

We Will Remember Them

Chairman's Thoughts

As most of you know I am a serving member of the British Royal Air Force and therefore I have a very strong tie to remembrance and the assurance that lives given will not be forgotten, nor their deeds undervalued or taken for granted. Our freedom to think, act and say what and how we wish has been built on a foundation of those who were willing or did give the ultimate sacrifice.

I don't think we will ever fully understand the why the first World War happened. Book after book has been written on the subject and yet it always comes down to a simple fact; one man's assassination led to over a million lives lost in a sea of mud and blood. The Second World War on the other hand is straight forward to understand; an angry little Austrian with a moustache and radical views wanted to conquer the world while removing Jews, homosexuals and any one he deemed to want rid of.

Today we over examine the cause of WWI. We look at the insane generals, the Monarchical influences, poor politicians and the fundamental war of nutrition and numbers. Protesters claim that the poppy is a glorification of war and not remembrance. Various coloured poppies exist for different reasons and creeds; and why the poppy came to be has been lost to the few, and thankfully not the many.

It doesn't glorify war. Nothing about the carnage and needless insanity of WW1 could ever be seen to glorify it. It

was a hell that we will never comprehend or understand. The trenches, injures, disease and shelling so constant that it created a condition known only to WW1; Shell shock, where the nervous system was literally shattered.

Forget the tactics, the countries, the marching towards machine guns like a Napoleonic cavalry charge and even forget the number being slaughtered. Concentrate on the individual. Regardless as to the patriotic reason they went to war, or even if they were conscripted, they fought for their lives and their friends lives, or the person next to them. Yes ultimately they were all fighting to defeat the enemy and free us from a potential evil, but it was their own skin they fought for first.

They were willing to literally die so that others could be free. It doesn't matter the political reasons behind the war, it matters that one man repeated was willing to die so a complete stranger may be free in mind, and speech. It wasn't just one man; it was millions doing it the length of the trench.

We have the poppy as in a field of bullets, bombs, blood, bodies and mud all that grew was the humble poppy. It was adopted as a symbol to remember the millions who died so the future generations could be free to ignore and reject remembrance.

So when you wear a poppy it is not to glorify war or to remember the battles or tactics or great butchering generals; it is to remember the man you never met who gave his life 100 years ago for you. They may even be in your family tree.

Sergeant John Ratlidge 13337, MM, MiD
10th Battalion, Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment
Awarded MM, 29th March 1919

John Ratlidge was 22 years old when he enlisted and one of nine children of Henry and Mary Ellen Ratlidge. Three of John's siblings had died in infancy and his mother had also died in 1909. By 1911 the family was living in Keighley, where Henry worked for the local corporation as a road repairer and John, though only 15, was an overlocker at a worsted spinning mill. John Ratlidge was an original member of the Battalion, having enlisted in September 1914 and had been promoted Lance Corporal while still in training in England and subsequently Sergeant. John died in Worth Valley, Yorkshire in Jun 1958.

Sergeant Joseph Routledge 5513 MM
15th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers
Awarded MM, 10th October 1916

Killed in Action 14 September 1917

Joseph had originally joined the Lancashire Fusiliers as a Private but was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in the field on 30th May 1917. (Joseph is Recorded on page 19 as 2nd Lieutenant Joseph Routledge). He was the Son of J Routledge Esq of 59 Lansdowne Road, Oldham. Joseph received his Military Medal while a Sergeant.

Bomber Leonard William Routledge 72808 & 1038687, MM
125 Battery, 29th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery
Awarded MM, 11th November 1916

Leonard was born in Devonport, Devon in 1895 to parents William Routledge (1852—1935) and Caroline Hannah Dart. He is the brother of Sergeant Jack Dart Routledge 9848 who was killed on 7th November 1914 (see page 19). He also lost his brother Edgar William Routledge who was killed in action 25th January 1916 (see page 9).

How to understand the Routledge Roll of honour

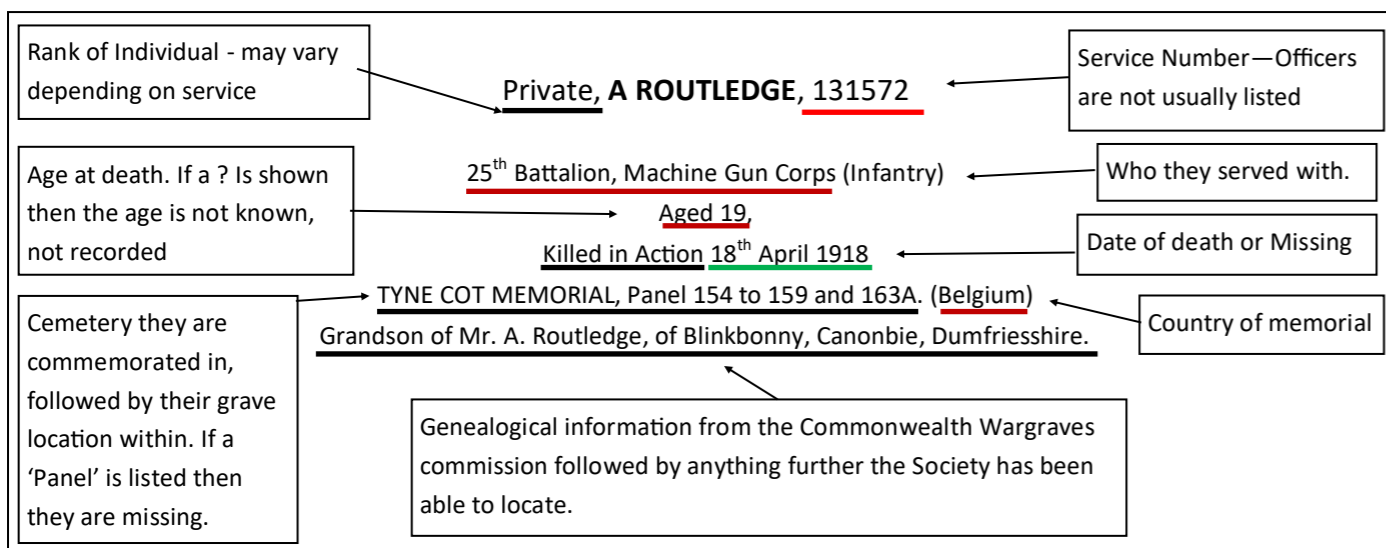
The Routledge roll of honour began with a trawl of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission database. This allowed every commonwealth soldier with a variant of the name Routledge to be easily identified and a standard set of information captured. In some sad cases however, so little is known about a soldier only an initial is listed. The aim was to use this as a starting point and research each soldier using a multitude of genealogical search engines, websites, forums, contemporary newspapers and local historical groups who have researched the fallen on their local war memorial.

Soldiers ages range from 16 to 44 and the descended from all walks of life. Some exist as only a basic entry on the Wargraves database, recording nothing more than a name and regiment and date of death, while others have had their

trench letters published (Stanley A Rutledge). In some cases there were pages of information discovered, so please feel free to contact the Society for more information The Society has also explored those who where awarded for gallantry; ranging from a mention in despatches to a Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Where no confirmation of the circumstances of the individuals death can be located the entry has been defaulted to 'Killed in Action' and no distinction is made between missing and killed. Any information found has been quoted and not rewritten. For any information on original sources please contact the Society.

Below explains the information presented in the Routledge Roll of Honour:



Sergeant Robert Routledge 58077, MM
5th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry
Awarded MM, 25th July 1919

Private Russell Routledge 14841, MM
8th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment
Awarded MM, 21st December 1916

Corporal William West Routledge 148592, MM
50th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), Durham Light Infantry
Awarded MM, 21st December 1916

Killed in Action 25th October 1918 (see page 32)

Lance Corporal William George Rutledge 28728, MM
11th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
Killed in Action 16th August 1918
Awarded MM, 28th August 1917

Private Walter Rutledge 11/1358, MM
11th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment
Awarded MM, 16th November 1916

Sergeant William J H Rutledge 133000, MM
66th Siege battery, Royal Garrison Artillery
Awarded MM, 20th August 1919

Private William Rutledge 11292, MM
9th Battalion, Cameronian (Scottish Rifles)
Awarded MM, 23rd June 1919

Corporal Adam Routledge 23/759, MM
Northumberland Fusiliers
Awarded MM, 21st September 1916

Corporal Albert Routledge 16011, MM
7th Battalion, Border Regiment
Awarded MM, 16th January 1918



Born 26th March 1894, Great Strickland. Died March 1980 Carlisle Aged 86. Son of Thomas and Jane (nee Clapham) Routledge, Noran Bank Farm Patterdale. Married Ann Tindal and lived at Side Farm Patterdale and High Glenridding.

