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
5. Alice. Maud. Daughter	Daughter	18	<u>Single</u>					14.					
6. Harold. Cecil. Son	Son	14						15.					
7. Dorothy. Hilda. Daughter	Daught	10						16.					
8. Percy. Maurice. Son	Son	6						17.					
9.								18.					
10.								19.					
11.								20.					
12.								21.					
13.								22.					
14.								23.					
15.								24.					

(To be filled up by the Enumerator.)

I certify that —	Total
(1) All the persons on this Schedule are entered in the proper sex columns.	Males.
(2) All the ages on this Schedule are correct and I personally, and all those who have completed their twentieth year, have signed my name on the back of this Schedule.	Females.
(3) All the names on this Schedule are correct and I have countersigned each entry on the back of this Schedule which appears to be defective, and all differences such as appear on the back of this Schedule.	Persons.
Initials of Enumerator	240

(To be filled up by, or on behalf of, the Head of Family or other person in occupation, or in charge, of this dwelling.)

Write below the Number of Rooms in this Dwelling (House, Tenement or Apartment), and state whether the rooms are let, or whether they are occupied by the head of the family, or by a lodger, or by a servant, or by a tradesman, or by a tradeswoman, or by a trades employer, or by a trades employee.

6 Room

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature *William Poos*

Postal Address *89 pearl street, Chesterton, Cambs*

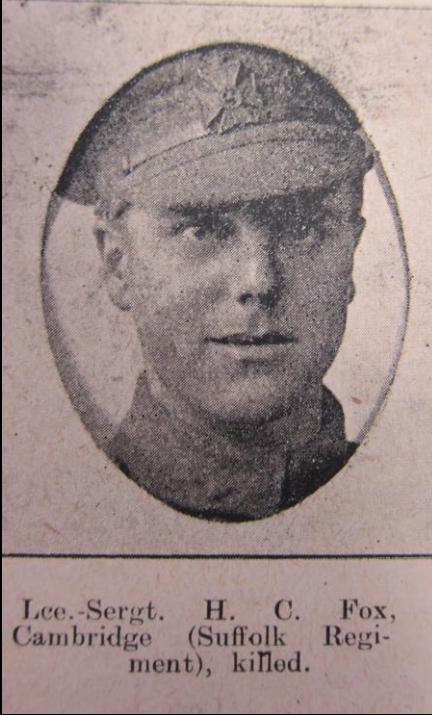
**What
information can
you spot on this
census record?**

Can you
imagine what it
must have
been like to
lose 3 of your
sons in the
war?

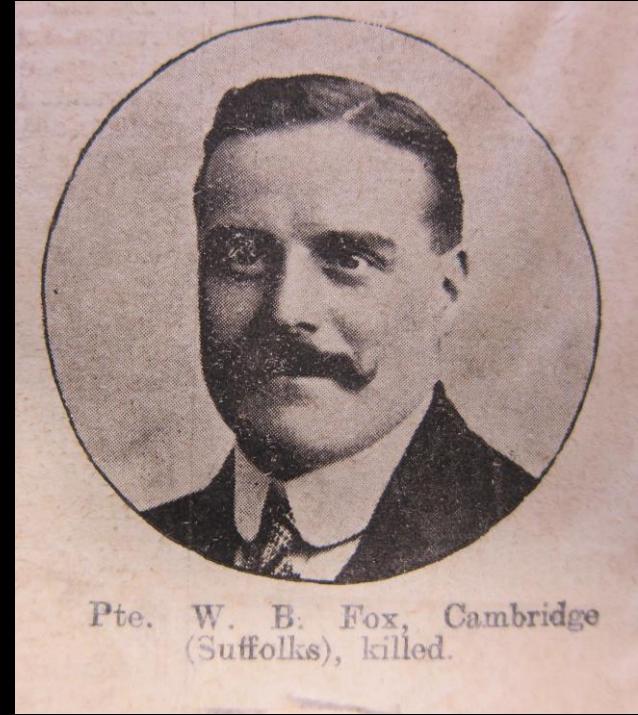
The Fox Family of 89 Searle Street



Lee-Cpl. A. E. Fox, Chester-ton (Queen's Royal West Kents), killed.



