

ROBERT CHARLES BAYLES **(Father of Walter Bayles)**

Robert Charles Bayles was born in 1883 in Stratford St Andrew, Suffolk. He was the son of George Bayles who was born about 1844 in Denham and Mary Ann Bayles (maiden name unknown at present) who was also born about 1844 in Stradbroke.

In 1891, the family were living in Halfway Houses, Coggeshall Road, Kelvedon, Essex where George Bayles was working as an agricultural labourer. At this time, he and Mary Ann had 5 sons and 4 daughters:

Arthur – aged 19 (born in Stradbroke) - employed as an agricultural labourer,

Emma – aged 17 (born in Denham) – employed as a domestic mother's help,

George – aged 16 (born in Wilby) – employed as an agricultural labourer,

Thomas – aged 15 (born in Badingham) – employed as an agricultural labourer,

Charles – aged 13 (born in Badingham),

Mary Ann – aged 11 (born in Stratford St Andrew),

Robert Charles – aged 7 (born in Stratford St Andrew),

Alice – aged 2 (born in Kelvedon),

Harriet – aged 4 weeks (born in Kelvedon).

It can be seen from the many different birth places of their children that George and Mary Ann had had to travel a lot for work.

In 1901, at the age of 18 years old, Robert had already enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery where he held the rank of Driver.

In between 1901 and 1911, Robert had met and married Kate (maiden name currently unknown) who had been born about 1883 in Framdsen. Robert's regiment had been based in Ipswich for a time in 1902 before being transferred to Woolwich so it may be possible that they met during this time. In 1911, they were living in No. 2 Wood Street, Woolwich, Kent with their 3 sons:
Robert – aged 5 (born in Great Braxted, Essex),
Walter – aged 2 (born in Woolwich, Kent),
Cecil – aged 9 months (born in Woolwich, Kent).

In 1911, Robert gave his occupation as a soldier in the Royal Horse Artillery. During the First World War, he served as a Bombardier (Regimental No. 15415) with the Royal Horse Artillery in "C" Battery. He saw action in Mons for which he was awarded the 1914 Mons Star.

Robert Charles Bayles died of his wounds on 9th/10th April 1918, aged 35, inflicted on the Somme battlefields in France. He is buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension – his grave location is III.E.28.

Some time after 1911 and by the time the Commonwealth Graves Commission recorded his death, Kate, his widow, and his sons had moved back to The Street, Framdsen to be closer to her family.

Tragically, Robert's second son, Walter, was killed in the Second World War and also appears on the War Memorial.

GEORGE WILLIAM BURROWS

George's parents, Jarman (sometimes spelt Jarmyn) William John and Angelina (nee Button) were married on a Christmas Day in the 1890's (exact year unknown) in Framsdon church. Jarman had been born in 1874 in Hasketon and Angelina was also born that year in Pettaugh. George was their first child and he was born in Framsdon in April 1894.

In 1901, the family were living in Otley Road, Framsdon which now included 2 daughters – Rebecca E (aged 4) and Angelina Ellen May (aged 6 months). Jarman was working as an agricultural engine driver at this time.

They were still living at the same address 10 years later and, at 17 years of age, George was working as a farm labourer. Jarman and Angelina had also had another son, Cyril, born about 1906.

In the First World War, George worked his way up to become a Corporal in the 15th Battalion (Suffolk Yeomanry) of the Suffolk Regiment. His Regimental No. was 320781. He died on 10th December 1917, aged 23, from wounds received on 8th December 1917 during the battle for the capture of Jerusalem. He is buried in the Jerusalem War Cemetery with a grave location of C.36.

Jarman and Angelina later moved to Bawdsey and celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Their youngest son, Cyril, fought in the Second World War and was taken prisoner and held in Germany. Angelina died in 1951, aged 77, and Jarman passed away 8 years later, aged 85.

WILLIAM GOSTLING **(Brother of George Edward Gostling)**

Robert Gostling, William's father, was born about 1856 in Mendlesham. In 1877, he married Charlotte Hayward in Stow who was born about 1857 in Stowmarket. They previously lived in Mendlesham where 4 of their children were born: George Edward (born in 1878), Emily Jane (born in 1881), Arthur (born in 1883) and Edith Mary (born in 1887). By the 1891 Census, the family were living in Jockeys Lane, Framsdon where both Robert and George were working as agricultural labourers.