Albert Routledge was born in April 1894, in Great Strickland Cumbria. His parents, Thomas and Jane moved to Patterdale and farmed at Noran Bank Farm. Albert was the youngest of three boys, with Matthew and John his eldest brothers. He attended Patterdale School and by 1911 he was working on his Father's farm as a Carter.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal and then again to Corporal, and it was whilst at this rank in November 1917 at the infamous Battle of Passchendaele that he was awarded the Military Medal. The Cumberland and Westmorland Herald did not give any details but said simply that "He has been wounded but is back to duty again". His good friend Eddie Pool says that Albert used to tell him he received the medal for saving the lives of a number of senior Staff Officers who were wandering into a dangerous part of the trenches. Albert, who was heading in the opposite direction, warned them off just before German Shell exploded in the section of trench they were about to walk into. Whether this is true we will never know, but another great story is how Albert met his great friend Johnnie Pool who was serving in the Tank Corps as a gunner. Johnnie chanced upon a section of infantry from the Border Regiment. Hoping for news of his friends from home he jumped out of his tank and recognised one of the men as his mate Albert. By all accounts there was some confusion and much swearing at the start of the reunion due to John's Splatter Mask which made him quite difficult to recognise as Albert's friend from Glenridding! Albert continued to serve with distinction for the duration of war, being promoted again to Sergeant, before his final demobilisation in February 1919. As the *Herald* reported at the time of his Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1972;

"He spent nine months at Ypres followed by action at the Somme and had an exceptionally rough time. He was sergeant in charge of first line transport and although in the thick of fighting all the time, came through it all unscathed. He was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field during a fierce engagement at the Battle of Paschendaele, November 1917. Throughout the war he received a copy of the "Herald"

After the war Albert returned to Noran Bank shortly afterwards met the girl he was to marry, Miss Ann Tindal, who was employed at the Ullswater Hotel (now the Inn on the Lake Hotel). After courting for two years they married at Flimby Church, the bride's home town. After his marriage he worked on neighbouring farms until he acquired his own at Bridge End, Martindale, where he farmed for nine years but owing to his wife's ill health they left and went to Ambleside during the Second World War.

Albert died in Carlisle in March 1980, aged 86, and his wife Ann died shortly after her 100th birthday. As Ann said at the time of their Golden Wedding Anniversary "We have never been rich but always happy". Who can ask for more than that. Albert is remembered on the Glenridding Village Hall Roll of Honour alongside his brother John Routledge and good friend Johnnie Pool.

Private Clement Routledge 14792 & 639017, MM
8th Battalion, Border Regiment, and Labour Corps
Awarded MM, 16 July 1918

Clement Routledge was born in April 1894, in Windermere, Westmorland, England. His parents were John Routledge and Sarah Agness Dobson. Clement died in Westmorland in March 1969.

Private John J Routledge 27281, MM
Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire) Regiment
Awarded MM, 19th November 1917

John J Routledge was from Bellingham and enlisted on 9th December 1915 and was discharged due to wounds on 24th January 1919.

Corporal John R Routledge 34858, MM
Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery
Awarded MM, 28th January 1918

World War I Honours and Awards

Throughout World War I various medals were created to acknowledge not only the changing face of war, but also that of the increasing feats of bravery by the soldiers. Below is a list of awards that were recorded as having been awarded to a Routledge, Rutledge and variants of the name between 1914—1918. 'With bar' denotes number times awards, eg MM with bar would mean the individual has received them twice.



Distinguished Conduct medal (DCM)

Awarded for gallantry in the field, a distinguished award for bravery for NCOs and soldiers of the British Army, second only to the Victoria Cross for other ranks. First established, by Queen Victoria, 4 December 1854



Military Cross (MC)

Awarded for an act or acts of exemplary gallantry during active operations against the enemy on land to captains or officers of lower rank up to warrant officers. (NCOs or other ranks instead received the Military Medal.)

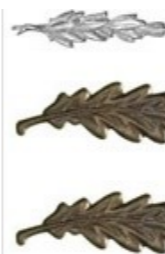
First established, by King George V, 28 December 1914, 'We are desirous of signifying Our appreciation of such services by a mark of Our Royal favour We do by these Presents for Us Our heirs and successors institute and create a Cross to be awarded to Officers whose distinguished and meritorious services have been brought to Our notice.'



Military Medal (MM) - 19 Routledge Recipients

Awarded to personnel of the British Army, and formerly also to personnel of other Commonwealth countries, below commissioned rank, for bravery in battle on land.

First established, by King George V, 25 March 1916. 'It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Military Medal shall be published in the London Gazette, and that a Register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for War.'



Mentioned in Despatches (MiD)

British commanders-in-chief of a theatre of war or campaign were obliged to report their activities and achievements to the War Office in the form of despatches, which were published in The Gazette. Many attached lists of men deemed worthy of a mention, though text explaining the precise reason why a particular individual was chosen is uncommon. Some were mentioned on multiple occasions.

To be mentioned in despatches can be a condition of receiving certain decorations. Though not a medal, for actions during WW1, soldiers were entitled to receive a certificate and wear a decoration of a spray of oak leaves in bronze which could be displayed on the Victory Medal. Hundreds of thousands of individual stories are behind the names of men and women mentioned in despatches.

British Campaign Medal Sets

Pip, Squeak and Wilfred are the affectionate names given to the three WW1 campaign medals: The 1914 Star or 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal respectively.

'Pip' or the 'Mons Star' was for those who had served in France or Belgium between 5th August 1914 to midnight on 22nd November 1914 inclusive.

'Pip' or the 1914-15 Star, Similar to the 1914 Star but was issued to a much wider range of recipients. Broadly speaking it was awarded to all who served in any theatre of war against Germany between 5th August 1914 and 31st December 1915, except those eligible for the 1914 Star.

'Squeak' or the British War Medal 1914 - 1918 Awarded to officers and men of the British and Imperial Forces who either entered a theatre of war or entered service overseas between 5th August 1914 and 11th November 1918 inclusive.

'Wilfred' or The Allied Victory Medal; It was decided that each of the allies should each issue their own bronze victory medal with a similar design, similar equivalent wording and identical ribbon.



Routledge Roll of Honour

1914—1919

Private, **ALFRED ROUTLEDGE**, 13310,
11th Battalion, Manchester Regiment
Aged 23,
Killed In Action 26th September 1916

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 13 A and 14 C (France).
Son of Mrs. Emily Routledge, of 504, Gorton Lane, Gorton, Manchester.



“He was killed in an attack on Mouquet Farm which was part of the final and successful British attempt to capture the village of Thiepval. The village occupied high ground in the centre of the battlefield and had been a British objective on the first day of The Battle of The Somme on 1 July. As The Battle progressed, capture of the village became central to British strategy and today it is fittingly the site of the memorial to the 73,000 men killed on The Somme battlefields in 1916 and 1917 and who have no known grave. Amongst the names on The Thiepval Memorial is that of Private Routledge.”

Lance Corporal, **ALFRED RUTLEDGE**, 131379

11th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment
Killed in Action 13th November 1916

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 2 C. (France)



Born in Hull 1889, to Robert and Elizabeth Rutledge, of 7 Bramston street and 12 Central Avenue, Central Street, Hull. Alfred was an oil mill labourer who had married at Holy Trinity Church, Hull, 22nd March 1913. Alfred's wife Emma (Martin) & daughter Irene (born 30th September 1913), lived at 3 Campbell Terrace, Alicia Street. He enlisted in the "Hull pals", on 17th November 1914, aged 25 years and 1 month. Initially he served in Egypt before arriving in France on 8th March 1916. Appointed lance corporal, on 4th August he was killed in action, on 13th November, aged 27. Alfred's brother, private, Robert Rutledge, 11th East Yorkshire Regiment was killed on 27th March 1918 (see page 24). Alfred left a widowed mother, wife and as well as child, brothers, Robert, Walter, and Samuel and, sisters, Alice Scargill, Mary and Elizabeth Waddingham.

