

# AN EVENING PRESENTATION BY THE BARTON STACEY PARISH LOCAL HISTORY GROUP to mark THE CENTENARY OF THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR 1.

Friday 13 June 2014 in All Saints' Church, Barton Stacey.

Introduction.	Lee Hazard	
Barton Stacey parish in WW!, its soldiers and their families.	Lin Moffatt	see separate file
Lancelot Hillier's story.	Stuart Rippon	p.2
Break		
Victor Cook's story.	Peter Wood	see separate file
The War Memorial in All Saints' Church.	Alan Longden	see separate file
Barton Stacey Chamber Choir: 'My Soul There is a Country' followed by selection of WW1 soldiers' songs.		
Concluding remarks.	Lee Hazard	



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# LANCELOT DAVID HILLIER

### **Stuart Rippon**

#### Slide 1

# Sgt Lancelot David Hillier







I'm going to cover the war experience for Sergeant Lancelot David Hillier. It's been a great privilege to research him and as I dug into his war I uncovered a side of WW1 I had not expected. Lancelot is one of the two Soldiers from WW1 Buried in our graveyard. But first thank you to Paul Jenkins for hours of work renovating these graves. Paul no longer lives in Barton Stacey and is looking for someone local to take this on – grab Paul in the break if you can help. These graves live just off the path toward the rear gate.



#### Slide 2

Lancelot was born in 1887 in Codford, Wiltshire – some of you may know the village

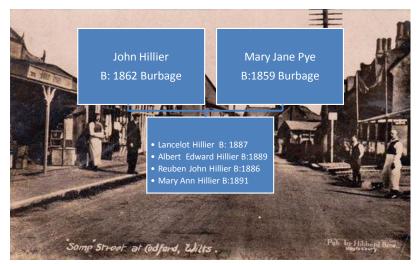


#### Slide 3

because of the Australian memorial carved in the chalk hill by the large number of Australians that were stationed there is WW1.



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#### Slides 4&5

Lancelot was the son of John Hillier from Burbage – and Mary Jane Pye also from Burbage. His grandfather was a woodman and his father, John, initially apprenticed as a carpenter but by 1881 he had joined the Wiltshire police force.

Lancelot had 2 brothers and a sister – Albert Edward Hillier who is also remembered on our memorial and buried in Statford Sub Castle, Reuben John Hillier and Mary Ann Hillier who both survived the war. The boys were born in Codford,

#### Slide 6

## In 1881 the family lived in "The Shoe" a hamlet in North Wraxall



but by 1891 the family was living in the hamlet of "The Shoe" in North Wraxall – apparently named after the pub "The Shoe" on the Fosse way that passes near the village of North Wraxall.

Their sister Mary Ann was born here in 1891. Lancelot's mother died and was buried in North Wraxall in 1893. The family moved to Hillmarton 16 miles away by 1901 but by then Lancelot and Reuben have already left home to work.

The family only moved to Barton Stacey around the start of the war.

#### Slide 7

In 1901 Lancelot was working at Combe Down Surgery as a Page



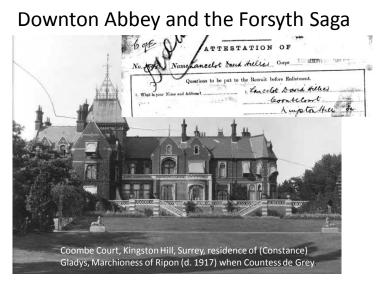
Before the War we can find Lancelot in 1901 aged 14 working as a Page for Cyril Morris a Physician and surgeon in his house and surgery at Combe Down on the outskirts of Bath

Surprisingly Combe Down House still exists and is still the doctors Surgery



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#### Slide 8 (NB attestation papers will appear after 4 seconds)



As a domestic servant Lancelot moved up in the world and when he joined the Army he was working in service in Coombe Court -**Kingston on Thames** 

For those of you who followed the Forsyth Saga or Downton Abbey - Lancelot lived the story

Coombe court was a playground for Royals, Aristocrats and celebrities. Edward VII and Queen Alexandra used to regularly drive over from Windsor across the park. The Forsyth Saga was written about the place. Lady Ripon made Covent Garden opera house fashionable again and introduced Dame Nelli Melba one of the stars of the time

to society.... Dame Nellie is played by Dame Kiri Te Kanawa in Downton Abbey. Whilst working here Lancelot met and married his wife Annie Colee in 1915 in Islington. Although they married in London she was born in Haydock Lancashire the daughter of Robert Colee and Annie Maria Mileman.