In 1901, they had moved to High Row, Framsdon where William was born in 1893. William's two younger brothers were also born in Framsdon: Edward in 1894 and Frederick Robert in 1898. By this time, George Edward had left the family home, Emily Jane had married that year and Edith Mary was working in Otley as a servant for the Miller family. Sadly, Frederick Robert died in 1903 at just 5 years old. It also appears from a later Census that Robert and Charlotte had also lost 2 other children in infancy.

William was still living with his parents in Otley Road, Framsdon (Near to Bastings Hall) in 1911 along with his younger brother Edward. Both boys were then working as farm labourers.

William enlisted at Stowmarket as a Private in the 5th Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment. His Regimental Number was 18350. He sailed from Liverpool to Gallipoli via Mudros, landing at Suvla Bay on 10th August 1915. The Battalion was eventually evacuated from Gallipoli on 19th December 1917.

William was killed, aged 24, when the hospital ship that he was travelling on, the "Aragon", was torpedoed and sunk on 30th December 1917 as it came into the port of Alexandria. It is assumed that William was on the hospital transport ship as he was wounded during the evacuation from Gallipoli. His body was never recovered but his name appears on the Chatby Memorial in Egypt.

GEORGE EDWARD GOSTLING **(brother of William Gostling)**

George Edward Gostling was born in 1878 in the village of Mendlesham where his parents, Robert and Charlotte (nee Hayward) were living. Robert Gostling had been born in about 1856 in Mendlesham and was working there as an agricultural labourer. Charlotte had been born in Stowmarket in about 1857. They were married in 1877 in Stow.

George had 4 brothers and 2 sisters:
Emily Jane – born in 1881 in Mendlesham,
Arthur – born in 1883 in Mendlesham,
Edith Mary – born in 1887 in Mendlesham,
William – born in 1893 in Framdsen,
Edward – born in 1894 in Framdsen,
Frederick Robert – born in 1898 in Framdsen.

Sadly, Frederick Robert died in 1903, aged 5 years old and, from later censuses, it does appear that 2 other children had not survived infancy.

In 1891, George Edward was aged 13 years old and was living with his parents in Jockeys Lane, Framdsen. He was employed, like his father, as an agricultural labourer.

It has not been possible at the moment to find any record of George's whereabouts in 1901 but by 1911, George had married Ellen (born about 1883 in Pettaugh) and they were living in High Row, Framdsen near his parents. George and Ellen had 3 children: Elsie May (born in 1906 in Framdsen), Frederick George (born in 1908 in Framdsen) and Arthur William (born in 1900 in Framdsen). George was at this time working as a farm labourer.

He became a Private in the 2nd Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment (Regimental Number 20281) after he enlisted at Ipswich. He was sent to France to fight and was killed in action on 30th September 1915, aged 37. He was awarded the 1915 Star. As there is no known grave for him, his name appears on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial on Panel 21.

THOMAS EDWARD LOADER
(Referred to as Loder on the War Memorial)

Thomas' mother, Harriet, was born in Framsdan in 1856 to Thomas and Eliza Howlett. In 1871, she was living with her parents in Framsdan and gave her occupation as a domestic servant out of place. It is assumed that this meant that she was not currently employed. In 1881, she was working as a general domestic servant for the Roberts family at a property called Algar in Alumhurst Road, Holdenhurst, Hampshire. Four years later, she married Robert Loader in his home town of Sedgeley in Staffordshire. Robert Loader had been born in Sedgeley in 1851 and he had been blind since the age of 6.

They were living in Gospel End, Staffordshire in 1891 in the year that Thomas was born. He had an older brother, William, who was born in 1887. At that time, Robert Loader was working as a newspaper seller. Sadly, Robert died the following year in 1892, aged 41, when Thomas was just a year old. Harriet obviously found it very difficult to support herself and two young boys so Thomas and his elder brother, William, were sent to live with her parents, Thomas and Eliza Howlett, in Framsdan.

In 1901, Thomas was still living with his grandparents in The Fenns, Framsdan with his brother and his uncle, Albert, who was a gardener. Despite being 70 years of age, his grandfather gave his occupation as an engine driver on the farm.

It has not been possible to find the whereabouts of Thomas' mother, Harriet, in 1901 but it is known that in 1911, she was also back living in Framsdan as a live-in housekeeper to George Eade, near The Fenns, Framsdan. Thomas was also still living in The Fenns at this time.

