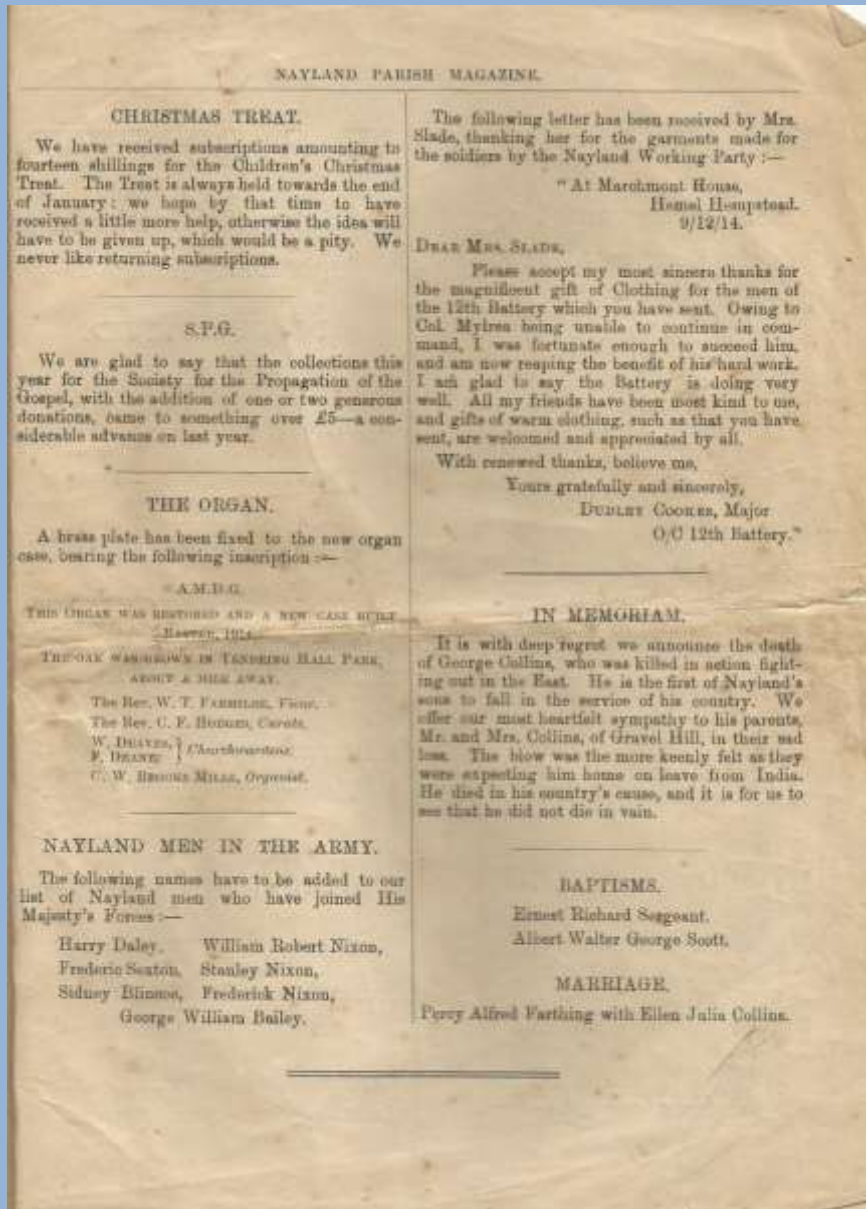


# 1914

## REMEMBERED



This collection of photographs and narrative was displayed during August 2014 for the Centenary Commemoration of the Declaration of War on 4<sup>th</sup> August 1914

It illustrates the impact of the war on Nayland with Wissington and families living in the parish

In August 1914 Nayland village had a more 'industrial' atmosphere than today with busy mills, a brewery, bakeries, leather works and gasworks. Barges landed goods at riverside wharves and the locks were still in place. There were numerous shops and several pubs such as the Star and Garter below but many families in Nayland with Wissington still worked in agriculture or associated trades. Nayland School had closed two weeks earlier than usual to accommodate the early harvest of that hot Summer in 1914.



Nayland from Gravel Hill. Posted 23.10.1912



Star & Garter, Bear Street, Nayland 1912/13. John Osborne (centre) and his wife, Mary Ann (extreme right) kept the pub until 1942, followed by their son, Albert (next to dog) and his wife Agnes, until 1976. The pub eventually closed in 1984

Arthur, Charles, Harry & Frederick Osborne served during 1914 -1918

Many of the men who served during WW1 had an agricultural background. School summer holiday dates varied according to the harvest and were never fixed until the last minute. It was fairly common for children in agricultural families to work in the fields at busy seasons when there was an opportunity to earn extra money for their families.



Tendring Hall Estate, Stoke by Nayland - The ploughing teams



c.1920 Nayland School staff: Marjorie Sawdy, Miss Makin, Mrs Deaves, George W. Brooks Mills (head), Mabel Sawdy

The Headmaster of Nayland School had the foresight to keep a diary in the school logbook “...in this terrible time of stress”. Thanks to him we have a great deal of information about village life during the Great War and the impact of casualties on the community.



Webb's Meadow, Nayland, sports 1912, Henry Sawdy pushing barrow

The annual Nayland Sports Day was abandoned during WW1. Sports were held on Peace Day 1919 and the Annual Nayland Sports Day was reinstated in 1920.



