

**"Down from the green pastures, and
from their loved ones,
Marched husbands and lovers, and
brothers and sons ..."**

"Whitsun Song" - The Copper Family

Glemsford's War Memorial - the People

The correlation of the names of the men on Glemsford's War Memorial with the real people listed in the Census documents of 1901.

Inevitably, there are some people who remain invisible, and a few who have disappeared. As before it is based on Martin Edwards' immense work on the War Memorial names which has made it possible to peer through the mist and catch a glimpse of the men who gave everything.

It is intended as a matter of pride, and as a compliment, that Glemsford should be called "an ordinary village inhabited by ordinary people".

There will still be some inconsistencies and a few confusions - some names are quite common

Learn about Glemsford's War Dead, here ...



George Bradenham

was 12 in 1901. He had been born in Camden Town. He was living on Tye Green in the house of his grandmother, Mrs Ellenor Bradenham, a widow. Also there were Ellenor's son Shephard, and daughter Jane. The family all worked in the Horse Hair Industry. Spelling variation, but the birthplace confirms.

In 1911, George was still living with his grand-mother Ellen on Tye Green. A new feature of the 1911 Census is that residents completed the form themselves, and presumably gave the

names which they knew and preferred - thus Eleanor became "Ellen" and "Bradensham" became "BRADMAN" (sic). George is recorded as a shoe maker. Living in the same house were Jane Bradman, 45, Ellen's daughter, who worked in the horse hair industry and George Allen Carter, a nephew aged 8, from London.

Henry Charles Brewster

could be one of three of similar names living in the village in 1901, on Egremont Street and Bells Lane. From the information available, it is difficult to tell which is the correct one, so I will not speculate for the time being.

In 1911, Henry Charles Brewster was a 35 year old "Engineers Mechanic" living on Egremont Street, with Kate, his wife of 14 years, a Horse Hair Weaver. They had 4 children: Elsie, Jesse and Archie were 6, 9 and 12 respectively; the oldest was 13, a Baker's Assistant. His name was Harry Charles.

So, the death recorded in 1917, could be either father or son, one of the oldest or youngest victims on the Glemsford Roll of Honour. The CWGC site is no help, giving the victim's age as "unknown".

Walter Brewster

was 9 in 1901, living on Bells Lane with his mother Sarah and father David.

He was the youngest child, had two brothers and three sisters

Walter was, in 1911, probably boarding with the Smith family on St Stephens Avenue, Walthamstow: he is described as a 19 year old "Stone Pit Labourer".

This ties in, perhaps, with his recorded enlistment at Stratford. A Sarah Brewster, widow, Walter's mother(?), was recorded on Bells Lane, living with her son George, aged 28.

George Brown

There were three boys called George Brown in 1901, living on Skates Hill, Angel Lane and Brook Street.

As before, it is difficult to be sure of this man, although the inclination is towards the 20 year old son of Elizabeth Brown, a widow, on Brook Street, where George lived with 3 brothers and two sisters. George worked in Engineering.

Ernest Brown

One Ernest Brown lived on Plum Street, another on Angel Lane. In both the Brown families it is difficult to be more precise.

The 1911 Census has not clarified very much! One Ernest Brown from Glemsford was living in Leeds, and may have been our man, but he was 37 in 1911. Another possibility is Earnest, the son of Abraham and Elizabeth, who was a 33 year old Factory Hand.

**George Clarke
Chatters W**

George was possibly the 5 year old grandson of Emma Pearman, a widow of Bells Lane, where he lived with her son, another grandson, a granddaughter and a boarder.

This next piece of deduction is partly informed guesswork, and any thoughts that may help would be welcome!

A review of the 1911 Census has raised the possibility as to whether there are two children from, effectively, the same family, and the original 1901 reading was in error.

The 1901 Census shows William and Ada Clarke living on Mill Lane, Sudbury, with three children, George, William and Emma (8,6 and 4). The whole family was Glemsford-born.

The 1911 Census, for "near the Cock Inn, Glemsford", shows William and Ada Clarke, with 4 children with surname Clarke - Emma, Grace, Albert and Bertie - but the oldest two are given the surname Chatters - George and William and 18 and 16.

So: were George and W Chatters actually brothers?

**William George
Clarke**

lived on Egremont Street with his widowed father, Frederick Oscar, and two younger brothers.

He was 8 in 1901. His father worked, like so many, in the matting industry.

Roll of Honour tells us that this casualty enlisted at Bury St Edmunds. The 1911 Census shows a Private George Clarke (17) in a section labelled "Special Reservists" as part of the 3rd Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment, in Bury.