Very soon after war broke out, Thomas enlisted for service on 29th August 1914. He was aged 23 years and 4 months and was single. He gave his occupation as a miner. He became a Private in the 11th Battalion (1st South Downs) of the Royal Sussex Regiment – a Battalion which was only formed on 7th September 1914. His Regimental Number was SD/706. He died on 14th October 1918, aged 27, and is buried in Framsdén churchyard, near to the war memorial. It is not known how he died but it can be assumed from the fact that he is buried in Framsdén that he died in hospital in England, either from wounds received or illness.

FREDERICK THOMAS MANNING

Frederick Manning was the son of Thomas Manning and Emily Manning. Thomas Manning was born in about 1856 in Framsdén. Emily (maiden name as yet unknown) was born in Barham in about 1863. In 1891, Frederick's parents were living in Tollgate House, Framsdén with his older sister, Ethel, who was aged 1 at that time. Some time after this date, the family moved to the Cottages, Framsdén Road, Helmingham where Thomas was born in August 1897. They were still living at this address in 1901 with their 3 children: Ethel, Frederick and Willie. At this time, Frederick's age was given as 4 years old.

In 1911, just Frederick, aged 14, and Willie, aged 16, were still living with their parents at the Cottages, Framsdén Road, Helmingham and Thomas Manning was then working as an agricultural labourer.

Frederick enlisted at Ipswich on 15th September 1914. As he was only 17 years of age at this time, he lied about his age and stated that he was 19 years and 1 month old (his brother's age). He gave his occupation as a butcher. He was enlisted as a Private in the 2/5th Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) and was sent to fight in France. He died of his wounds in hospital in Doullens on 28th March 1918, aged 21. He is buried in the Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension No.1, location V.D.4.

HARRY JAMES MOSS
(Brother of Oliver Moss)

Harry James Moss was born on 27th December 1898 in Otley, the youngest son of Charles and Harriet Eliza Moss. Charles was an Otley boy having been born there in about 1866 whereas Harriet had been born in Ipswich in about 1867. Harry had 2 older brothers and an older sister who were all born in Otley like himself: Oliver was born in 1889, Arthur was born in 1891 and Dorris was born in 1893. The family were living in Framsdan Road, Otley in 1901 and Charles was working as a farm bailiff.

The address given in 1911 was now Otley Road, Framsdan which it is assumed was the same property as before but now referred to as being in Framsdan. All 3 boys were still living with their parents but Dorris had left home.

Harry enlisted at Ipswich at the age of 17 years and 340 days on 2nd December 1916. He gave his occupation as a farmer. He became a Private in the 1st Battalion of the Norfolk Regiment with a Regimental Number of 41164. His regiment fought in Italy in November 1917 and then moved to France in April 1918. Harry was killed in action in France on 2nd September 1918, aged 19, and is buried in the Red Cross Corner Cemetery, Beugny with a grave location of II.A.4.

OLIVER MOSS
(Brother of Harry James Moss)

Charles and Harriet Eliza Moss had settled in Otley after marrying as Charles had been born in the village in about 1866. Harriet (maiden name currently unknown) had been born in Ipswich in about 1867. Oliver was their first born child and he was also born in Otley in 1889. Their address was given as Chapel Road, Otley in 1891 and by this time, they had had another son, Arthur, who was just 5 months old. Charles was employed as an agricultural labourer.

A daughter, Dorris, was born in 1893 followed by another son, Harry, in 1898. Also, by 1901, the family had moved to Framsdon Road, Otley and Charles, the father, was then employed as a farm bailiff.

Oliver was still living with his parents in 1911, aged 22, but the address was now recorded as Otley Road, Framsdon. It is assumed that it was the same property but now referred to as being in Framsdon. Oliver's brothers Arthur and Harry were also still living at this address but Dorris had moved away.

On 1st February 1916, Oliver enlisted at Shoreditch stating that he was single and giving his occupation as a barman. He joined the 118th Company of the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) as a Private – Regimental Number 70285. He was killed in action on 31st July 1917, aged 28, during the Third Battle of Ypres. There is no known grave for him but his name appears on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial on Panel 56.

MAURICE GEORGE MOSS
(Referred to as Morris on the War Memorial)

George Moss, Maurice's father, was born in Cretingham in about 1851. He married Eliza (maiden name not known at present) who was born in Bricett in about 1866. In 1901, they were living in Wood Farm, Ashfield with their 3 children: Agnes Hannah Ruby who was born in 1896, Maurice George who was born in 1898 and William Robert who was born in 1901 and only 3 months old at the time of the census. All 3 children had been born in Ashfield. George's father, William Moss, was also living with them at that time. He was a widower, aged 82, and gave his occupation as a labourer on the farm. George was also employed as a farm labourer.