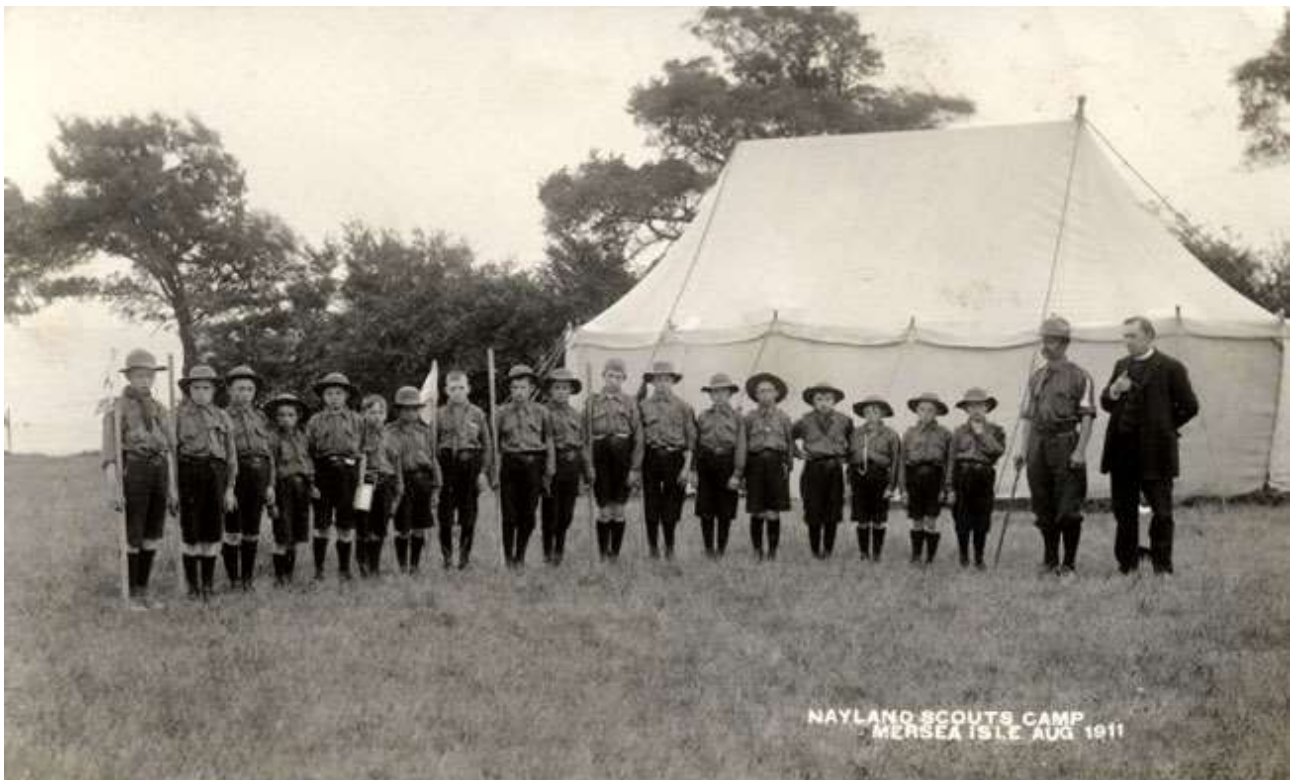
Early 1900s, Nayland. L to R: Reginald Sawdy, Mabel Sawdy, Henry Sawdy, Nellie Sawdy.  
Seated: Rev C & Mrs Jenny Sawdy, Marjorie Sawdy.

**Reginald and Henry Sawdy** served during the war. They are listed in the Roll of Honour. Mabel and Marjorie were teachers at Nayland School. Rev. C. Sawdy was the Minister of the Congregational Chapel in Stoke Road.



A 1920s view of Court Street, Nayland with cobblestone instead of pavements outside the Victoria Inn which closed in 1957. Alice Prestney is in the doorway with Ben Eley standing opposite

Ben Eley's son Stanley was killed in France in 1917 aged 19. He lived in Birch Street. **Stanley Eley** was one of the fourteen Scouts who attended the East Anglian Review by Lord Kitchener in 1911. Ernest Eley also served during WW1.



Nayland Scout Camp Mersea Island August 1911. The vicar is Revd WJ Farmiloe, NB. Historic reference is made to Nayland Scouts being inspected by Lord Baden Powell in 1911. This may have been at the Windsor Rally in July

The fourteen Boy Scouts who attended Kitchener's Review in 1911 included George Richardson who served in army and whose brother **Cyril Richardson** was killed at Ypres in 1915 aged 20.

Cyril was buried at Essex Farm Cemetery Ypres. John Mcrae wrote his famous poem '*In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow*' in that cemetery a few days after Cyril died.

Among the other Scouts who attended were Arthur Nixon, seen in this photograph taken in Church Lane, and his brother **Fred Nixon** of Bear Street who was killed in France aged 19. Fred became a 14 year old bakery errand boy in 1912 and enlisted in 1914. Another brother on the Nayland memorial is **Herbert Nixon** who was killed in France aged 39. He was a regular soldier before the war who sometimes visited the school and spoke to the boys about life in the army.

Four other brothers, **Albert, Stanley, William and Percy Nixon**, served during the war (*their father William and his wife had 16 children by 1911*).