Lieutenant **ALLAN ROUTLEDGE**

Mentioned in Dispatches

42nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry
Aged 21,

Died of wounds 23rd September 1916

ETAPLES MILITARY CEMETERY, I. B. 50. (France)

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Turner Routledge, of Belmere, Georgeville, Quebec.



Born in Montreal, Allan grew up in Georgeville, Quebec and attended Bishop's College School. His mother was a daughter of Sir Hugh Allan. Allan was a banker when he joined the 42nd Royal Highlanders Battalion as a Lieutenant in May 1915. He served overseas in the 13th Royal Highlander Battalion from November 1915 to January 1916, then transferred back to the 42nd. He was wounded in September 1916 and died in hospital at Etaples on September 23rd 1916.

42nd Infantry Battalion War Diary (1915-1919), Wed, Sep 27, 1916— SEPT.27th. Marched via BONEVILLE-FERME-DU-BOSEL-VAL-DE-MAISON- HERESSART-to CONTAY, and went into billets. Here word was received of the death of our Bombing Officer, Lieut. Allan Routledge, in hospital, on the 23rd., as a result wounds received on the 15th in operation near COURCELETTE. This Officer gave repeated evidence of great gallantry, both in the Ypres Salient, and in the action in which he was wounded. He had been recommended for a Military Cross before word of his death was received. Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatches dated 13.11.16, for "Distinguished and gallant services, and devotion to duty"

Lieutenant John Forrest Rutledge, MC, MiD
2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment
Killed in Action, 1st July 1916

Awarded MC, 9th March 1915

“For great coolness and gallantry on 19th December, 1914, near Neuve Chapelle. When his company were moving over open ground under very heavy fire many casualties occurred, and Lieutenant Rutledge remained to the last helping the wounded away to cover”

John Forrest Rutledge was born on 1st August 1894 in Parsonstown, Ireland. He was the son of Colonel Alfred Rutledge of the West Yorkshire Regiment and May Ormsby Fulton. (see page 20)



2nd Lieutenant Alfred Henry Rutledge, MC
Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire) Regt

Awarded MC, 16th November 1917

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great courage in leading his platoon to its objective, killing several of the enemy himself. After beginning consolidation he pushed forward to the barrage with four men and assisted in the capture of an enemy strong point, in which two machine guns' and fourteen prisoners were taken.”

Alfred arrived in France on 15th July 1916.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Forster Rutledge, MC
Royal Flying Corps

Awarded MC, 1st January 1918

“No Citation record exists”

Commanded 67 Squadron Australian Flying Corps on its formation in Mesopotamia Jun 1916. Stockbroker from Melbourne. Born 21 Mar 1887. Thomas also served on 7, 11, 14, 22 and 67 Squadron between 1916 to 1918. However he was stuck off service due to ill-health on 28th May 1918

Recipients of the Military Medal

Citations for Military Medals are not recorded in the London Gazette, the official source for publications of citations. Where citations have survived it has been through the family passing down the original or local press reprinting it. None of the known Routledges and Rutledge to receive the Military Medal have surviving citations sadly. Some of the men below have already been mentioned in the previous medal lists. During the WW1 115,589 Military Medal's were awarded and 5769 with 1 Bar, 180 with 2 bars, and one with 3 bars .

CSM Herbert James Routledge 9364, DCM, MM
Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry
Awarded MM, 21st October 1918

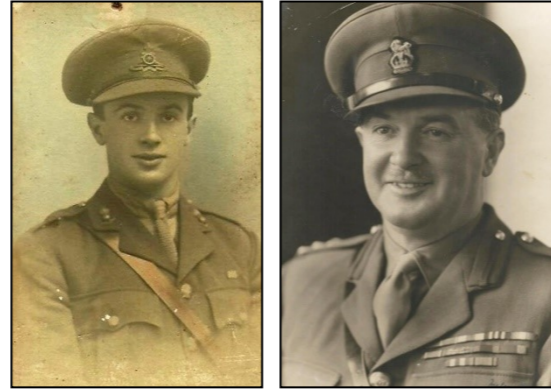
2nd Lieutenant Guy Anthony McLeod Routledge, CBE, MC, MM,
Royal Field Artillery
Awarded MM, Unknown Date

Corporal William H Routledge, 41290, MM + Bar
Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex) Regiment
Awarded MM, 2nd November 1917

2nd Lieutenant Guy Anthony McLeod Routledge, CBE, MC, MM,
Royal Field Artillery

Awarded MC, 24th July 1917

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When acting as Forward Observation officer with the Attacking infantry, he took charge of a company after its commander had been severely wounded, and handled it with the utmost skill and bravery. He sent back much valuable information to his brigade”



Guy A M Routledge had received his MM when he was a junior rank. Later he was commissioned. He survived WW1 and had a distinguished military career stretching to and beyond WWII. On 5th July 1921 he was promoted from Lieutenant to Captain while serving in the Indian Army. On the 1st August 1939, Guy was reactivated from the Regular Army Reserve of officers, General List and reinstated as a full Captain of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. On 11th October 1945 he was a Brigadier with the Royal Regiment of Artillery and was awarded a CBE.

Acting Captain Richard Cecil Rutledge Kane, MC + Bar
Royal Irish Rifles

Awarded MC, 14th November 1916

“For conspicuous gallantry during a successful raid. He commanded the left flank party, killed one of the enemy with his revolver, bombed three occupied dug-outs, and held up an enemy counter-attack till ordered to withdraw”

Awarded MC Bar, 17th September 1917

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty; During an advance he organised and rallied under his command stragglers from other units, and captured a large number of prisoners from hostile strong points and dugouts. He also displayed the utmost skill and judgment in consolidating his objective under heavy shell fire, and established communication to flanks and rear within five minutes of reaching his objective”

Captain Richard Rutledge Kane was born in 1877 and died on 4 November 1958. After the war he became the United Kingdom's fourth Resident Commissioner of the Solomon Islands Protectorate, serving from 1921 to 1929. He had previously worked in Fiji as District Commissioner for Rewa, as well as serving in the colony's Legislative Council.

Lieutenant Edgar Wools Rutledge, MC, MM
2 Bde Australian Field Artillery

Awarded MC, 3rd October 1919

“He acted as F.O.O. with another officer, at Bellicourt, on 29th September, 1918. He maintained communications throughout the advance with Group Headquarters, often working under very trying circumstances, keeping Group Headquarters informed of the advance, and sending back information of the greatest value and importance. Throughout he showed great gallantry and initiative”

Rutledge was born in Sydney on 2nd November 1896 and, at the time of his enlistment in 1914, he was living in Lindfield and was employed as a clerk. He served with No. 1 Battery, 1st Field Artillery Brigade, 1st Divisional Artillery, on Gallipoli and later in France.

He was awarded the Military Medal for his actions in saving the life of a comrade in France on 9th November 1916. Subsequently, while serving as a lieutenant with the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, he was awarded the Military Cross for his work as a Forward Observation Officer (FOO) at Bellicourt on. Edgar Rutledge returned to Australia on 4th December 1919 and died on 30th April 1936 at the age of 39.



Private, ARCHIBALD ROUTLEDGE, 2511

"D" Coy. 1st/8th Bn, Manchester Regiment

Aged 36,

Killed in Action 7th August 1915

HELLES MEMORIAL, Panel 159 to 171. (Turkey)

Husband of Bethia Annie Routledge, of 10, Newthorpe St., Upper Conran St., Harpurhey, Manchester.



Lance Corporal, A ROUTLEDGE, 38902

2nd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

Aged 20,

Killed in Action 18th July 1918

CARLTON-IN-CLEVELAND (ST. BOTOLPH) CHURCHYARD (United Kingdom)

Son of Thomas and Jane Routledge, of 43, Gladstone St., Middlesbrough.