Sadly, George died some time after 1907 as Eliza was recorded as being a widow in 1911. She was then working as a daily domestic in order to support her family which now included another son, George Harry, aged 4 in 1911. Maurice was 13 years old at this time and working as a farm labourer.

Maurice joined the 2nd Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment as a Private and his Regimental Number was 9594. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 20th July 1916, aged 18. Again, there is no known grave for him but his name appears on the Thiepval Memorial on Pier and Face 1 C and 2 A.

CLIFFORD WALTER NUNN
(Referred to as C. Walter Nunn on the War Memorial)

Clifford Walter Nunn was the only surviving child of John and Lucy Nunn after their other child died. He was born in Otley in 1900. John Nunn was originally from Mickfield where he was born in 1880 and Lucy (maiden name not known at present) had been born in Stonham Aspal in 1891.

By the following year, the family had moved to Ashfield to live near Thorpe Hall where John was a horseman on a farm.

At the age of 11 years old, Clifford Walter was living with his parents in a cottage (possibly Roll and Park Cottage) in Ashfield. They had taken in a lodger, James Stammers, who was 18 years old and was also a horseman on the farm.

Clifford enlisted at Ipswich to become a Private in the 6th Battalion of The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment). His Regimental Number was G/69425. He was killed in France on 23rd August 1918 and is buried in the Morlancourt British Cemetery No. 2 at location B.20.

ALBERT GEORGE PARKER

Albert's parents were both born in Ashfield – George Parker was born about 1851 and Betsy Parker (nee Batley) was born about 1852. They had 4 sons and 2 daughters: Arthur was born in Ashfield in 1881, Horace was born in Ashfield in 1887, Elizabeth was born in Winston in 1889, Albert George was born in Winston in 1891, William was born in Winston in 1894 and Edith was born in Winston in 1899.

By 1901, the family had moved to Ashfield Road, Framsdon in a property near Little Valley Farm. George was employed as a shepherd on the farm whilst his eldest son, Arthur, was an agricultural labourer. At 14 years of age, Horace was working as a stockman of cattle on the farm. The family were still in residence at this address in 1911 but Albert was no longer living with them and, at present, it has not been possible to ascertain his whereabouts at that time. However, it is known that he must have continued to live locally as he enlisted at Debenham and went on to become a Driver in "Q" Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery. His Regimental Number is given as 65690.

Albert was wounded in March/April 1918 and later died of his wounds in hospital in Rouen on 2nd April 1918, aged 27. He is buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension – location P.VII.G.11B.

ALFRED JOHN PARKER

Alfred John was the second born child and eldest son of Alfred and Anna Maria (nee Gilbert) Parker. He was born in Ashfield in 1895. His sister, Florence, had been born in 1891. He also had a younger sister, Annie, who was born in 1893 and who, sadly, died sometime before 1911 and a younger brother, Bertie, who was born in 1899. His father, Alfred, was also born in Ashfield in about 1864 and his mother, Anna Maria, was born in Saxtead in about 1870.

In 1901, the family were all living in Ashfield near White Post where Alfred, the father, was working as an agricultural labourer.

Alfred John was 17 years old at the time of the census in 1911 and he was still living with his parents and sister Florence in Ashfield. He was also working as an agricultural labourer at that time.

He joined the 59th Battery, 18th Brigade of the Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery as a Gunner after enlisting at Ipswich. His Regimental Number was 121890.

He was wounded on 15th April 1917 and later died of his wounds in hospital on 3rd May 1917, aged 23. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery at location XVIII.G.13A.

At the time that the Commonwealth War Graves Commission recorded his death, Alfred's father had also passed away and his mother, Anna Maria, had moved back to Saxtead to be closer to her family.