Arthur Nixon, First World War



James Thorpe wearing his fire Service Medal; Nayland

**Herbert Thorpe** of Court Street was another schoolboy at Kitchener's Review of the Scouts. In 1912 he left school to become a grocer's apprentice. He was killed aged 20 in 1918.

Three out of four Thorpe brothers were killed. Two have no known grave and are commemorated on Memorials to the Missing. **Ernest**, killed in 1916 aged 32 is listed on the Menin Gate, Belgium. **Walter**, killed 1917 aged 35 is listed on Cambrai Memorial, France. **Herbert** is buried at Doullons in the Somme.

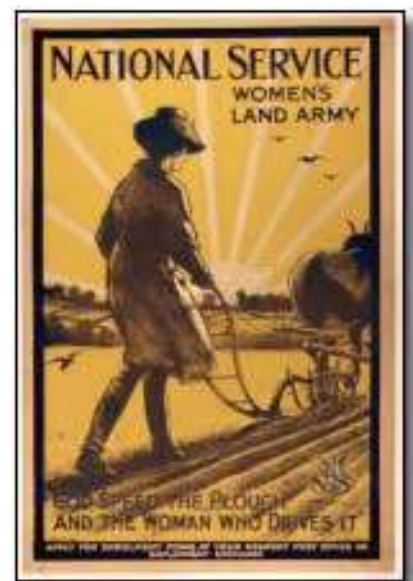
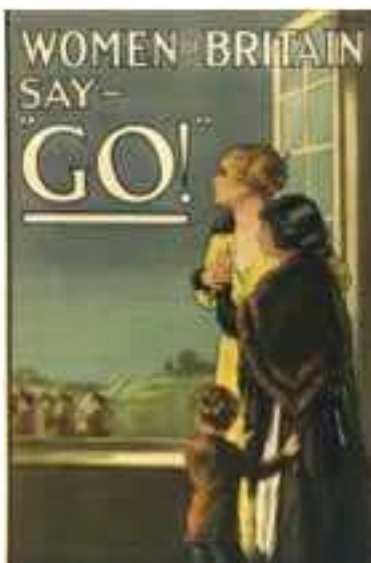
Their father, James, was a well-respected member of the community. He was a carpenter with Deaves Builders and Undertakers for 50 years and served in the Nayland Volunteer Fire Brigade for 40 years. He was also a long term member of the choir and a bell ringer. His other son Charles survived.

**By September 1914** the people of Nayland and Wiston were already raising funds for Belgian refugees who had escaped to Suffolk, arranging Patriotic Concerts for the Belgian Relief Fund and donating wool to the School for the girls to knit scarves and gloves for soldiers and sailors. By Christmas they were opening their homes to billet hundreds of soldiers and arranging canteens and concerts for them before they embarked for France. By the following year they were organising food parcels for Suffolk Prisoners of War.



Whist Drive in aid of St Dunstan's Hostel on the lawn of the Old Vicarage House, Nayland, 5 June 1918

Wartime fundraising and social events such as this whist drive in June 1918 often focused on support for injured servicemen by organisations such as St Dunstan's or the Red Cross.



Propaganda posters aimed at women encouraged economies at home and practical support for the war effort. All three churches worked together with a common purpose. Women from the Cuddon, Sawdy and Fenn families represented Anglican, Catholic and Chapel congregations. They were all mentioned in reports of concerts and fundraising.

*A Patriotic Meeting was held in the School this Saturday Evening. The room was nicely decorated with the Union Jack and other flags. Sir Joshua Rowley took the chair. Mr Clementson (Boxted), the Rev. W.T. Farmiloe (Vicar), Father Miles (R.C. Priest), Colonel Tabor and a Major addressed the meeting. There was plenty of enthusiasm and several of my "Old Boys" joined the King's Army. This School has reason to be proud of its Old Boys many of whom are giving a good account of themselves at the Front. (GWB Mills)*

One of the 'boys' who joined up in that first wave of enthusiasm was **Reginald Collins**



Reginald's brother George was a regular soldier stationed in India when war was declared in August. His poignant letters home to his family show that he was finding the wait to be sent to the Front very tiresome. He frequently asked his mother to prevent his brothers from enlisting and was upset to hear that Reginald had volunteered. He was also concerned about how his father would cope with the woodman business without Reginald's help. **George Collins** was the first of Nayland's men to be killed. He fell in December 1914 in Mesopotamia soon after he wrote his final letters and has no identified grave.

Reginald Collins was posted missing presumed dead twice. He was seriously injured, but survived. Despite the experiences of Reginald, and the loss of George, younger brother Walter joined up when he was under age.

"Patriotic Meetings" were held in towns and villages all over Britain to encourage young men to answer Lord Kitchener's call for recruits. The regular army had less than 300,000 men – no match for Germany's forces. Patriotism, anger at injustice, a desire for honour or adventure, escape from destitution, persuasion by government propaganda or fear of being accused of cowardice were the various reasons that inspired them to join long queues to volunteer for a war that many thought would be over by Christmas.

Initially, volunteers had to be aged between 18 and 30, and over 5 ft. 6 ins. tall. No one was supposed to serve overseas unless they were 19 or more but it is estimated that 250,000 boy soldiers served at the Front. At least two of the Nayland boys were under age when they volunteered at the age of 15 and 16.

During August alone half a million volunteered. Between 1914 and 1916 approximately 3,000,000 signed up, but the heavy losses caused the government to introduce conscription in 1916 under the Military Service Act.