Alfred Routledge was born in 1899, the son of Thomas Routledge and his wife Jane. The 1901 census records him as 2 years old and living in Carlton village with his father (aged 66 years) and 8 brothers and sisters. He was still at home aged 12 in 1911, though only 2 brothers and a sister remained with their parents.

When war broke out in 1914, Alfred was only 15: however, we know that Alfred served for a time in the Territorial Army (regimental number 82405) before joining the Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. Conscription was introduced at the beginning of 1917, so after that date young men were called up to join the regular army when they reached the age of 18. The online *Middlesbrough Roll of Honour* tells us that Alfred enlisted in Middlesbrough, where his family were then resident in Gladstone Street.

Further details of Alfred's service are hard to find, but sadly he appears on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission list of the Fallen as **Lance Corporal Routledge A, 38902 KOYLI**, 20 years old and that he died on 18th July 1918 at the Military Hospital at Pontefract.

In every other record, Alfred is listed as **Private 38902 KOYLI**, so it is possible that he was "*acting unpaid*" at the time of his death. We cannot be sure either about what exactly caused Alfred's death. We can find no mention of foreign service even though he was certainly of the required age, and the CWGC citation makes no mention of wounds received. In the list of *UK soldiers' effects*, Alfred is listed as a member of the "Depot Battalion", and the KOYLI barracks were in Pontefract. This seems to reflect the record of his medal awards, which states that Alfred's *theatre of war* was 'Home'.

However, Alfred was awarded both the **British Army Medal and the Victory Medal**, and these were generally awarded only to those who saw active service, It is therefore at least possible, though uncertain, that Alfred was wounded in the final months of the war, returned to England for treatment and then died in hospital at Pontefract. Alfred Routledge was one of relatively few casualties of the Great War to be laid at rest in his own country. He lies in the graveyard of Carlton Parish Church, his final resting place marked by a War Grave headstone.

Private, A ROUTLEDGE, 131572

25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry)

Aged 19,

Killed in Action 18th April 1918

TYNE COT MEMORIAL, Panel 154 to 159 and 163A. (Belgium)

Grandson of Mr. A. Routledge, of Blinkbonny, Canonbie, Dumfriesshire.



Sergeant A RUTLEDGE, 8404

1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment

Killed in Action 19th May 1915

FERME BUTERNE MILITARY CEMETERY, HOUPLINES, C. 11. (France)

Son of Mrs. E. Hamilton, of 134, Clarendon Place, Dover.



Air Mechanic 1st Class **A .E. ROUTLEDGE**, 77641

11 Squadron Royal Air Force

Aged 21

Killed in Action 18th November 1918

GREVILLERS BRITISH CEMETERY, XVIII. A. 13. (France)

Son of Annie Routledge, of 195, Dartmouth Park Hill, Highgate, London, and the late Henry Routledge.



Private **A F V ROUTLEDGE** G/14788

9th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment

Aged 28

Killed in Action 14th April 1917 (France)

ST. LEGER BRITISH CEMETERY, D. 8.

Son of Arthur and Selina Routledge, of 13, Tregothnan Rd., Stockwell, London.



In 1901 Arthur Frederick Victor Routledge lived at 116 Junction Road, Islington. His parents, Arthur Chapelhorn Routledge, 40, an upholsterer, and his wife, Selina, 34, had five children: Lilian D. Routledge, 14; Arthur F. Routledge, 12; Edward H. Routledge, 10; Emily Routledge, 7; and Leonard G. Routledge, 2. All the family are listed as having been born in Islington.

Arthur Routledge is not recorded on the 1911 census. However, his father, Arthur C. Routledge, now describing himself cabinet maker, is located at 10 Belvedere Road Bournemouth. He was out of work, and his wife, Selina Routledge, 44, made a living by letting apartments. The couple lived with their youngest son, 12-year-old Leonard G. Routledge. The other members of the family were dispersed: one daughter to Boscombe, another to Wimbourne.

Arthur's fiancée at the time of his death was a Maud Seaman. Maud did not marry for a great many years and worked as a cook in Huntingdon. In old age she would marry three times.

Lieutenant **ALEXANDER HERBERT RUTLEDGE**

12th Coy, Canadian Machine Gun Corps

Aged 24

Killed in Action 26th October 1917

YPRES RESERVOIR CEMETERY, I. I. 34. (Belgium)

Son of Alexander Rutledge and Ada Rutledge, of 140, Preston St., Halifax, Nova Scotia. Formerly of 63rd Halifax Rifles (Canadian Militia).



"I'll talk just a bit about my grandfather, William John Alexander Stewart. He's my mother's father. He passed away in 1956, so I never did get to meet him.

When my grandmother passed away, a book of pictures was passed on to the family, so out of these pictures were a lot of the World War I pictures from about 1914 in Halifax, through to 1917/1918 with him in uniform.

That really started me thinking about what happened and what were his experiences. In about '95, I was able to go to the National Archives and I got the microfilm of the War Diaries for the 12th Canadian Machine Gun Company. I was able then to follow through from about April 1917 to the end of his tour with that machine gun company by the end of December 1918. Where he was, what he did, what duties he had, just the general weather conditions, marching – everything, especially with army life, is in the War Diaries. That really gave me the background on him. My family history had it that a friend had died beside him, so I found out through the War Diaries that it was actually Alexander Herbert Routledge, who was killed at Passchendaele while they were moving up their machine guns on the night of October 5th, 1917. So that was kind of a family mystery that was discovered.

Unfortunately, that's about the only record I have for William John Alexander Stewart, and it's from the War Diaries, and just what my mother remembers from being told from time to time from her mother." - Steven Stothers, The Memory Project

Thursday when they arrived, and Oh! What a relief! They were a brigade of Marine Reserves and were not regulars as we had hoped. Pretty well the first thing they did was to be driven out of one of their trenches, which however, was recaptured. Our orders are to hold this position and wait till the English-French make their way to us. We have already been waiting a month.

A little over a fortnight ago they took our 2nd Brigade down to the point (Cape Helles) to help the English-French. They were 2500 strong. They took a position down there which the others had been trying to take and arrived back here about 1500 strong.

The artillery through a blunder had not given them the necessary support, and although they gained the position they lost heavily because the Turkish positions had not been shelled beforehand. In their account of things they say that the French infantry are no good but their artillery is excellent. There is no doubt that our infantry is the best on this Peninsula.

Pretty well all the Light Horse regiments have now arrived (without their horses of course) and are being drafted into the Infantry Brigades to make them up to fighting strength. There are practically no horses with us, the transports being done by mules, our men taking them right up to the trenches.

I am now stationed in the Depot in charge of one of the Departments, but I had one trip up in the past few days. The Turks made a very heavy attack over a week ago but were repulsed with heavy loss. Casualties about 9000. The dead were simply lying in heaps outside our trenches. Yesterday they had a nine hours armistice to bury them. We expect another fine effort from them in the next few days. We are continually being shelled on this beach with shrapnel especially in the first week or so. In one half hour there were about 40 men hit on or about the Depot. Major Young our Senior Supply Officer was shot in the arm a few yards away from me. Tom Milner was shot in the leg in his dug-out at another Depot round the beach. He had a miraculous escape. George Robey managed to get through alright, also "Long" McGovern and Fred. Harring (Dorothy will know the latter). The last I heard about Alan Mitchell was that he was missing. I can only hope that he is safe. Otto Rossiter arrived a few days ago but has not yet gone into the trenches. The ridge is now honeycombed with dug-outs and looks like a big ant hill.

As for myself, I am very comfortable except when it rains (like it did last night) as it wets all my blankets. I have received a couple of letters from you since I landed also the Sunday Times, thank you very much for them. I also received a letter from Mr Vidler and a box of cigars, I wish you would thank him very much for me in case my letter to him goes astray. It was very thoughtful of him. How is Father's eye? I hope it is very much better by now.

There has been a bit of a scare the last few days. A German submarine has been nosing about and consequently the battleships have been kept on the move, and most of the transports sent to Lemnos.