ALFRED JOHN ROSE

Alfred John Rose was born into a Framsdén family. Both his father, Walter, and his mother, Elizabeth (maiden unknown at present) were also born in Framsdén and all of Alfred's brothers and sisters were born in the village. At the time of his birth in 1894, Walter was 27 years old and Elizabeth was 23 years old. Alfred had an older brother, Thomas William, who was born in 1893, and 4 younger brothers: Charles Walter (born in 1897), Harry Eric (born in 1904), John (born in 1905) and Leonard (born in 1911). He also had 5 younger sisters: Mary (born in 1897), Dora Elizabeth (born in 1900), Alice Victoria (born in 1901), Anne Kathleen (born in 1903) and Martha (born in 1906). In 1901, the family were living in the Parish House, The Street, Framsdén where Walter was supporting his family by working as the Parish Clerk Church Officer.

By 1911, the very large family consisting of 11 children and 2 adults had moved to Jockeys Lane. Alfred was now aged 16 and was working as a farm labourer. Walter was still employed as a Clerk and Sexton.

Alfred enlisted at Debenham and initially joined the Suffolk Regiment (Regimental Number 23189) but at some point during the war (for reasons unknown), he transferred to the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), the 2nd Battalion as a Private. His Regimental Number then became 29863. He fought in France and his regiment took place in most of the major offensives, including the battles of Neuve Chapelle, Aubers, Loos, Albert and Third Ypres. Alfred was killed in action on 29th September 1917, aged 23, possibly during the Battle of Passchendaele. He is buried in the Cabin Hill Cemetery in Belgium with a grave location of C.4.

SAMUEL JOHN STAMMERS

Samuel John was born in 1885 in Westerfield, the son of John and Betsey (maiden name unknown at present) Stammers. John had been born in Stonham Aspal in about 1857 and Betsey had been born in Pettaugh in about 1858. In 1891, when Samuel was 6 years old, the family were living at 27 Green Road, Otley with Samuel's brothers and sisters. At this time, he had 2 brothers and 2 sisters. Frederick Peter was the oldest son and he had been born in Stonham Aspal in 1881. Arthur Edward had been born in Rushmere in 1883. Beatrice Florence, like Samuel, had been born in Westerfield in 1887 and Gertrude Maud was born in Otley in 1890. John was an agricultural labourer so this was obviously another family who had had to move around a lot for work.

By 1901, the family had moved to Jockeys Lane, Framsdon where another 2 sons and a daughter were born. Herbert was born in 1893, Bertie was born in 1895 and Ethel was born in 1898. John had also changed his occupation and was now employed as a horseman on a farm. Arthur was working as an agricultural labourer and Samuel himself was a stockman on a farm. Frederick was no longer living with his parents.

In 1911, Samuel had also left home and was working, like his father, as a horseman at a property in Nunnington Ness, Yorkshire – North Riding for the Thompson family.

Due to his occupation, it is no surprise that when Samuel enlisted at St Albans, he joined as a Private in the cavalry in the 3rd (King's Own) Hussars. His Regimental Number was 5378. He saw action in Mons for which he was awarded the Mons Star. His regiment also provided large squadrons for a Cavalry dismounted division and experienced trench warfare by fighting as infantry. Samuel was killed in action on 13th January 1916, aged

30. There is no known grave for him but his name appears on the Loos Memorial on Panel 1.

CHARLES VINCENT

Charles' mother was Sarah Woods who had been born in Ashfield in 1864. She met Charles' father, also called Charles, who had been born in Bath in 1870, and by 1891 they were married. Charles was their only child and he was born in 1891 in Framdsen. At that time, although married, Sarah was working as a live-in house parlourmaid for the Steward family in Ipswich. There is no record of Charles Senior's whereabouts at this time but in 1901, he gave his occupation as a Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery so it is possible that he was stationed abroad in 1891. It is assumed that Charles was born at his grandparents' (Sarah's parents) house at The Fenns, Framdsen where Sarah obviously left him in their care so that she could go out to work.

In 1901, Charles was still living with his grandparents, John and Emma Woods, at The Fenns, Framdsen. John and Emma (maiden name unknown at present) had both been born in Framdsen. Also living at the property were his 3 uncles: John (born in 1876), George (born in 1878) and Charles (born in 1879). His aunt, Flory, had been born in 1881. His uncles (Sarah's brothers) were all working as agricultural labourers as was his grandfather John and all of them had been born in Framdsen.

Charles Senior and Sarah were living together in 1901 in Woodford, Essex. It is not known why their son, Charles, was not living with them at this time but perhaps they did not wish to uproot him from his stable home life in Framdsen. As a gunner in the Royal Field Artillery, Charles Senior may have had to move around for his job.