Annie moved back from London to Haydock before the end of the war. I don't believe they had any children and I have as yet not found a remarriage for Annie.



While Lancelot was in the forces John ran the Plough Inn Barton Stacey and was on the Parish Council



SLIDE 9 So how did Lancelot come to be on our memorial and buried in Barton Stacey.... Although his father John was originally apprenticed as a carpenter by 1891 he is a police constable in the Wiltshire force. By 1911 John had left the force and was running a beer house and shop in Longparish called "Ye Olde Stream Inn" – I have not managed to find out where this was to date but I think it was probably by the crossroads near the plough and the chapel. While Lancelot was in the forces his father and sister moved to Barton Stacey and John took over the Plough Inn and was on the Parish Council.

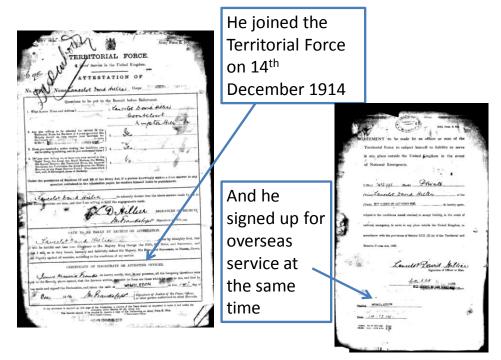
He died in the village in 1917 and is buried in the churchyard near to Lancelot

As war approached the Hillier family was growing with Reuben, Laurence's brother marrying Ellen Codden in 1908 in Swindon – they had at least 3 children while Lancelot was alive.

Lancelot signed up for the territorial force in Wimbledon in 1914 and married Annie in 1915 .....and his sister Mary Ann otherwise known here as Queenie (in Barton Stacey ) married Albert Thomas Truman Doswell (known as Tom or Shaver) in 1917. Mary and Alfreds sons "Blondie" and Lot lived in Kings Elms – I know some of you know this family



#### SLIDE 11



He joined up in Wimbledon 14 Dec 1914 and at the same time he agreed to service overseas.

As a member of the Territorial force you had signed up for home service (the home guard) and not signed to serve overseas.

With the exception of a small number, members usually accepted liability for overseas service as you can see Lancelot did that at the same time as he initially signed up.

Overseas service was still optional for the territorials up until a few years ago.

#### Slide 12

# Life in the Territorial Force



East Surrey territorials marching from Surbiton to Kingston upon Thames on a recruiting march.

Lancelot joined the East Surrey's shortly after the first territorial battalion had departed to India to backfill the regulars that were needed back in Europe.

He would have had his training and undertaken territorial duties and was posted in November 1915 to the 3/5<sup>th</sup> Bn which had been raised in Wimbledon in August, its nucleus consisting of 5 officers and 107 other ranks.

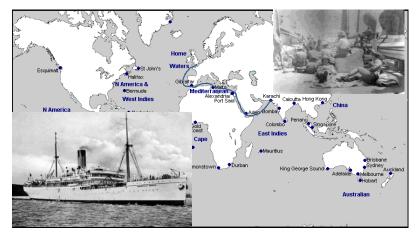
They engaged mainly on recruiting and had by March 1916 made sufficient progress to send 7 officers and 375 other ranks overseas to join the 1/5<sup>th</sup> Battalian in India - Lancelot was one of them.

We have to assume Lancelot was part of this recruitment campaign and probably one of the original 107 other ranks.