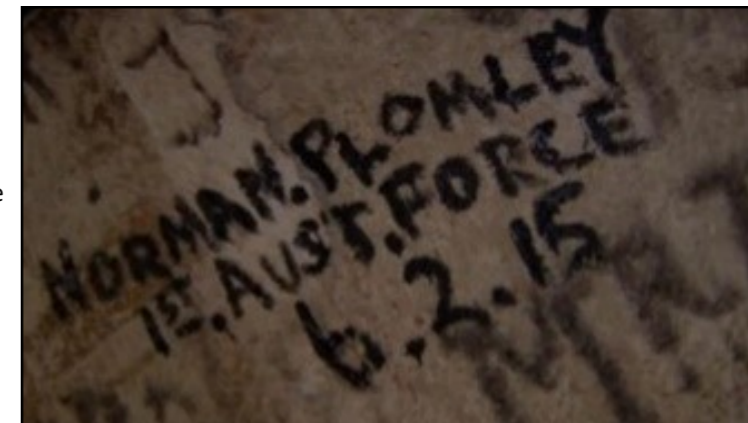
I suppose Father is getting books and papers on the war, if so, he might try and get the "Daily Mail" dated 8th May, as it cracks the Australians up to the skies. I have not seen it but I believe it is very good. There is no doubt they have done wonderful work but at what cost! Their trenches are perfect now and we will not be driven out now. The only thing that troubles us are their guns which must be manned by Germans. One runs backwards and forwards on rails. It comes out of a tunnel, fires a few rounds, and runs back again. They have several of this kind and neither the warships or our batteries can get them. We also get shells from the forts in the Narrows which are about six miles away across the Peninsula. One is a huge thing, we think it must be off the "Goeben".

It would weary you to give details of some of the Officers lost, but General Bridges had bad luck being shot by a sniper in the leg. He died on his way to Alexandria. I have to close now and can only say that the worst as far as we are concerned is now over, as we are becoming very cute when the shells are flying about. Very best love to Father, Dorothy, Alice and the rest of the family. We are not allowed to write letters, only Field Service postcards, so don't be surprised if you don't hear from me for some time.

With very best love,
I remain,
(Sgd.) N. Plomley.

P.S. I cabled you that I was well, did you receive it?

I have just witnessed an awful sight. I was addressing the envelope when someone yelled out "they have got the 'Triumph'!" I rushed out and saw her with a heavy list, about 2 or 3 miles off the land. I could see that she was doomed. A submarine had got her. Torpedo boats, pinnaces &c. rushed to her rescue. She has just turned turtle, 16 minutes after she was hit. Many brave men must have gone down with her. At the time of writing she is bottom up. She has not yet gone down. Clouds of smoke could be seen coming from Cape Helles. Destroyers to the rescue, but they are too late, except that they might be able to pick up some of the men in the water. The "Triumph" has done marvellous work here, and had just returned from Lemnos where she received stores etc. It was terrible to see such a fine ship going down.



In the centre of one of the famous pyramids of Egypt graffiti can be found written on the wall by the builders 1000's of years ago, other graffiti dated in the 1800's and in charcoal the above:

Captain Norman Rutledge Plomley, MC + Bar
56th Battalion Australian Infantry

Awarded MC, 26 Novemeber 1917
““No Citation record exists”

Awarded MC + Bar, 6th April 1918

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his company with great dash and initiative, and reorganised it after the capture of the objective. Later, he took command of the right half of the battalion, and consolidated and secured the position with great skill and energy. When his flank became exposed it was largely owing to his efforts that the unit on the right was able to establish connection. His work undoubtedly saved what might have been a critical situation“

Lance Corporal, later Captain, Norman Rutledge Plomley MC and Bar, No 622, a clerk from Narrabeen, NSW, joined the Army on 18 August 1914 aged 22, and embarked from Sydney on HMAT A19 Afric on 18 October 1914 with No 2 Company, 1 Divisional Train, Australian Army Service Corps. He served at Gallipoli, transferring to the 4th Battalion on 1 September 1915 and being allotted No 1704. After the evacuation from Gallipoli he transferred to the 56th Battalion and served in France where he was badly gassed. He was swiftly promoted to Lieutenant and later Captain, and was awarded the Military Cross "for gallantry and distinguished service in the field" on 9 November 1917 and the Bar to the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty" on 22 March 1918. He returned to Australia on 23 September 1918. His letter home written from Gallipoli on 26 May 1915 describes the Gallipoli landing

My Dearest Mother,

A friend of mine in going to Alexandria to-morrow so I am taking the opportunity of smuggling a letter through. We landed at this place a month yesterday and have been under fire practically the whole time.

In my last letter I gave you our movements right up to the night before we disembarked. I will go on from that point. About 5 o'clock on the Sunday morning we were awakened by the booming of guns. We were up on deck and found we were anchored at the mouth of the Dardanelles with the warships strung out in front of us in two lines, bombarding both the Asiatic and European sides. The forces were then landing – the French on the Asiatic side and the English on the European. It was a wonderful sight. The Russian cruiser "Askold" was pouring broadsides into a fort and village situated on a high ridge on the Asiatic side and a little further along the French cruisers were doing the same, while an English battleship and more Frenchmen were standing off the point of the ridge as it sloped down to the sea and enfiladed the whole summit. They must have blown the fort to pieces and as for the town – well, we saw whole houses flying in the air. The plan was, I believe, for the French to destroy the fortifications on their side and then re-embark and advance up the Peninsula with the English.

All this time about six English battleships and cruisers were bombarding the other side; and one fort together with its village (which was in rather an exposed position) was literally blown to atoms. You would see one of the Queen Elizabeth's 1950 lb shells go clean through it, raising clouds of dust and smoke. Under the shadow of the fort was one of the steamers aground. One story was that she was packed with troops and had openings in the side for them to get out when she reached the shore; another, that she was filled with sandbags &c. and served as a protection for the landing parties in the pontoons and ship's boats. I might mention that there were only three Australian transports that saw the landing at this point, viz., "Atlantean", "Californian" and "Austerlind". It appears that the English wanted our pontoons (horse boats) of which we had six.

The landing place was a fairly easy slope with a hill in the background. The smoke from the guns had for a time blocked our view, but about noon it cleared away.

Our interest for the moment was taken away from the battle when a horse boat came floating alongside with four or five wounded men. One man was in a bad way, with half his face shot away. This is the first taste we had of the horrors of war. About 1 o'clock we weighed anchor and proceeded up the outer coast of the Peninsula, about 15 miles, to the place where we are now. It seemed a very steep and difficult landing place, there being beaches on both sides; it looked as if they had picked a bad spot, but I believe these beaches were all thoroughly mined so they were forced to land here.

Our troops had landed first thing in the morning and had already made a name for themselves although suffering terrible losses. They had sprung on the beach under a terrible fire and charged up an almost impossible slope clearing the Turks out here with great losses to themselves. I will describe the position as best I can. Imagine a beach about 15 yards wide and over a ¼ mile long, backed up by a steep clayey ridge with small knolls on either end like the buttress of a castle. Machine guns over these projections could enfilade the beach. Anyway they gained this ridge and also another further up, and even charged further where the Turks led them or portion of them into a trap and inflicted severe losses. A great many officers had already been killed so the men in some cases were practically leaderless. Then they proceeded to dig themselves in and hold the position they had won. All this time the battleships were covering them with fire, sweeping the tops of the ridges, but they could not find some of the enemy's hidden batteries, which were very well concealed and pouring shrapnel into our men and on the beach.

We landed the next afternoon and began making a depot on the beach. On Tuesday night its position was serious, as our men had been in the trenches since Sunday without reinforcements and the Turks were attacking repeatedly. About this time we received a message from General Hamilton to hold on and that reinforcements were coming. It was either Wednesday or

Captain **ARTHUR RICHARD ROUTLEDGE**

Twice Mentioned in Dispatches

Army Veterinary Corps

Aged 44

Killed in Action 27th June 1918

LOUTH CEMETERY, 40. 3. (United Kingdom)

F.R.C.V.S. Son of James Routledge, J.P., of Stapleton House, Jarrow-on-Tyne; husband of May Routledge, of Stapleton House, Louth. Served from Aug., 1914.