At first only single men between 18 and 40 were called up but by 1918 married men over 50 were being conscripted and the minimum height restriction was reduced to only 5ft. Some who were previously regarded as medically unfit were recalled.

*“Many of us remember 1914 – 1918, when troops and guns were continuously passing through the village before being sent abroad. Night after night enemy aircraft passed overhead, and the darkness was pierced by searchlights and the bursting of bombs. One hundred and fifty men joined the army and twenty seven died on War Service.”*

*Dr. Slade’s History of Nayland*

The numbers stated by Dr Slade are lower than those recorded elsewhere. There are 152 listed on the Nayland Roll of Honour, but George Brooks Mills, Headmaster of Nayland School, recorded that 197 Old Boys served during the war and 33 of them died. As well as those mentioned by Dr Slade who joined the Army, there were servicemen in the Navy and the Fleet Air Arm. Other records show men from local families in Nayland or Wiston who are not commemorated on local memorials, bringing the number who lost their lives to 46.



Soldiers from Colchester Garrison regularly practised river crossing drill at Nayland. Card dated 1906

The Headmaster often recorded army activities in the valley before and during the war. From 1914 several thousand soldiers at a time were seen marching through the village and hundreds of them were billeted in village homes while they were training in the valley or working with their horses on Webb’s Meadow.

He also confirms Dr Slade’s description of night bombing and the sound of Zeppelin raids on Sudbury and Colchester that shook the windows of village houses from early 1915. When one of the Zeppelins came down in Peldon, Norfolk’s Omnibus Co. organised a day trip for villagers to go to see it.

Although several of the men listed on our war memorials and Roll of Honour were serving in the Army or Navy before 1914, most were working in the wide variety of occupations available locally and some were still at school. Census records for 1911 and the Headmaster's logbook help to provide a picture of their lives before 4<sup>th</sup> August 1914. **These are the men commemorated on Nayland and Wiston memorials.**

**Albert and Frank Barrell** were Carters in 1911; their father was a coal merchant.

**Carl Bendixen** assisted his father running the family business, the leather factory in Fen Street.

**Sidney Blincoe** was a Gasworks Engineer in Newlands Lane where his brother William was the manager.

**Horace Chippington** was a Grocer with his own business. He was elected as a parish councillor in 1915.

**George Collins** was a regular soldier before 1914. His father and brother Reginald were Woodmen and Hurdle makers in 1914. They lived at Gravel Hill.

**Edward Fenn** enlisted as an officer when he was a student at Cambridge University.

**Stanley Gusterson** was a Kitchen Boy in a London hotel in 1911.

**Frank Hammond** was a 14 year old Labourer in 1911. His brother **John** was probably already serving with the Essex Regiment. The family lived in Gravel Hill.

**William Keningale** could have been a regular soldier like his Oakes cousins (*missing from 1911 census*).

**William Mann** was a Nurseryman who lived in Birch Street.

**Frederick Nixon** was a Baker's Errand Boy. His brother **Herbert** was a regular soldier before 1914.

**Alfred Norfolk** was working in London at Fulham Town Hall when he was enlisted in September 1914.

**Frank and Robert Oakes** the cousins were regular soldiers before 1914.

**Cyril Richardson** was a Blacksmith at his father's smithy in Bear Street.

**Frederick Sexton** was a Coachbuilder.

**Ernest Thorpe** was a Carter, his brother **Walter** a Painter for Deaves Builders in the High Street. **Herbert** was a Grocer's Apprentice who left school in 1912. All were killed between 1916 and 1918.

**Frederick Whymark** was a Labourer living in Ipswich with his young family in 1914: enlisted there.

**Sidney Cardy** of Wiston was a Horseman at Bures St Mary.

**Henry Lambert** was a Cowman in Wiston, brother **Albert** was an Agricultural Labourer in Wiston.

**Thomas Hollick** was an Assistant Miller at Wiston Mill. His father kept the Fox at Wiston.

**Harry Palfrey** had been a soldier for seven years when his regiment was mobilised on 4<sup>th</sup> August.

**Harry Cansdale, George Deane, Stanley Eley** and many others named on the Roll of Honour were still schoolboys at the time of the 1911 census. All three were killed between 1917 and 1918.

**By 1918** women and children were often doing the work of men serving abroad, who had died or returned with severe injuries or mental illness. Children were sometimes kept from school to tend the family vegetable gardens or help their mothers, as well as seasonal work on the farms. As a result, school attendance dropped during the pea, bean and fruit picking seasons, or for lifting potatoes, haymaking and blackberrying. They also gathered food for the rabbits that many villagers had begun to breed to alleviate the meat rationing. Food and fuel shortages caused severe hardship throughout the war. It was difficult to get coal deliveries from 1915 onwards because it was diverted to manufacturing and munitions. Rationing of sugar, butter and meat was introduced in January 1918 and continued through 1919. Soaring prices and queues for staples such as flour and bread led to food riots across England, including at Colchester.



Tom and Florence Bugg preparing for the Annual Fair in Nayland High Street in about 1926/7

Absence from school to help with work was something that was very much a way of life for the Bugg family. In April 1915 the Headmaster recorded that James and Robert Bugg were leaving school for “...*their usual caravan tour to neighbouring fairs*” with their parents. This was a regular annual entry with another each October when they returned from their travels and registered at school again. Although this photograph is dated 1926, the annual fair was seen in East Anglian villages for many years before that and had been noted in school records for decades. Robert and three other boys were commended by the Headmaster for raising money to buy Christmas presents for soldiers that year. The older brothers Charles and Frederick are listed on the Roll of Honour.