There is no reason to doubt this is our man.

Frederick Oscar, and William's brothers, Maurice and Alfred, were still at Pump Lane in 1911. Frederick (40) and Maurice (15) were, by then, Farm Labourers. Alfred (12) was still at school.

Eaton Cross

was 4 in 1901. He lived with his widowed mother, sister and two brothers on Brook Street.

He had been born in Liverpool, although his younger brother and older sisters were each born in Glemsford. He was admitted to Glemsford School, aged less than 4, on 11 January, 1901.

By 1911, Eaton was a 14 year old "Grocers Errand Boy", still living on Brook Street with his widowed mother Elizabeth, older sister Agnes (19), both of whom were "Silk Mill Hands", and younger brother Bertram (12).

Also present in the family were two younger children - Claude (9) and Edith (5) - both with the surname Cross.

**William
Debenham**

was 19 in 1901, working as bricklayer and living on Tye Green with his mother and father, Alfred and Julia, and his younger sister, Annie.

In 1911, William was boarding on Tye Green with the Medcalf

family, some of whom were also bricklayers. Alfred, his father, had died in the middle of 1903. His widowed mother, Julia, is recorded as Cook, in Service in Hampstead.

William married Mabel Bradnam in the last quarter of 1914, just as the war that was to kill him got to grips with its task.

Cyril Game

was 8 in 1901, when his father and mother, Walter and Anna, were running the Crown Hotel on Brook Street.

It has not been possible to pin him down in the 1911 Census (all help welcomed) but both parents were still alive and running The Crown.

Dennis Golding

lived on Bells Lane in 1901, with his mother, father and 4 sisters and a brother.

He was 12 at the time of the census, and still at school.

He is one of those not mentioned on the Memorial itself.

In 1911, the Golding family were living on York St, Cambridge, whither Dennis's father Alfred had obviously taken his mat making skills. At that time, Dennis was making his living as a Baker. Two brothers were errand boys, and sister Anne was a domestic servant.

Lambert Goody

was 12 in 1901, an "assistant fishmonger", living with father, mother, three sisters and a brother at Silk Factory Yard on Brook Street.

His father was a "Hammer Man in Iron Foundry".

In 1911, Lambert was boarding on Sizewell Road, Leiston, where he was employed as "Core Maker" in a Brass Foundry. It's possible that this was in the famous Garrett works.

His parents and brother were still living on Brook Street in the village.

Other research (through the National Archives) has revealed that Lambert joined the Navy in September 1912, initially for 5 years. At the time of joining up, he was a Foundry Labourer, which probably helped him in his naval career as a stoker. He first served with HMS Pembroke (a shore-based training establishment?) and had two spells aboard Vanguard - from February 1913 until April 1916, and again from May 1916 until his death in July 1917. Since Vanguard took part in the Battle of Jutland, which started on 31 May 1916, it can be assumed that Lambert was part of that great sea battle.

The story of the sinking of the Vanguard is well-told on the internet: [this link](#) is as good as any.

One sad footnote tells us that Lambert had a tattoo above his right wrist, with crossed hands and "I love E.N."

Albert Hartley was 8 in 1901. He lived at 3 New Cut with his mother (Mahala), father (Harry), one brother and 4 sisters.

Albert was still at home, on New Cut, in 1911, aged 18, a "Factory Hand". The family comprised: mother and father, Mahala and Harry (42 and 44) - Harry was a "Cocoanut Matting Weaver" and Mahala a "Horse Hair Weaver"; Eveline (15) a "Silk Weaver"; Ellen (12); Thomas (10); Bessie (7); Maud (1).

Of these 4 youngest children, only the first two are recorded as at School.

it is likely that, of Albert's two older sisters, Ethel (21) was in Service in London, while Florence (22) had married Fred Plumb in late '09 and was living in Pentlow.

Eliazer Hartley was already at work in 1901, as a "Hair Tipper", aged 15. He lived on Brook Street with his father (a mat maker) and mother, 4 sisters and two brothers. Not named on the memorial.

In 1901, Eliazer was living on Shilling Street, Lavenham, as a Farm Labourer. He had married Mercy Adelaide Brown in 1907, and had two children, Hilda and Gladys (3 and 1).

George Honeywood was born in Stanstead, the son of Eliza Honeywood. She was in service in a household on North St in Sudbury, while George was living in Stanstead with an uncle and aunt.