M.I. D233 Louth Cemetery The following reference to the late Capt. A. R. Routledge, F.R.C.V.S., of Louth, appears in the quarterly issue of The Veterinary Journal; "This profession will learn with deep sorrow of the death of Captain Routledge, He was the son of Mr. James Routledge, J.P. and was born in Jarrow and educated at the Keplar Grammar School, Durham. He graduated at the Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh, in May, 1895, and took his Fellowship degree on May 16th, 1903. Arthur succeeded Mr. G. H. Kitchin, M.R.C.V.S., at Louth, on November 28th, 1906, and built up a large and successful practice, winning the respect of all classes.

At the outbreak of war he answered the call of duty, joining the A. V. C., and serving from August 9th, 1914, until invalided out of the Army, through ill-health contracted in active service on April 10th, 1918, and died in the 4th Northern General Military Hospital, Lincoln, on June 27th, 1918. He was greatly esteemed by his comrades in arms and was a smart and efficient officer and veterinary surgeon. In civil practice he held the appointments of Inspector to the Parts of Lindsey, and the Board of Agriculture; Veterinary Surgeon to the Lincolnshire Agricultural Society, Examiner to the Worshipful Company of Farriers. He took a post graduate course in Pathology in July, 1913. He was an active, energetic worker in his profession, lived for it and loved it.

During his army career he commanded a veterinary hospital at Bury St. Edmunds and in another unknown part of Suffolk, and later was entitled to wear two blue chevrons on his sleeve for service in France. He was a fine character, and he set a splendid example for others to follow. Ever ready to help on the work of his profession, he died all too soon, and at the age of 44 has left us all the poorer. The funeral service was held at the Parish Church, and he was buried with full military honours at the cemetery. Many members of the Town Council as well as a host of personal friends and local agriculturists attended the funeral to bid their last farewells. He left a widow and young daughter to mourn his loss, for both of whom deep sympathy will be felt." Louth & North Lincolnshire Advertiser 21st September 1918, [Louth]

Pioneer **C ROUTLEDGE** 'WR/337640

Inland Waterways and Docks, Royal Engineers

Aged ?

Killed in Action 16th July 1918,

WOOL (HOLY ROOD) CHURCHYARD AND EXTENSION (United Kingdom)



Captain **C ROUTLEDGE**

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

Killed in Action 22nd May 1916

THAMES DITTON (ST. NICHOLAS) CHURCHYARD, Old. M. 36. (United Kingdom)

4th Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, aged 47, M.D of two Barrow theatres, Eastcote POW camp Adjutant, died of pneumonia, article and pic on pg3 on 27/05/1916



Private **CHESTER E RUTLEDGE**

161st Infantry Regiment, 41st Division

Aged ?

Killed in Action 22nd December

OISE-AISNE AMERICAN CEMETERY, Plot A Row 35 Grave 22 (Seringes-et- Nesles, France)

Enlisted Iowa



Private **CHARLES ROUTLEDGE** 'PLY/15421'

H.M.S. "Amphion.", Royal Marine Light Infantry
Aged 19

Killed in Action 6th August 1914

PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, 5 (United Kingdom)

Foster son of Betsy Parker, of 34, Andrew St., Higher Openshaw, Manchester.



On the afternoon of 5 August 1914, Amphion and the 3rd Flotilla were carrying out a pre-arranged plan of search when they were informed by a trawler that she had seen a suspicious ship 'throwing things overboard'. The trawler gave an indicated position, and Amphion led the flotilla to investigate. Shortly afterwards, the 2,150 long tons (2,180 t) minelayer SMS Koenigin Luise was sighted steering east. Koenigin Luise was a former Hamburg-Holland holiday ferry that had been converted to an auxiliary minelayer by the Germans. On the night of 4 August, she had departed Emden and headed into the North Sea to lay mines off the Thames Estuary. Koenigin Luise was disguised in the black, buff, and yellow colours of the steamers of the Great Eastern Railway, that plied from Harwich to the Hook of Holland. Her attempt to flee from the approaching fleet aroused suspicions and four destroyers gave chase, including Lance and Landrail. In about an hour's time, Koenigin Luise was chased down and sunk, with 46 survivors from the crew of 100.

Amphion picked up a number of the survivors and continued on her prearranged search. The destroyers now sighted another ship of the same shape and colour as the Koenigin Luise, flying a large German flag. The destroyers began to attack this ship, whilst Amphion recognised her as the St Petersburg, which was carrying the German Ambassador back to Germany from England. Amphion signalled the destroyers to cease fire but, either unaware of the signal or caught up in the heat of the moment, they continued to fire upon the ship. Amphion then maneuvered between the destroyers and the St Petersburg to deliberately foul the range and the St Petersburg proceeded to safety.

Amphion continued with the search without further incident until 03:30 of 6 August, when she began the return course to Harwich. Unfortunately the allocated course ran very close to where Koenigin Luise had laid her mines. At 06:30 Amphion struck a mine that had been previously laid by Koenigin Luise. A sheet of flame enveloped the bridge, which incapacitated her captain. Except for one man, all the forecastle gun crews were killed and many of the bridge occupants were badly burnt. As the hands were at breakfast, many were killed or suffocated in the forward messdecks. As soon as he recovered consciousness, the captain ran to the engine room to stop the engines, which were still going at revolutions for 20 knots (23 mph; 37 km/h). As all the forepart was on fire, it proved impossible to reach the bridge or to flood the fore magazine. The ship's back appeared to be broken and she was already settling by the bows.

The escorting destroyers closed in and took off Amphion's crew and the few rescued German survivors. Though her engines were stopped, her momentum carried her back into the minefield and at 07:03, just three minutes after the last boatload of survivors were taken off, she again struck the same row of mines. The fore magazine exploded, with debris striking the rescue boats and destroyers. One of Amphion's shells burst on the deck of Lark, killing two of Amphion's men and a German prisoner rescued from the cruiser. Amphion then rapidly sank within 15 minutes of the explosion. Around 150 British sailors were killed in the sinking, as well as 18 of the crew rescued from Koenigin Luise.

Lance Corporal **CHARLES ALLISON ROUTLEDGE** 'P/2646'

Military Foot Police, Military Police Corps

Aged 26

Killed in Action 6th July 1918

CORFU BRITISH CEMETERY, 23 (Greece)

Son of Robert and Mary G. Routledge, of Faceby, Stokesley, Yorks.



Sailor **COLIN EASTON ROUTLEDGE**

S.S. "Baron Ailsa" (Ardrossan), Mercantile Marine

Aged 18

Killed in Action 9th May 1918

TOWER HILL MEMORIAL (United Kingdom)

Son of Robert Henry Eugene and Alice Routledge, of 20, Baring St., South Shields. S.S. "Baron Ailsa" - torpedoed and sunk by UB.72 off Pembroke coast ; loss of 10 lives



Recipients and Citations of the Distinguished Conduct Medal

During WW1 only 24,620 DCM's were awarded, 472 with Bar and 9 with 2 bars.

Private Charles F Routledge 109073, DCM

4th Canadian Mounted Rifle Battalion

Killed in Action 15th September 1916 (Page 9)

Awarded DCM 19th August 1916

"For conspicuous gallantry during a bombardment, when, in retiring, he rescued a Lewis gun, which he brought across the open, under heavy fire, firing at enemy bombers from shell holes. He also carried in many wounded men"



CSM Herbert James Routledge 9364, DCM, MM

Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

Awarded DCM 15th Nov 1918

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an advance. Under heavy fire he led his platoon straight on to the objective and, although he was three times blown over by shell bursts and much shaken, he continued to lead his platoon. Next day he assisted materially in beating off a counter-attack on his battalion's position. Throughout he set a splendid example to his men"

Born in Battersea, London, in 1889 to parents Arthur Edward Routledge (from Carlisle, Cumberland) and Grace Ann (nee Perkins, from Plymouth, Devon). Herbert arrived in France on 15th January 1915 and survived the war.

Recipients and Citations of the Military Cross

During WW1 37,104 MC's were awarded and 2984 with 1 Bar, 169 with 2 bars, and 4 with 3 bars.

Captain Thomas Geoffrey Ruttledge, OBE, CBE, MC, MiD x 4, Legion d'Honneur, Order or Leopold

1st Battalion Connaught Rangers,

Awarded MC, 14th January 1916

"No Citation record exists"

Thomas was born on 22 October 1882 in Westport, Co Mayo. After serving an initial 1 year and 67 days in the local Militia he joined the Connaught Rangers, on 9th May, 1900 and was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant on 4th December 1901 and a lieutenant on 20th July 1904. This initial part of his Career saw Thomas fight in the Boer War and was awarded the South Africa Medal with 'Cape Colony' and 'Orange Free State' Clasps.