Butchers Arms, Bear Street, Nayland 1918. Stamped 4th February 1918. Sent to Mrs J Sexton, Bear Street from Alice

**Frederick Sexton** enlisted in 1914 and died in Greece aged 24, four weeks after the Armistice in 1918. He had visited the school in 1917 and donated several battlefield items to the school museum. There were four connected Sexton families with eight young men who are listed on the Roll of Honour, Frederick's younger brother **Albert**, plus **Bertie, Daniel, Frederick, George, Herbert, Harry and John Sexton**.

Daniel was a soldier before the war. He was injured at the Battle of Mons in August 1914 and invalided back to the military hospital in Colchester, the first casualty to be recorded by the Headmaster, who was shocked by his descriptions of that battle. George was a Corporal in the Royal Horse Artillery who visited the school in 1911 when he was on leave.

Frederick Sexton's youngest sister Florrie spent her whole working life at the East Anglian Sanatorium at Wiston, later the Jane Walker Hospital, in its various phases. In 1914, the East Anglian Sanatorium was providing health care for TB patients and employment for local people.



East Anglian Sanatorium, Wiston, Nayland. 1911. "Lady gardeners working in the lavender patch. Mrs Morrison is the one in the hat. The others are hoeing and picking lavender."



Maltings Farm Sanatorium, Wiston, Nayland. Postal date 1914

**A.C. KING, MM** was wounded on 19 September 1918 and died of wounds 12 February 1920 in France. Private King won the **Military Medal for Gallantry**. Sadly, the Muster Roll War Diary 12 October 1918 records that he was unable to attend presentation of his MM ribbon. Judging by the address given for his mother Mrs. Frances King as Chase Cottage, Wiston, it is possible that she was connected with the East Anglian Sanatorium. He is not listed on our war memorials or Roll of Honour.

**Edward Oakes** was another soldier who won the **Military Medal for Gallantry**. He fought at Mons, Ypres and in the Somme. The family lived at Thrift Farm when his brother **Robert Oakes** was killed in 1915 at Gallipoli aged 21. Robert had been a soldier for at least 4 years before 1914 according to Essex Regimental records and there seems to have been a strong army tradition within the extended family. During the Second World War Edward was Section Leader of Nayland's Home Guard. He can be seen in many of the photographs of British Legion parades from 1920s onwards.

Edward and Robert's cousins **William Kenningale** and **Frank Oakes** were killed. William was 27 when he fell at the Battle of the Somme in 1916. His family lived in Gravel Hill. Frank died in France in 1917 aged 33. His widowed mother lived in Bear Street.

Other members of the family who served in the army in India and France included **Alfred and Arthur Oakes**. They were sometimes mentioned in the school log book when they visited the school to speak to the children.

Edward and Robert's sister Lily married soldier **Charles Barrell** whose two brothers were killed and are named on Nayland War Memorial. **Frank and Albert Barrell** both died at the Battle of the Somme in 1916, Frank was aged 30, Albert was 19.



**Edward Oakes seated on gun 1919**



**Alfred Oakes and family, India 1904**

Another private who won the **Military Medal with bar** was **Albert Whiterod MM** of Court Street, a drummer in 2<sup>nd</sup> Bn., Suffolk Regiment who died of wounds in 1917 in Belgium aged 30. His brother **Percy Whiterod** is listed on the Roll of Honour. His mother was mentioned in the last letter of **George Collins**, who was the first Nayland man to be killed.



Alston Court, High Street, Nayland, posted 1912 (no War Memorial)

In 1914 the Fenn family lived at Alston Court and owned several of the large houses in Nayland. Dr Living-Fenn was an active member of the community, a local doctor, Justice of the Peace and Nayland School Board Chairman who had died in 1907. He was always very concerned about the welfare of village children.

His widow Edith and daughter Miss Adria Fenn organized fundraising for refugees and for the war effort generally during WW1 and continued the family connection with Nayland School.

Their son **Edward Fenn** was educated at Sherborne and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He was an officer serving in Egypt when he was injured and sent to hospital in Cairo. On his recovery he was posted to Palestine where he was killed at the age of 24. He is buried in Palestine. He is named on Nayland War Memorial beside his family home.

Edward's brother **Cyril Fenn** was a Lt. Commander in the Royal Navy who was invalided out of active service in the Mediterranean and died of TB in 1921. He is buried in Nayland and named on the Roll of Honour.