(A revision of my previous research)

Towards the end of 1902, Eliza married George Elliston, a "Horse Keeper on Farm" in Church Gate. His first wife, Ada, had died in the last quarter of 1901.

In 1911, George and Eliza, with son George, and new children Alice and Ivy (7 and 5) were still living together on Churchgate. Young George Honeywood was a Farm Labourer, and old George was still a Horse Keeper.

Walter Jarmin was probably the son of George and Agnes, of Angel Lane, although there are other possibilities in 1901. Walter was 10. Not named on the memorial.

Unfortunately, the 1911 Census does not allow any definitive identification:

the family of George and Agnes had moved to Hunslet, where they still worked as Mat Makers: Walter (20) was with them; another Glemsfordian Walter Jarmin was a tram conductor in

Plaistow - he was married with one child, but possibly too old at 38;

Albert Jarmin (see the [Roll of Honour site](#)) was a 28 year old News Agent living in Angel House with his wife Emma and one year old daughter Gladys.

Lambert Jarmyn

As so often, there is some confusion over surname spelling, and Lambert appears as "Jarmyn" on the census, but the other factors agree that he was 22 in 1901, a journeyman baker and the son of Charlotte, a widow, living on Pump Lane (opposite the Cock Inn).

Not named on the memorial.

In 1911, Lambert was living with his wife Beatrice on Surrey Road, Ipswich; they had been married 8 years and both worked in a "Furnishing House".

Edwin Keefe

In 1901 he was the 2 year old son of James and Julia, living on Egremont Street with their younger daughter.

James was an "immigrant" from London

The family was still in Glemsford in 1911. Edwin (12) was still at school, and had four sisters and brothers:

Grace (11), Sydney (7), Reginald (3) and Lily (1 month).

James was a Cocoa Matting Weaver, Julia a Horse Hair Drawer.

Harry Lorkings

lived on Hunts Hill. He was 11 in 1901, still at school and living with mother, father, two sisters and two brothers.

Not named on the memorial.

But in all the research into Glemsford's War Dead, Harry is the first to be found who was actually serving overseas in a military unit in 1911 (although others were enlisted).

The Census tells us that Harry was a Private in the 1st Battalion, The Suffolk Regiment. At that time he was part of A and C Companies of that Regiment, based in the Mustapha Pasha Barracks, Alexandria, Egypt.

His family (parents John and Adelaide, and six siblings) had moved to Cross Street, Sudbury, where they were involved in the mat weaving trade.

On the Census, Harry is recorded as LORKINGS; the rest of the family as LORKING

Harry Mizon

Although he was living in Walthamstow by the time he died, he was, in 1901, living on New Cut, with his father and mother (Walter and Ruth) and 4 brothers. He was 16 and a "Coker yarn winder".

Not named on the memorial.

In 1911, there is sufficient cross-reference to identify Harry as Henry Mizon, living on Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, with his

**Frederick
Oakley**

wife Eliza and their 4 children. Henry was a Brewer's Labourer. He was 17 in 1901, living on Chequers Lane, with his father and mother (James and Emma) and 3 brothers and 3 sisters. He was a "fibre yarn puller".

Further searches reveal that Frederick married Alice Morris on the Isle of Wight in the March quarter of 1910. His own parents, James and Emma (née Boreham), had married in the June quarter of 1878.

By the time of the 1911 Census, Frederick and Alice had been joined by Violet (6 months). They lived on Victoria Road, Newport, Isle of Wight. Frederick was a Storeman in the "Corn and Flour Trade". He is also labelled as "Reservist". His parents still lived on Chequers Lane.

Ben Oakley

Aged 10 in 1901, Ben lived on New Street, with his mother (Emma - a widow), brother (Frank Maxim) and uncle (David Slater).

In 1911, Ben and his mother were still at New Street; he was a Farm Labourer.

Edwin Piper

There is no information as yet about his death, but in 1901 Edwin lived with his grand-parents, William and Eliza Stammers, their son, Arthur, and a boarder, on Egremont Street. Edwin was 9 in 1901.

The following is from Mark Couchman, for which, many thanks:

Like you I believe that the E. Piper on the war memorial is Edwin Piper as you noted from the 1901 census.

IF this is correct then I can shed a bit more light on the subject. Edwin was born to Celia Marianna Stammers and William Piper in Sheffield, Yorkshire. Both Celia & William were originally from Foxearth & moved to Sheffield, married there 1889 and had two sons:

Francis William 1890 (my great-grandfather) & Edwin 1891.