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#### Slides 13& 14 (NB ship sailes for 15 seconds then changes to a blue line)

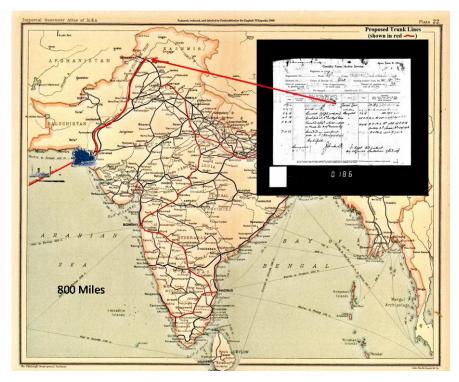


# The long trip to India early 1916

Lancelot would have boarded a troop ship for the long voyage to India travelling in the English Uniforms they had been issued with plus a hat - tropical gear not being available until they landed – so it was likely to be a warm trip.

The sights of Egypt and the Middle East would have been a surprise along the way before arriving in India. There only preparation, the briefings from their officers given on the way covering, sun precautions – always wear your hat, Type of people they would see, the various casts, type of place

they were going to , to be friendly with the indians, also told to learn as much of the language as possible – how to look after yourself – cleanliness and keeping away from the women.



Slide 15 On Posting to India he moved to the 1/5<sup>th</sup> and reverted to private (I have to say I'm not totally sure why he could have been a naughty boy but his record looks clean so it could have resulted from moving to a service regiment from his previous role) In any case he rose back through the ranks again to make Sergeant by the time he returned home. You would be amazed by his travels around India and what is now Pakistan .

He would probably have landed in Kharachi some 1000 miles from his first posting-

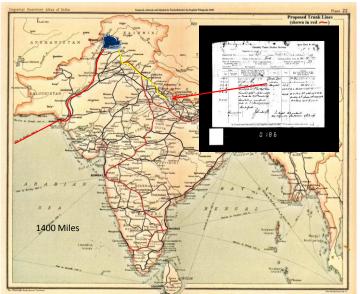
Gharial Spur – in the Punjab now Pakistan – and still a military base today - (think of the old Errol Flynn movies about the Bengal lancers,) Later posting to Peshawar gateway to the Kyber pass and close enough to Karbul to have fought there.



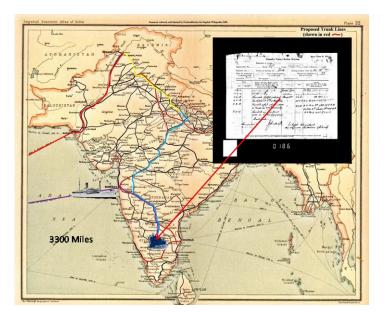
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#### SLIDE 16



Around August 1917 he moved to Muthra and Bareilly in Utter Pradesh (near to Delhi) – on the far eastern side of India!!! 1100 miles from the Kyber Pass. He would have marched and taken trains to make these trips. The regiment was mobilised from here to Mesopotamia (Iraq) where they fought in places we know well Basra, Bagdad and the like, they fought and eventually defeated the Turks – Lancelot did not join them.....



#### Slides 17&18

Instead shortly after he moved to Bangalore right in the South again more than 1300 miles away. And spent the rest of his time here and in the Madras area.

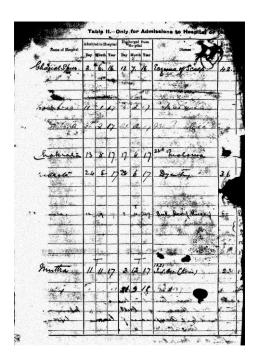
**SLIDE 18** And eventually he went back to Bombay for his journey home – just 600 miles away In total he had travelled over 4000 miles in India.