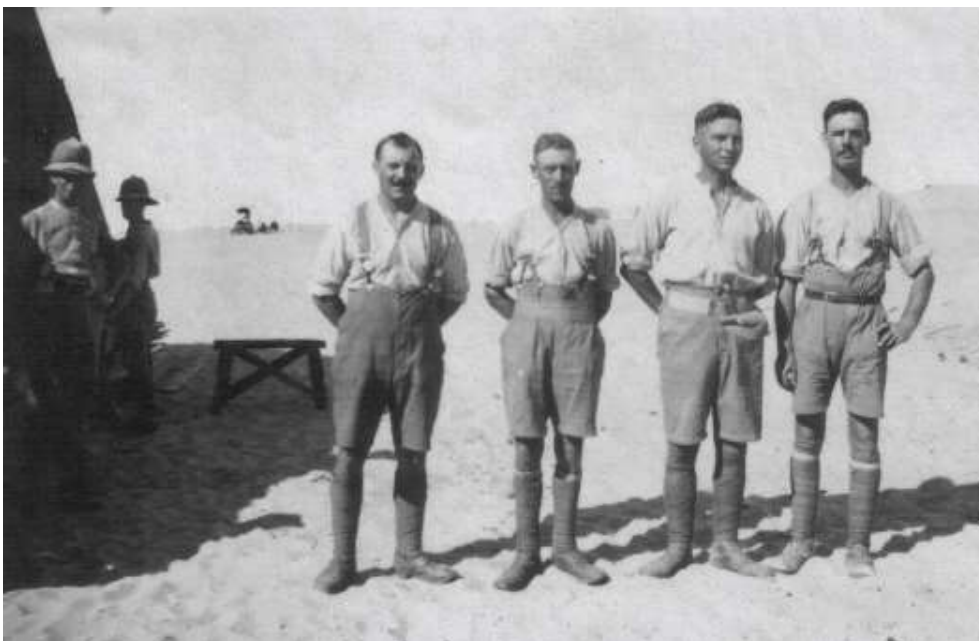
2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Edward Gerald Palmer Fenn



Wiston War Memorial, 1920. The vicar is probably the Rev Rees, Rector of Wiston and Vicar of Leavenheath 1914-1922.



**Wiston Memorial was unveiled in 1920. Harry Palfrey's** name was added many years later at the request of his grandchildren. He enlisted in 1907 and was mobilised on 4<sup>th</sup> August, the day that war was declared. He fought at the Battle of Mons on August 23<sup>rd</sup>, was injured at Bethune in October and invalided home. He married Ellen Balaam in January 1915 at St Mary's Wiston. The couple lived at Longwood Cottage in Fen Street and had a baby son. Harry was killed in Palestine at the Battle of Gaza in 1917 aged 26.





**The influenza epidemic that began in 1918** brought more deaths to Nayland including a son and daughter-in-law of George Brooks Mills. One of the teachers, Miss Simmons, died of influenza in February 1919. The school had closed for 8 weeks until 9<sup>th</sup> December as many families had been struck down by illness so the ceasefire and Armistice of 11<sup>th</sup> November 1918 were not recorded in the Headmaster's logbook.



**In November 1920** the Cenotaph in London was unveiled by King George V. George Brooks Mills wrote that he had explained to the children the significance of the burial of the Unknown Soldier at Westminster and the Cenotaph in Whitehall. When the clock struck 11 and the church bell tolled, the children knelt in prayer and then kept two minutes silence. One little girl, Doris Sexton, fainted at the end of the silence. Several young men in her family had served at the Front during the war. She had lost a brother.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

I join with my grateful people  
in sending you this memorial  
of a brave life given for others  
in the Great War.

*George R.I.*

A bronze medallion nicknamed 'Dead Man's Penny' was sent with a commemorative scroll and a copy of this letter from King George V to the next-of-kin of each man who had died during the Great War while serving King and Country. The medals were inscribed individually with their names.

# Peace Day 19<sup>th</sup> July 1919

July 18<sup>th</sup>

The Vicar called and very kindly gave me 2 gross silk flags for the children for Peace Celebration Day, tomorrow. On leaving School this afternoon each child received two flags.

July 19<sup>th</sup>

Peace was celebrated today in Nayland amid much rejoicing. Wiston, Leavenheath and Little Horkesley joined with Nayland to make the celebration worthy of the great occasion. The Church bells rang out merrily at intervals; a really very fine Procession went through the streets at 3 pm.

Water Sports took place at Anchor Bridge; a Fancy Dress Football Match and Sports for Children were held in Mr. Webb's meadow; prizes were given for the Best Baker; Concert and Dancing took place on the Vicarage Lawn. The rejoicing terminated with a Torchlight Procession through the streets, a splendid display of Fireworks and a huge Bonfire. After singing the National Anthem the large concourse of people went home. The streets were gaily decorated with flags.



Water Sports at Nayland Lock Pool undated - possibly Peace Day celebrations in 1918 when one of the activities was "walking the bowsprit"

September 20<sup>th</sup> – Saturday

In commemoration of the Peace Celebration a Tea was given to the children of this Parish and of Little Horkesley in the School. The children were admitted to Mr. Webb's meadow close to the School by ticket. Swings, games and sports were indulged in. Tea was at 4. Girls and Infants were catered for first then the boys, the School room not being sufficient to accommodate all at one sitting. In the evening a Conjuring and Ventriloquial Entertainment was given by the Revd. W Rees and Dr. Slade and at the close the National Anthem was sung and the children dispersed receiving as they left the School a bun and a medal.

*Extracts taken from the Nayland School logbook of Headmaster George Brooks Mills, 1919*



"Unveiling of Nayland War Memorial: Dedication Service 6th March 1921". Note the girls guides, choir and musicians mixed up with the choir outside WF Hindes Family Grocer, the present Church Mews.



Unveiling Nayland War Memorial 6<sup>th</sup> March 1921

The Dedication of the Memorial tablet had taken place on September 12<sup>th</sup> 1920

# Church of S. James, Nayland.

DEDICATION of the WAR MEMORIAL.  
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1920.



## IN MEMORIAM.

To the Glory of God, and in honoured memory of the men of this Parish who gave their lives in the Great War, 1914 to 1918, A.D.