In 1911, Charles Junior was 20 years of age, single and still living with his grandparents and his uncles, William, George and Charles, at The Fenns, Framdsen. He was employed as a farm labourer at this time.

Charles Junior enlisted at Ipswich and initially joined the Royal Horse Artillery and the Royal Field Artillery, like his father. His Regimental Number at this time was 95994. For some reason, he later transferred to the 10th Battalion of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) as a Private with a Regimental Number of 19589. His Battalion entered France on 10th July 1915 and just over 2 months later, Charles was killed in action in the Battle of Loos on 25th September 1915, aged 24.

At the time that the Commonwealth Graves Commission recorded his death, his parents were living at 62 The Oval, Englishcombe Park, Bath. They had moved back to the town where Charles Senior had been born.

FREDERICK WATLING **(Brother of James Watling)**

Frederick's father, John Watling, had been born in Kettleburgh in about 1853. His mother, Harriet (nee Hill) had been born in Debenham in about 1856. They had lived in Debenham for a period of time after they were married as their first born child, a daughter called Cecilia, had been born there in 1878. Two years later, however, they were living in Framsdén where their remaining children were all born. Frederick was born in 1885 and at the time of his birth, he had an older sister, Cecilia and 3 brothers: Plato (born in 1880), Horace (born in 1882) and James (born in 1883).

In 1891, the family were living in the Slate Houses, Framsdén (in between Ducks Farm and Bell Farm) where John was a vermin destroyer. John and Harriet had also had another son, Alfred, born in 1889 and 2 daughters, Ellen (born in 1886) and Mary (born in 1890).

Ten years later, the family were still living at the same address and John was still working as a vermin destroyer. However, only Frederick, Alfred and Ethel were still living with their parents. Frederick was 16 years old and working as a shepherds help.

By 1911, Frederick had also left home to join the army and was stationed at that time in India.

During the war, Frederick was a Private in the 1st Battalion of the Prince of Wales' (North Staffordshire Regiment). His Regimental Number was 7960. He saw action during the Battle of Mons for which he was awarded the 1914 Mons Star. He died of his wounds, possibly received during the Second Battle of Ypres, on 24th May 1915, aged 30. He is buried in Erquinhem-Lys Churchyard Extension in France with a grave location of I.C.17.

JAMES WATLING **(Brother of Frederick)**

James was the fourth child and third son born to John and Harriet Watling. He was born in Framsdén in 1883. His parents had both been born in Suffolk - John Watling had been born in 1853 in Kettleburgh and Harriet Watling had been born in Debenham in 1856. Their eldest child, a daughter called Cecilia, had been born in Debenham in 1878 but sometime after that, they had moved to Framsdén where their other 7 children were born. At the time of James' birth, he had 2 older brothers Plato (born in 1880) and Horace (born in 1882) as well as his older sister, Cecilia.

By 1891, there were now 10 in the family with the addition of 2 more boys and 2 more girls. Frederick had been born in 1885, Ellen had been born in 1886, Alfred had been born in 1889 and Mary had been born in 1890. The whole family were living in Slate Houses, Framsdén which was located in between Ducks Farm and Bell Farm. At this time, John gave his occupation as a vermin destroyer.

In 1901, James was boarding at 89 Wetmore (?) Road, Burton-on-Trent where he was working as a malster.

It appears that in 1911, James had moved back to live with his parents at Slate Houses, Framsdén. He gave his occupation again as a malsters labourer.

He enlisted soon after war broke out on 2nd September 1914 at Ipswich. He eventually became a Corporal in the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) with a Regimental Number of 1203. He sailed to Gallipoli in March 1915, landing on 25th April 1915. The Battalion were then evacuated to Egypt in January 1916.

In March 1916, they landed at Marseilles to join the war in France/Flanders. He was killed on action on 21st September 1916, aged 33, on the Somme battlefields. There is no known grave for him but he appears on the Thiepval Memorial on Pier and Face 9 D and 16 B.

EDWARD ARTHUR WOODS **(Brother of Sidney Woods)**

Edward Arthur was born in Framsdén to Ingram and Sarah Woods (nee Hill) on 12th August 1887. Ingram had himself been born in Framsdén in 1841. Sarah, however, had been born in 1856 in Barham. At the time of his birth, Edward had 2 brothers, George (born in 1885) and Samuel (born in 1881) and 4 sisters: Jane (born in 1875), Elizabeth (born in 1876), Harriet (born in 1878) and Kate (born in 1883). All the children had been born in Framsdén in the same property in Ashfield Road.