Tragically Celia died of TB in 1897 so the family was split up;

Francis remained in Yorkshire whilst Edwin returned to Suffolk.

Edwin married Mabel Ledger in 1916 in Sheffield so by that time he has gone back 'up north' to what remains of his family.

The CWGC lists:

"Private EDWIN PIPER 202414, 1st/5th Bn., York and Lancaster Regiment who died on 9 October 1917. Remembered with honour TYNE COT MEMORIAL"

The Yorks & Lancs were at Poelcapelle on 9 October 1917 so the manner of his death is likely to have been particularly

wretched and futile.

To add further to Mark's contribution, the 1911 Census shows Edwin back in Yorkshire, at Pitsmoor, Sheffield, with something of a reconstructed family.

William the father (48) was a Platelayer. He had apparently remarried in 1905, in the Sudbury District. His new wife was Kate Stammers (33). It is possible that, looking at the 1881 Census, that she was Celia's younger sister.

The rest of the new family was:

Frank (20), Labourer Gas fitter;

Edwin (19) Labourer Warehouse;

and (presumably) the children of the new marriage: John, Florrie and Kate - 5, 2 and 8 months.

Wallace Playle Again, there is no military detail yet, but Wallace was an 18 year old school teacher in 1901, living on Fair Green with father and mother (William and Sarah) and brother Walter (28) and sister Polly (15)

UPDATE - November 2008: this detail is from the [Commonwealth War Graves Commission website](#): Corporal Wallace Edward George Playle, London Regiment, First Surrey Rifles, died 8 October 1916, and is commemorated on the magnificent memorial at Thiepval. Presumably, therefore, he has no known grave and was another of the tens of thousands of victims of the Somme.

The birth registers for 1883 confirm that Wallace Edward G. Playle was born in the first quarter of that year, in the Sudbury District, which matches the information on the 1901 Census, so the CWGC entry seems to match Glemsford's Wallace.

In 1911, Wallace was lodging at Belvedere in Kent, where he was pursuing his career as a teacher; his parents still lived in the village, on Brook Street.

Samuel George Smith By the time Samuel died, his father Abner and family lived in Leeds, but in 1901, they lived on New Cut. Samuel was 11; there were 2 brothers and 3 sisters (Samuel was the 4th child), and the whole (working) family worked at weaving of one sort or another.

And the family was still in Glemsford in 1911. They lived on Egremont Street. Abner was a Farm Labourer by then, but Samuel was a "Factory Hand". He was the oldest of three children at home, aged 21, 18 and 15.

Ambrose Suttle Living on Egremont Street in 1901, Ambrose was the 8 year old son of John and Ellen.

John was a matting weaver, Ellen, a hair weaver, working at

home. They had a 2 year old daughter, Emily

In 1911, Ambrose was lodging with Charlotte Suttle, a widow aged 57, and her son (also Ambrose, 27), on Egremont Street. The rest of (our) Ambrose's family were living on Friar's Street in Sudbury, with a strange selection surnames.

Albert Twinn

Possibly, this was Albert Twinn of Egremont Street, son of John Henry and Ellen Twinn. This Albert was 24 in 1901, and had a younger brother and sister.

If the 1901 identification was correct, it is possible that by 1911, Albert had married Ada, was a matting weaver living on Egremont Street, and that they had two children - Elsie (5) and George (2).

Arthur C

and

Wallace Twinn was a Carpenter and Builder, living (in 1901) on Tye Green with his wife, Alice, 3 sons and 2 daughters. The sons, Robert, Arthur and Wallace were aged 1, 3 and 6, respectively.

Wallace W Twinn

There are no details for the death of Wallace W., and only sketchy details for Arthur C., but the correlation seems likely.

The 1911 Census has not done a lot to clarify matters, but it is quite probable that the "Cyril A", aged 13, son of Wallace and Alice, of Tye Green, is the same as the Cyril Arthur Twinn on the Memorial. Roll of Honour suggests that Wallace/Walter was also an (older) son of the same family, but he cannot, at present, be located on the Census.

Other names

The rest of this page comprises men whose details have emerged from the 1911 Census but for whom there are no details in 1901.

ALBRIGHT, Frederick Arthur

If Roll of Honour is right, Frederick was 16 in 1911, living with his family in Canning Town, where he was an "Errand Lad".

BROWN, Arthur

An entry for the Barossa Barracks in Aldershot shows Arthur Brown, then aged 26, and Glemsford-born.

BYFORD, John

A John Byford was living near the Station with his Grandfather, Barnard Byford, a farmer. John was 17. Harriet Byford (referred to in "Roll of Honour") was living in Brook St at the time of the 1911 Census.