FRANK BARRELL.	WILLIAM MANN.
ALBERT V. BARRELL.	FRED NIXON.
CARL C. BENJESON.	HERBERT NIXON.
SIDNEY BLINCOLE.	ALFRED E. NORFOLK.
HARRY J. CANSWALE.	FRANK OAKES.
HORACE L. CHIPPINGTON.	ROBERT W. OAKES.
GEORGE A. COLLINS.	CYRIL A. RICHARDSON.
GEORGE F. DEANE.	FREDERICK T. SEXTON.
STANLEY ELEY.	ERNEST W. THORPE.
EDWARD G. P. FENN.	WALTER J. THORPE.
STANLEY GUSTERSON.	HERBERT G. THORPE.
JOHN P. HAMMOND.	ALBERT E. WHITEROD.
FRANK G. HAMMOND.	FREDERIC G. WHYMARK.
WILLIAM J. KENNINGALL.	

"Their Name liveth for evermore." *Eccles. xlv. 14.*

### Order of Service, 3 p.m.

HYMN 391—"Onward, Christian soldiers."  
EVENINGSONG TO THE 3RD COLLECT.  
SPECIAL PSALMS—121 and 122.  
SPECIAL LESSON—S. John xv. 1—13.  
HYMN 608—"God of the living."

### UNVEILING of the MEMORIAL TABLET

BY THE  
VEN. THE ARCHDEACON OF SUDBURY.

"I am the Resurrection, and the Life, with the Lord: he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die."

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

"I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, from henceforth, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord: even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours."

To the Glory of God, and in honoured Memory of the Men of this Parish who laid down their lives, for their King and Country, and in the Cause of Truth, of Right, and of Freedom, I unveil and dedicate this Memorial Tablet, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

#### LET US PRAY.

Lord, have mercy upon us.  
Christ, have mercy upon us.  
Lord, have mercy upon us.

Our Father, which art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; But deliver us from evil. Amen.

Let us remember with thanksgiving, and with all honour before God and man those who have died gloriously on the field of battle, giving their lives in the service of their country; more particularly those who went forth from the Parish of Nayland.

SILENCE SHALL BE KEPT FOR A SPACE.

#### LET US PRAY.

Almighty God, we commend to Thy loving-kindness the souls of Thy servants, and especially the souls of . . . who have given their lives to defend us. Accept, O Lord, the offering of their self-sacrifice, and grant to them, with all Thy faithful people, a place of refreshment, and peace, where the Light of Thy countenance shines for ever, and where all tears are wiped away through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O Lord God Almighty, remember all those, the brave and the true, who have died the death of Honour, and are departed in the hope of the Resurrection to Eternal Life. In that place of Light, whence sorrow and mourning are far banished, give them rest, O Lord, Thou Lover of man: through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O Eternal Lord God, Who holdest all souls in life, we beseech Thee to send forth upon Thy whole Church in Paradise, and on earth, the bright beams of Thy Light, and heavenly comfort, and grant that we, following the good example of those who have served Thee, and are at rest, may with them at length enter into Thine unending joy: through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

#### LET US PRAY FOR THOSE WHO MOURN.

Comfort, O Lord, we pray Thee, all who are suffering the loss of those near and dear to them. Be with them in their sorrow; support them in Thy love; teach them to rest and trust in Thee; give them Faith to look beyond the troubles of this present time, and to know that neither life nor death can separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, our Lord. Amen.

Unto God's goodness, mercy and protection we commend the souls of our dear brothers. The Lord bless them, and keep them. The Lord make His face to shine upon them, and be gracious unto them. The Lord lift up the light of His countenance upon them, and give them peace, both now and evermore. Amen.

HYMN 23—"As now the sun's declining rays."

SERMON—THE VEN. THE ARCHDEACON OF SUDBURY.

HYMN 437—"For all the Saints, who from their labours rest."

#### NATIONAL ANTHEM.

God save our gracious King,  
Long live our noble King,  
God save the King;  
Send him victorious,  
Happy and glorious,  
Long to reign over us:  
God save the King.

#### THE BENEDICTION.

HYMN 274—"Through the night of doubt and sorrow."



British Legion Parade in Bear Street 1930s –  
Parade includes survivors from Great War 1914 - 1918



Remembrance Sunday in St James' Church, Nayland  
Date unknown, possibly during 1920s



**Rifleman Alfred Norfolk** enlisted in London in September 1914 in one of the first regiments to be mobilised. He was wounded at Ypres on 8<sup>th</sup> May 1915 and died two weeks later aged 26. He is buried at Versailles.

A personal memorial tablet was placed on the wall of the graveyard at the Congregational Chapel in Stoke Road where his family were leading members of the congregation. The Chapel closed in the 1980s. His memorial has been restored and moved to St James' Church where it will be re-dedicated as part of the commemoration of the centenary of 4<sup>th</sup> August 1914.

**Arthur, George, Harry and Leslie Norfolk** are listed on the Roll of Honour with Alfred.

**Sydney Blincoe** was killed at Ypres in May 1916 aged 30 and is commemorated on the Menin Gate. News of both their deaths arrived in Nayland on the same day.

The Norfolk family were farmers and carriers. In 1914 Alfred's father William Norfolk lived and farmed at Parkers Farm in Bear Street and ran the Norfolks Omnibus Company in Mill Street. Alfred's grandparents farmed at Rushbanks Farm, Wiston. Alfred had been a pupil teacher at Nayland School before moving to London.