Lee-Sergt. H. C. Fox, Cambridge (Suffolk Regiment), killed.



Pte. W. B. Fox, Cambridge (Suffolks), killed.

William and Elizabeth Fox of 89 Searle Street, Cambridge had three out of their six of children die in World War I. William, Albert and Harold, were all in their 20s when they were killed in action during the War.

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All these men went to St. Luke's Primary School. How would you feel to loose 3 of your friends from school?

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Commonwealth War Graves Commission



The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) was set up during the First World War. It now cares for the graves and memorials of Commonwealth War dead from both World Wars.

All the dead are remembered uniformly and equally by the CWGC headstones or for those with no known grave by the lists of names on memorials.

Every year memorial services are held on Remembrance Day to remember those who fell.

Discover More...

Imperial War Museum website- WWI resources:

<http://www.iwm.org.uk/learning/resources/first-world-war>

Imperial War Museum website- WWI War Posters

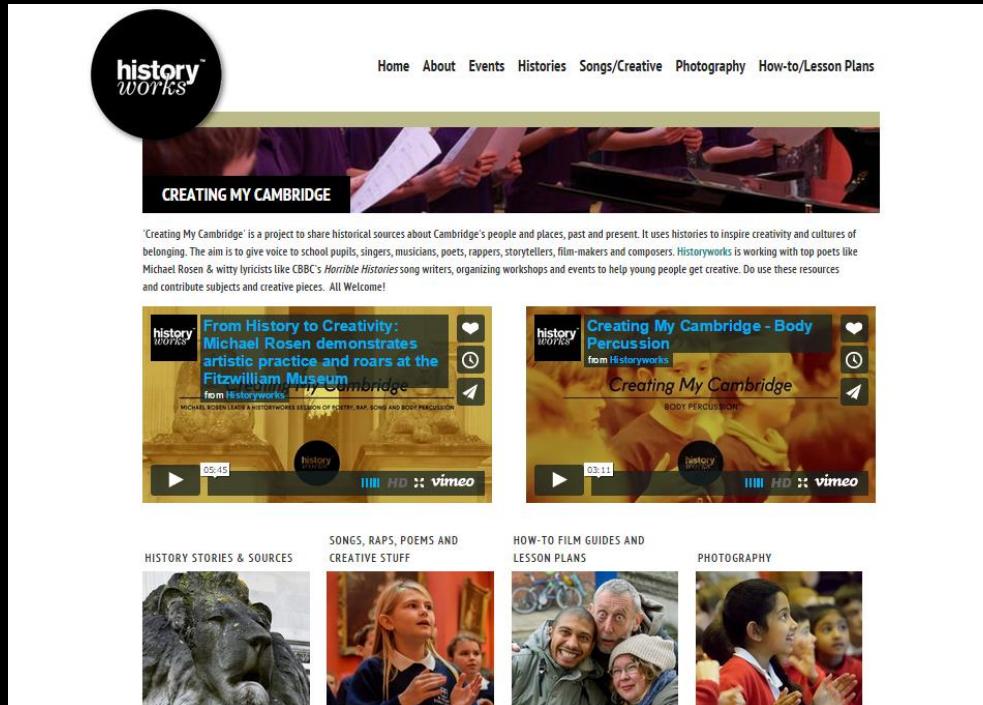
<http://www.iwm.org.uk/learning/resources/first-world-war-recruitment-posters>

The First Eastern General Hospital Cambridge and Memorial:

<http://www.firsteasterngeneralhospital.co.uk/index.html>

Web Resources available at:

[http://www.creatingmycambridge.com/
history-stories](http://www.creatingmycambridge.com/history-stories)



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