On 8th February 1910 Thomas was appointed to the rank of Captain. At the outbreak of war from the 5th August 1914 to 24 August 1916 he held the position of Assistant Provost Marshall. It was during this period he was awarded the Military Cross. On 25th August 1916 he was promoted to Provost Marshall until 19th December 1916 at which point he was moved back to Assistant Provost Marshall of the 9th Army Corps British Armies in France. He held this position for the remainder of the war and beyond. Further to Thomas' MC, he was also mentioned in Dispatches on four separate occasions (22nd June 1915; 14th January 1916;). To add to this impressive haul he was also awarded on the 11th March 1918 the 'Ordre De Leopld—Chevalier'; On 15th March 1918 the Orcre de la Couronne—Croix de Guerre; and on 22 November 1918 the 'Legion d'Honneur—Croix de Chevalier'.

Towards the end of the war from 26th June 1918 through to 10 September 1919 Thomas held the position of Deputy Provost Marshall over all troops in France and Flanders. In the 1919 Birthday Honours Major Thomas Geoffrey Ruttledge was awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE). This was followed in the New years Honours list of 1923 when Major Thomas Geoffrey Ruttledge, OBE, MC, (now in the Green Howards) was awarded Commander of the British Empire (CBE).

After the war Thomas became the Deputy Provost Marshall over the Irish Command until 5th July 1921. then on 28th April 1923 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. On the 30th November 1937 it was declared that "having attained the age limit of liability to recall," Lt.-Col. T. G. Ruttledge, C.B.E., M.C of the Green Howard ceased to belong to the Reserve list of Officers. On the 13th September 1939 Thomas was drafted out of retirement and made active. Thomas requested that he be reduced to Major. On the 12 February 1943 he was promoted back to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Lt Colonel (Retired) Thomas Geoffrey Ruttledge, OBE, CBE, MC, MiD x 4, Legion d'Honneur, Order or Leopold died in June 1958, in Southampton, England.

Wireman 2nd Class **WILLIAM CARL ROUTLEDGE M/18678**

H.M.S. "Defence.", Royal Navy
Aged 19

Killed in Action, 31st May 1916

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, 20 (United Kingdom)

Son of Robert and Margaret Routledge, of 14, Home View, Washington Station, Co. Durham.



Defence was sunk on 31 May 1916 during the Battle of Jutland, the largest naval battle of the war. Escorting the main body of the Grand Fleet, the ship was fired upon by one German battlecruiser and four dreadnoughts as she attempted to engage a disabled German light cruiser. She was struck by two salvos from the German ships that detonated her rear magazine. The fire from that explosion spread to the ship's secondary magazines, which exploded in turn. There were no survivors.



Lance Corporal **WILLIAM GEORGE RUTLEDGE 28728**

Military Medal

11th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

Aged ?

Killed in Action 16th August 1918

TYNE COT MEMORIAL, Panel 70 to 72. (Belgium)



William George Rutledge was born in Cornamurve, Killargue, Co. Leitrim and was a Lance Corporal with the 11th Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers having enlisted at Enniskillen. He was the eldest son of George, a licensed vintner in Manorhamilton, and his wife Isabella Rutledge.

While serving in France William was awarded the Military Medal for courage in the field on the 6th and 7th June 1917 when he compelled 40 enemy soldiers to surrender and then carried some of his wounded comrades to safety. William was killed in action on the 16th August 1917 at the age of 22, but sadly his body was never recovered. He is remembered on the Tyne Cot Memorial and the Enniskillen War Memorial, Belmore Street, Enniskillen as well as this memorial in Killargue.

Private **W J RATLEDGE 58881**

1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment

Aged ?

Killed in Action 29th October 1918

CROSS ROADS CEMETERY, FONTAINE-AU-BOIS, II. G. 24. (France)



Private **W M RUTLEDGE 7734**

2nd battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

Aged ?

Died of wounds, 7th October 1918

ST. SEVER CEMETERY EXTENSION, ROUEN, S. II. I. 3. (France)



Second Lieutenant **WILLIAM THOMAS RUTLEDGE**

38 Squadron, Royal Air Force

Aged 18

Died (Influenza), 2nd November 1918

TERLINCTHUN BRITISH CEMETERY, WIMILLE, VII. B. 15. (France)

Son of Mr. P. and Mrs. C. M. Rutledge, of 29, Bolton Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk.



Corporal **WILLIAM WEST RUTLEDGE 148792**

50th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), Durham Light Infantry

Aged 24

Killed in Action, 25th October 1918

ST. SEVER CEMETERY EXTENSION, ROUEN, S. II. II. 1.(France)

Son of Hannah Routledge, of South Shields.



Lance Sergeant **CHARLES FRANCIS ROUTLEDGE '109073'**

Distinguished Conduct Medal

4th Canadian Mounted Rifle Battalion

Aged 21

Killed in Action 15th September 1916

VIMY MEMORIAL (France)

Son of Charles and Louisa G. Routledge.



"For conspicuous gallantry during a bombardment when, in retiring, he rescued a Lewis gun, which he brought across the open, under heavy fire, firing at enemy bombers from shell holes. He also carried in many wounded men" - 19th August 1916.

Sgt Charles Routledge who was killed in action on September 15, is remembered in his Toronto homes as he desired to be, "Don't worry Mother" he said in a recent letter home. "Just bang the Union Jack around my picture" Today his likeness hangs draped in the folds of the flag for which he died. Particulars of his death are given in a letter from his Captain—"He was killed by shrapnel while advancing about 10pm in the midst of a terrible shell fire". Only a couple of weeks previously he was promoted to sergeant on the recommendation of the captain for exemplary conduct on the field. Not long ago he won an even greater honour, the DCM, for his bravery in the battle which his brother Jack was taken prisoner. A younger brother, Joe, who was partially deafened by shell concussion, is now on furlough in England. They are the sons of Mrs C.J. Routledge. —Toronto Star, October 5th 1916

Private **CLAUDE JOHN EDWARD RUTLEDGE 8979**

1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment

Aged 20

Died of Wounds 19th May 1915

KORTRIJK (ST. JAN) COMMUNAL CEMETERY, A. 58. (Belgium)

Son of John and Kerzia Routledge, of 9, The Crescent, Town St., Bramley, Leeds.



Private C.J.E. Routledge died of his wounds in a Prisoner of War Camp on 19th May 1915. Claude's father was John Routledge, a Leather Dresser, born 1870, Otley, Yorkshire. His Mother was Kerzia Routledge (nee Finch), born 1872, Colchester, Essex. Claude's parents and siblings lived in Leeds, Yorkshire. The 1901 Census shows us that the then 5 years old Claude was living with his maternal grandparents and uncles: Benjamin Finch, 67, a wood Sawyer, born Ipswich; Mary Ann Finch, 65, born Diss, Norfolk; Richard Finch, 25 a Compositor; and Henry Finch, 24, A Cabinet maker. By 1911 Claude was recorded as an errand boy for Confectioners and was living with his then widowed grandmother, Mary Ann, 75 and his uncle Henry, 34, a Telegraph Wireman for G.E. Railway.

Private **D RUTLEDGE 3384**

1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers

Aged 21

Killed in Action 3rd May 1917

BROWN'S COPSE CEMETERY, ROEUX, II. G. 6. (France)

Son of Joseph and Annie Rutledge, of Hall St., Ballylay, Co. Monaghan.



Private **EDWARD RUTLEDGE 27903**

17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Aged ?

Killed in Action 10th July 1917

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 4 A. (France)



Rifleman **E RUTLEDGE** 9067

1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles
Aged ?
Killed in Action 29th July 1916
VERMELLES BRITISH CEMETERY, III. K. 1. (France)



Rifleman Edward Rutledge was recorded a cook and he lived at 1 Church Avenue, Dublin when he enlisted in the army. His Father, William Edward Rutledge is recorded as a glassblower and his mother as Mary Jane Rutledge and his siblings as Kathleen (1890); Bridget (1895); and Sarah (1904)

Private **ERNEST GORDON RUTLEDGE** 'G/14267'

7th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment
Aged 19
Killed in Action 30th November 1917 (France)
CAMBRAI MEMORIAL, LOUVERVAL, Panel 7.
Son of Alfred R. and Emily J. Rutledge, of The Manse, Stretham, Cambs.