In 1891, Ingram was working as an agricultural labourer and the family were still living in Ashfield Road, Framsdén. Jane, however, had now left home but Ingram and Sarah had had another son, Ernest, who was born in 1890.

By 1901, they were still living at Ashfield Road, Framsdén with a location given as near Swan and Ingram was still working as an agricultural labourer to support his ever increasing family. Jane had returned home but Samuel was now living elsewhere. Ingram and Sarah had also had 4 more children: William (born in 1891), May (born in 1894), Sidney (born in 1896) and Reginald (born in 1897). In addition, they also had 2 of their granddaughters living with them: Rose Mabel (born in 1899) and Nita Edith (also born in 1899). It is known that Elizabeth was Nita's mother who was obviously born out of wedlock as Elizabeth stated that she was single. It is possible that Jane was Rose's mother and it would appear that she was also born out of wedlock as Jane stated that she was also single. Also living with them at this time was Eliza Harvey who is recorded as being Sarah's mother and was a widow. It is not known, however, why Eliza had a different surname to Sarah unless she remarried after Sarah's father died. In 1901, Edward was 14 years old

and gave his occupation as a shepherds help. His brother George was working as an agricultural labourer.

By 1911, Edward was 23 years old and still living with his parents in Ashfield Road, Framsdon. Also living there were his brothers Samuel (who had returned to live with his parents), William and Reginald. His sister May was also still living at home and a niece who was just 3 months old at the time of the census. Edward was by now working as an agricultural labourer.

Edward enlisted at Bury St Edmunds to join the 7th Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) as a Private (the same Regiment as James Watling). His Regimental Number was 29574. He landed at Le Havre on 24th July 1916. He was killed in action on 13th November 1916, aged 29, whilst fighting on the Somme battlefields in the Battle of the Ancre. He is buried in the Ancre British Cemetery in Beaumont-Hamel, location V.E.21.

SIDNEY WILFRED WOODS
(Brother of Edward Arthur Woods)

There is some question over the relationship between Sidney Woods and Ingram Woods. In the 1901 Census, Sidney is listed as the son of Ingram but in the 1911 Census, the relationship had been changed to grandson. Due to the ages of Ingram and Sarah's children, it is more probable that Sidney was Ingram and Sarah's son and this history is based on that relationship.

Sidney Wilfred Woods was born in 1896 in Framsdon to Ingram and Sarah Woods who were living in Ashfield Road, Framsdon. Ingram Woods had been born in Framsdon in 1841. Sarah was born Sarah Hill in 1856 in Barham. In total, they had 11 children.

In 1901, the family were living near Swan, Ashfield Road, Framsdon and still living at home at that time were: Jane (born 1875), Elizabeth (born 1876), George (born 1885), Edward (born 1887), Ernest (born 1890), William (born 1891), May (born 1894) and Reginald (born 1897). Also living at the property were 2 grandchildren: Rose Mabel (born 1899) and Nita Edith (born 1899). It is known that Elizabeth was the unmarried mother of Nita Edith but it is known who the mother was of Rose Mabel. It is possible that it was Jane which would have made Jane an unmarried mother as well. There was also an Eliza Harvey living at this address who stated that she was Ingram's mother-in-law but it is not known why her surname differed from daughter's maiden name. Again it is possible that she remarried after the death of Sarah's father. In 1901, Ingram and his son George were working as agricultural labourers. Sidney's brother, Edward, was a shepherds help.

In 1911, Sidney was still living with his parents in Ashfield Road, Framsdon along with his older brother Samuel

(born 1881) who had returned to live with his parents. Also still living at this address were Edward, William, Reginald, May and a niece who was aged under 3 months at the time of the census.

Sidney enlisted at Stowmarket and became a Private in the 7th Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment with a Regimental Number of 20562. This Battalion had been formed at the outbreak of war in Bury St Edmunds and landed at Boulogne on 30th May 1915. Sidney died of his wounds in hospital on 12th August 1916, aged 20, possibly received during the Battle of Pozieres. He is buried in the St Sever Cemetery in Rouen with a grave location of B.35.12.

WALTER CHARLES BAYLES **(Son of Robert Charles Bayles)**

Walter Charles was born in Woolwich, Kent in 1909 where his father was stationed as a soldier in the Royal Horse Artillery. His parents had both been born in Suffolk – his father, Robert Charles, in Stratford St Andrew in 1883 and his mother, Kate (maiden name unknown at present), in Framsdon in 1883. Walter had 2 brothers: Robert who had born in Great Braxted, Essex, in 1906 and Cecil who had also been born in Woolwich, Kent in 1910.