1930s harvest time on Parkers farmland, Nayland (owned by Norfolks), on the site of the present day Fire Station. Opposite is the Forge, where Walter Breeze was blacksmith. Tom Noy who worked for Kerridge, the butcher, lived next door

## NAYLAND WITH WISSINGTON WAR MEMORIALS 2014



Wiston war memorial is in the churchyard at St Mary's, Wiston. The original brick base and oak cross had fallen into disrepair by the 1990s and was replaced with a new granite and oak memorial by Nayland with Wissington Parish Council.



Nayland War Memorial in Court Street is a listed monument in the care of Nayland with Wissington Parish Council.

Members of Nayland and District Branch of the Royal British Legion provide the floral displays throughout the year.

## Sources for this display:

Much of the information used in this display comes from two books published in 2005 as part of a series about the history of Nayland School. These were based on research of Feoffees charity records, school logbooks, Nayland with Wissington Parish Council minutes, local newspapers, regimental archives, census records, Dr Slade's History of Nayland and documents held in private family collections.

The details in this display represent a small proportion of the information available in those books about the forty six men who died, their families, where they served and where they are buried or commemorated.

**Book 2**     **Nayland School at War:** the Headmaster recorded village life and wartime hardships alongside news of the war and his 'Old Boys'.

**Book 3**     **For King and Country:** Details from the Headmaster's logbook, WW1 service records and family documents about the local men who died. Additional information is included about servicemen born in Nayland or Wiston who died during WW1 but who are not named on our local memorials for one reason or another.

## **Acknowledgements:**

Some of the photographs in the display come from collections in the **Photographic Archive Project** and have been used with permission of Nayland with Wissington Conservation Society. The cover of the booklet was created from documents held by Oliver Mattock, a relative of George Collins.

*Printing for the display and the commemorative booklet were supplied and sponsored by Ed Oakes at Spingold Design & Print*

*This booklet of the '1914 Remembered' commemorative event in August 2014 and the display in St James's Church, Nayland were researched and compiled by Mary George*

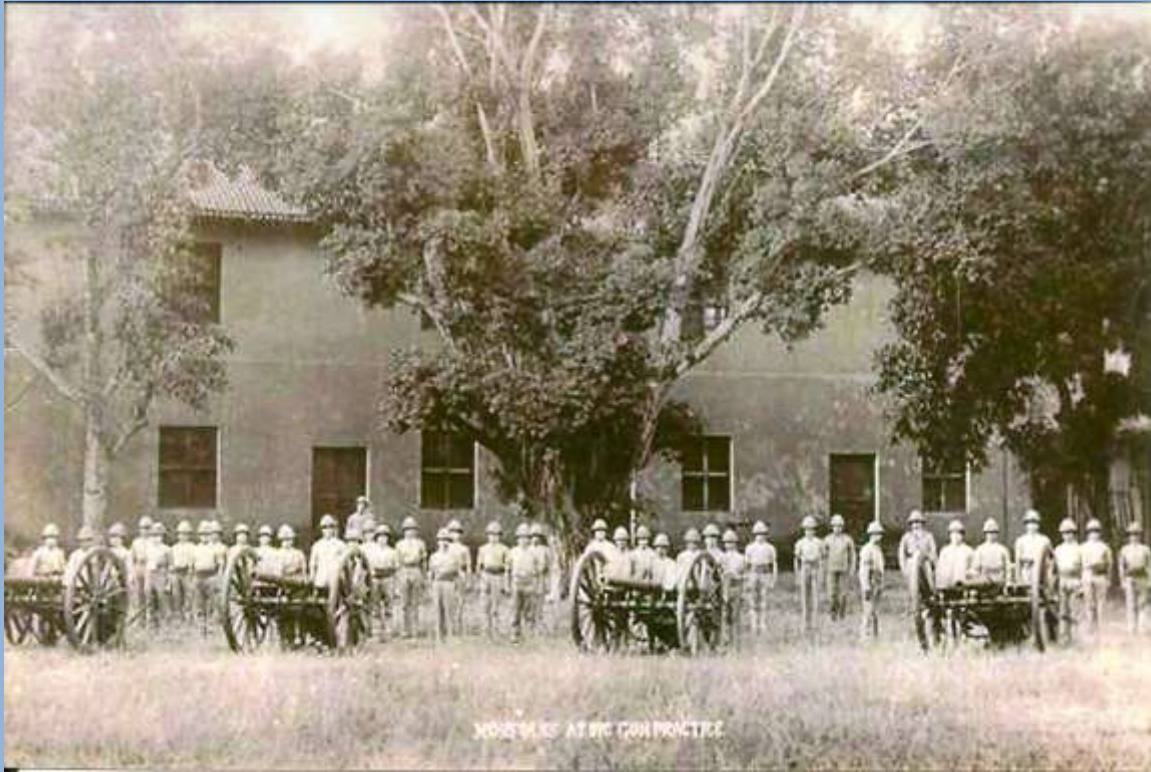


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If anyone has local family photos or wartime documents that they would like to have scanned to contribute to the existing Nayland with Wissington WW1 & WW2 Archive, please contact [mgmail@fsmail.net](mailto:mgmail@fsmail.net)

*Mary George, Nayland with Wissington, 4th August 2014*



Private George Collins served in the  
2<sup>nd</sup> Bn., Norfolk Regiment 18<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade, 6<sup>th</sup> Division (Poona),  
part of the Indian Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia in November 1914.