Lancelot the Musketeer



**Slide 19** - Lancelot was a musketeer. In mid 1918 when he was stationed in Bangalore he trained and developed his skills as a musketeer qualifying as an instructor towards the end of 1918 when he was training Indian soldiers of the 75<sup>th</sup> Carnactic infantry part of one of India's oldest regiments – 2<sup>nd</sup> battalion the madras regiment. They took part in the Mesopotamia Campaign and fighting in Kurdistan in 1919 So why did he do this rather than joining the regiment in Mesopotamia.....





# Lancelot's health

Lancelot had a large number of long stays in Hospital in India

- Eczema
- Malaria (twice)
- Dysentery
- Syphilis ( he denied infection )
- Knee injury?
- Others I can't decipher

**SLIDE 20** Well Lancelot appears to have spent a considerable amount of time in hospital This might support the common assumption that the territorials were formed from less healthy men. I cant say - but over his tour he visited hospitals in most of the places he was stationed in which luckily has enhanced our picture on what he did and where he went.

Most of his spells in hospital were quite lengthy starting with 6 weeks for Scalp problem on his first posting. He had weeks in hospital with tropical problems with Malaria, Dysentery and open sores

However it looks like it was his Knee injury that prevented him mobilising with the rest of the regiment in November 1917 to go to Mesopotamia.

He looks to have a least 3 spells in hospital with this problem – the diagnosis of internal derangement sounds like ligament injuries very common in marching solders..... And most probably made him unfit for the hard trudge through Iraq.

**SLIDE 21** His journey home was not good. He left India in January 1919 but we cant tell what the state of his health was at that time. What is clear is that by the time he arrived in the UK he was already gravely ill and was transferred directly to hospital.

**SLIDE 22** His condition worsened and his family were informed at 9:55 on the 1<sup>st</sup> march that he was gravely ill however he his death was reported at 12:28 He had died just a few days after landing from complications from the flu

The medical report shows he died of heart failure following complications from pneumonia following the flu – this would not have been a heart attach rather just organ failure



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#### Slide 23



I should explain a little about the Flu.

This pandemic was devastating more that 50,000,000 people died world wide in the outbreak which cruelly struck young healthy people, turning their strong immune systems against them in a way that's not normal for flu

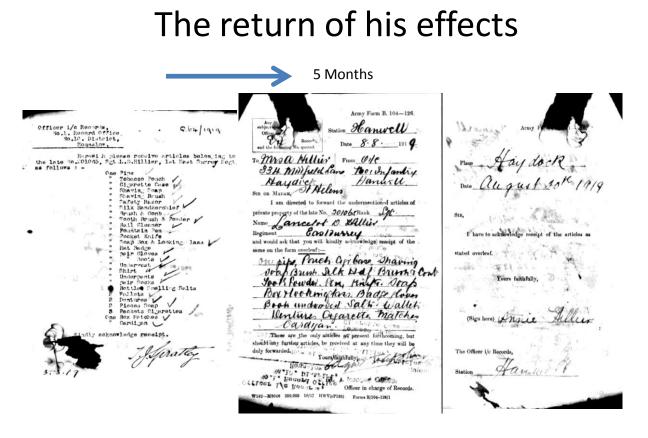
Young soldiers were in camps at close quarter's possible suffering from fatigue were particularly susceptible and died in large numbers. It was called the Spanish flu because Spain was neutral in WW1 and published the full impact of the flu in terms of numbers effected and

deaths - but this was censored in allied countries so people only heard about Spain and assumed it started there

#### SLIDE 24

After his death His effects were listed, boxed and packed

Matches, the dentures he'd had made in India, pieces of soap .....and eventually 5 months later returned to his wife in Haydock to sign for their receipt.



**Slide 25** His brother "Albert" and father "John" had already died by his death and he was survived by his brother Reuben and his three children (Sydney, Gladys and Leslie) and Sister Mary Ann now a Doswell with a baby boy she had named Lancelot Doswell presumably in his honour.

I still have some work to do to understand who all the other relatives are and the cousin Arthur mentioned on his grave

If you're a relative then please let us know so we can keep you informed as our research continues. Please let us know if you have any photographs, additions or corrections. Thank you.