In 1911, the family were living at No. 2 Wood Street, Woolwich.

Walter's father, Robert, was a Bombardier with "C" Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery (Regimental Number 15415). He died in hospital of his wounds received on the Somme battlefields on 9th/10th April 1918, aged 35. He is buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension with a grave location of III.E.28.

Kate, Walter's mother, obviously found it difficult to support herself and her 3 young boys either when her husband went off to fight or after he was killed. She and the 3 young boys moved back to Framsdén to be near her family and lived in The Street.

Walter married Margaret (maiden name unknown at present) and they too settled in Framsdén. It is not known if they had any children.

Walter served as a Gunner in the Royal Artillery 80th (Scottish Horse) Medium Regiment during the Second World War with a Regimental Number of 14385635. He was killed on 3rd February 1944 in Italy during a counterattack by the German army on the partially prepared British defences at the Campoleone salient. There were 1,400 British casualties and Walter was one of them. He is buried in the Anzio War Cemetery, location IV.J.2.

LEONARD GEORGE THROWER

Leonard's father, John Robert Thrower, was born in Earl Soham in 1874. In 1901, he was living near The Falcon Inn, The Street, Earl Soham with his mother, Harriet, his uncle William (an ordinary agricultural labourer) and a lodger Miranda Gostling (a housekeeper/domestic). He was 27 years old and was also listed as an ordinary agricultural labourer.

Leonard's mother, Maud Caroline Thrower (nee Brabbin) had been born in 1884 in Theberton. In 1901, she was living in Chapel Road, Sudbourne with her father (a carpenter), brothers Winter (born 1889), Stanley (born 1892), James (born 1897) and sisters Bessie (born 1890), May (born 1896) and Jessie (born 1897). It is possible that James and Jessie were twins. It is not known where Maud's mother, Betsy, was at this time although it is known that she was alive as she did not die until 1919.

John and Maud were married in 1904 and Leonard's brother, Arthur John, was born the same year. Leonard was born in Earl Soham in 1908.

Leonard himself married Violet May Fulcher who had been born in Framsdon in 1910 to Charles and Mary Ann Fulcher (nee Rands). In 1911, at the age of just 8 months, Violet was living in The Street, Framsdon with her parents and her brothers Walter (born 1892), Bertie (born 1895), Frank (born 1897), Maurice (born 1900) and Frederick (born 1902). Violet also had an older sister, Rosie (born 1905). Charles and his 3 eldest sons were all employed as farm labourers.

Leonard and Violet had a son called Roy Charles who was born in 1939 and who died in 2001.

During the Second World War, Leonard served as a Guardsman in the 6th Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, Foot Guards. His Regimental Number was 2621605. He landed on the beaches of Salerno, Italy on 9th September 1943 and was killed in action soon after that on 24th September 1943, aged 35. He is buried in Salerno War Cemetery with a grave location of IV.B.45.

WALTER WILLIAM THURLOW

Walter was born on 18th October 1913 in Framsdén. He was the youngest son of Edward Arthur and Emily Ethel Thurlow (nee Web). Edward had been born into a Framsdén family in 1882 whereas Emily had been born in Wetheringsett in 1884. In 1901, Edward was living in the Parish House, near the Church, Framsdén with his parents, Emmanuel and Sarah Thurlow.

When Walter was born, Edward and Emily already had 2 sons who had both been born in Framsdén: Stanley (born in 1909) and Albert (born in 1910). Edward was employed as an agricultural labourer.

In 1911, Edward and Emily were living near the Church, Framsdén with Edward's parents and their two eldest sons. This could possibly be the same property as given in 1901.

Walter married Dora (maiden name unknown at present) in January 1938 in Ipswich. It is known that Dora came from Ipswich.

He served as a Driver in the Second World War with the 463 Water Tank Company of the Royal Army Service Corps. His Regimental Number was T/206809. He was travelling on the tank landing ship, LST-362, from Gibraltar to the UK when it was torpedoed and sunk by a U-Boat on 2nd March 1944, off the Bay of Biscay. He was 30 years old when he died. As he was lost at sea, his name appears on the Brookwood Memorial in Surrey on Panel 17, Column 2.