JOSSLYN, William W J

was 15, living on Yeovil Street, Clapham, with his parents. He had two sisters and a brother. His father originated from Holton St Mary and was a Gas Company Messenger.

SLATER, William

was possibly a resident of Hunts Hill, a 19 year old Farm Labourer, but there are question marks concerning his parents' names.

**SPARHAM,
William**

The Sparham family was living on Brook Street. None of them was Glemsford-born; Walter, the head of the family was a 51 year old Farm Labourer with his wife, Mary Ann, and 5 children at home. William was 12 in 1911.

In November 2011, Steve Clarke received this information from Sam Newton:

I am a distant relative of William Sparham. He was a first cousin of my great grandmother, Edith Elizabeth Sparham: the family originate from Norton, near to Bury St Edmunds. William is buried at Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, Picardie Region, France, Plot IFS: he died August 17, 1918.

The rest are men whose names, for one reason or another, do not appear on the War Memorial, but who were born or resident in Glemsford.

**ARBON, Alfred
I**

Aged 22, living with his family in Foxearth. A Roadman.

**CLARKE,
Arthur**

Possibly a 36 year old Gardener living in East Bergholt.

**COPSEY,
Christopher
Simon**

An example of another weaving family that had moved away from Glemsford, this branch of the Copseys lived in 21, Crimble Bank, Slaithwaite, Huddersfield, where Christopher was a Woollen Twister, aged 25. Also there were his mother, father, sister and brother.

**CUTMORE,
William**

was a Platelayer on the Great Eastern Railway. In 1911 he was single, aged 31, lodging with his brother's family in Dunedin Road, Leyton.

**FILBY, George
William**

lived in Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire. He was a 26 year old Asylum Attendant. He was married to Beatrice and they had two children, Maud and Frank, both under the age of 2.

GAME, Jasper

lived in Braintree with his parents (Walter and Mary). Walter was a Silk Weaver. Jasper was a "Driller"; he was 19 and had two Glemsford-born sisters, both Silk Winders.

**GARWOOD,
Robert**

was single, 22, and lodging and working on a farm near Kings Lynn.

**HARDY,
Charles**

lived in Burwell, with his wife Alethea and two children Alice and John. Charles was 30, a Labourer.

MIZON, Walter

was living in Back Church Street, Coundon, near Bishop Auckland. He was a Cartman. His wife Florence was from Needham Market; his older two children - Elizabeth (7) and Margaret (6) - had been born in Glemsford, but Wilfred (1) was

	born in Coundon.
OAKDEN, William	was the 24 year old single son of Arthur and Ellen, living in Ruckholt Road, Leyton. He was a "Canvasser", and had 3 brothers and a sister, all living at home.
PLUMB, William	was Boarding with another Plumb family (Stephen and Finetta) at Church Cottages, Liston. He was a 26 year old Labourer.
REYNOLDS, Fred	<i>probably</i> appears as the 12 year old son of George and Emma, at Denham, Bury St Edmunds. The Census gives his birth place as Ipswich, however.
SMITH Victor Albert	was living at 81 Vansittart Road Forest Gate, and had been married to Kate for 7 years. He was 33, a Railway Stableman. They had three children, all born in Forest Gate.
TERRY, Archie Louis	was 14, living at 46 Leghorn Road Harlesden N W where his father, Henry, is recorded as a Horse Hair Curler. Archie was a Grocer's Assistant and had a brother and two sisters. All the children had been born in Glemsford.
THOMPSON, John	recorded as living at 3 Orpingley Road Hornsey Road London N (as per Roll of Honour) with Eunice and their 4 children and his brother. John was 31 and was an "Automatic Machine Painter" (as was his brother).
THOMPSON Tom	At the time of the Census, Tom (34) was a Gardener, living at Cock and Bell Lane, Hall St, Long Melford, with his parents, Charley and Gilley (sic). Charley was a Shoemaker.
TWINN, Reginald Charles	was living at School Barn Pentlow Cavendish; he was 13. His father, Charles Jephtha, was a farmer, married to Janet for 14 years. They also had a daughter, Muriel, and another son, James (11 and 8).

It seems naïve to say this but, what is most striking is just how many people would have been touched by any one of these deaths, how many parents, wives, children, brothers, sisters would have been left to mourn.

And then there were the neighbours - look at the street names to which these men did not return.

If this work does nothing else, it reminds us never to forget.

"We Shall Remember Them"