Assistant Forewoman **EDITH H RUTLEDGE** 1585



Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps
Aged 29
Killed in Action 5th March 1919
ETAPLES MILITARY CEMETERY, LXXII. D. 37. (France)
Eldest daughter of George and Elizabeth Rutledge, of Rock Ferry, Cheshire.



Edith was the eldest daughter of George, a licensed victualler, and Elizabeth Rutledge, nee Bloomfield, of Rock Ferry, Cheshire, Wirral. Edith was born in Buxton, Derbyshire in 1889 and baptised on 1st May 1889. Edith had the following siblings: Lilian C. born 1891, George b. 1893, Ethel Mary b. 1894, William Henry, b. 1896, Catherine Maud, b. 1898 and James b. 1903. In 1901, the family ran York Hotel in Victoria Road, New Brighton, Wirral. In 1911, they lived at 379 New Chester Road, Birkenhead, Wirral and Edith was a telephone operator.

Edith joined the QMAAC in WW1 and served in France, where she died of pneumonia on 5th March 1919, at the age of 29. She was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France, Grave Reference: LXXII. D. 37. Despite not dying until 1919, Edith is given a place in the Rutledge Roll of Honour as a heroine of the WW1.

Private **EDGAR WILLIAM RUTLEDGE** '16/1270'

16th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment
Aged ?
Killed in Action 25th January 1916
CITADEL NEW MILITARY CEMETERY, FRICOURT, III. C. 4. (France)



Edgar is the Brother of Jack Dart Rutledge killed 7th November 1914 and Leonard William Rutledge MM.

Private **FRANK RUTLEDGE** L/10429

1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)
Aged 23
Killed in Action 31st October 1914
YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 11 - 13 and 14. (Belgium)
Son of Mrs. A. Rutledge, of 30, New Rd., Brighton, Sussex.



Private **W RUTLEDGE** 2278

5th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
Aged 27
Died of wounds, 24th May 1915
BRANDHOEK MILITARY CEMETERY, I. A. 6. (Belgium)
Son of the late John and Margaret Rutledge, of Morpeth, Northumberland.



"This use of gas for the first time was a horrific new development and caused a great deal of anger in Morpeth. It was seen as yet more evidence of fiendish nature of the Germans. Private William Rutledge, 1/5th (Territorial) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, was a Morpeth man who lost his life as a result of this horrible weapon, on 24th May" -

Corporal **WILLIAM ARTHUR RUTLEDGE** 7372

1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment
Aged 28
Killed in Action, 22nd October 1914
PLOEGSTEERT MEMORIAL, Panel 4. (Belgium)



He was the son of Arthur Edward Rutledge, an engineering pattern maker, born 1860 in Carlisle, Cumberland and his wife Grace Ann Rutledge (nee Perkins, married in the 4th quarter of 1884 in the Lambeth, Surrey district), born 1865 in Plymouth, Devon. William Arthur, a schoolboy, was born 21st September 1886 at 60 York Street, Lambeth Surrey, and his siblings were, Mabel Grace, a schoolgirl, born 1886 in Lambeth, Maud Elizabeth, a schoolgirl, born 1887 and Herbert G., born 1890, the latter two siblings were both born in Battersea, Surrey. In April 1891 the family home was at Ingrave Street, Battersea.

In March 1901 William was employed as an engineering electrician and fitter and was residing in the family home at 43, Ratcliffe Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire together with his father an electrical engineering pattern maker, his mother and siblings, Mabel, a hosiery trade worker, Maud, a hosiery trade warehouse worker, Herbert, Dorothy, born 1892 in Battersea, Reginald, born 1894, Alice May, born 1897 and John Robert, born 1900, the latter three siblings were all born in Loughborough.

Rutledge attested for service with the Leicestershire Regiment on the 20th June 1904 as Private 7372 and was posted to the 1st Battalion. In 1911 he was serving as a Lance Corporal at Fort George, Madras, India. He was recorded as 25 years of age and his place of birth, Battersea, London. On the 25th May 1912 he was appointed to Durham County Constabulary as PC 830, 3rd class constable. In June 1912 he was posted to Bishop Auckland. 1.12.1912 Appointed 2nd class constable. 1st June 1914 Appointed 1st class constable. June 1914 Transferred to Castle Eden Division. 4.8.1914 Recalled to the colours

The War Diary records: 22 Oct-14 - The Battalion had relieved the West Yorkshire Regiment the previous day at the Chemical Factory at Rue du Bois, they held the trenches and were heavily shelled by shrapnel and heavy Howitzers all day, casualties were Lieutenant Prain and Dods killed, Lieutenant Smeathman was wounded and died on the 24th October, eleven Other Ranks were killed and twenty five wounded. William was one of seven Leicestershire men who lost their lives on this day.

Driver **WILLIAM L MARSHALL RUTLEDGE** 107123

'B' Battery, 112th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 29th September 1918
VENDHUILE, UNICORN CEMETERY, III. A. 2. (France)



Son of Margaret Rutledge. (Buried as Marshall and not Rutledge)

Private **W RUTLEDGE** 37218

1st Battalion, Welsh Regiment
Aged 37
Killed in Action, 7th September 1916
SALONIKA (LEMBET ROAD) MILITARY CEMETERY, 365 (Greece)
Husband of L. Campbell (formerly Rutledge), of 124, Walnut St., Hightown, Manchester.



Corporal **WILLIAM BURROWS RUTLEDGE** 251497

19th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry
Aged 28
Killed in Action, 28th September 1918
HOOGE CRATER CEMETERY, XIV. G. 3. (Belgium)
Son of William and Alice Rutledge, of Brentwood, Essex; husband of Gertrude Rutledge, of 8, Queen Ann St., New Bradwell, Bucks.



Private **WILLIAM ROUTLEDGE** 4287

28th Battalion, Australian Infantry (A.I.F.)
Aged 42

Killed in Action, 1st June 1918

FRANVILLERS COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION, I. D. 18. (France)

Son of James and Isabella Routledge, of Eaglesfield, Cumberland, England. Native of Seaton, Cumberland. Resided Kurnalpi, WA and Enlisted 12 January 1916; Occupation prior was a Miner



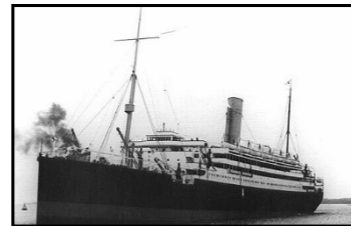
Fireman **WILLIAM ROUTLEDGE**

H.M.S. "Alcantara.", Mercantile Marine Reserve

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 29th February 1916

PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, 20 (United Kingdom)



Alcantara was converted to an Armed Merchant Cruiser in 1915 and was fitted with eight 6 inch guns, two 6 pounders anti-aircraft guns and depth charges. On the 29th of February 1916 while under the command of Captain T.E. Wardle in the Skagerrak she was signalled to intercept an alleged disguised Merchant Ship steaming northwards. At 0845 a ship was subsequently sighted and was identified as the Norwegian Ship Rena, Andes who was on patrol with Alcantara confirmed that the Rena was the suspected ship and ordered Captain Wardle to intercept and search.

Alcantara closed to within 800 yards and a boarding party set out, within minutes the German raider Greif raised the German flag lowered false bulkheads concealing her guns and opened fire. The Alcantara was mortally wounded and soon developed a port list, the Greif was also on fire but was still able to loose torpedoes at Alcantara and Andes, fortunately both missed. At 0915 the order to abandon Alcantara was issued, the list was so great that many of the ship's complement walked down the ship's side. The Cruiser Comus and Destroyer Munster arrived to pick up survivors and at 11.08 the Alcantara sank. By this time the Greif was well ablaze and at 13.00 she also sank losses on the Alcantara were 72 crew, the Greif 280.

Corporal **WILLIAM ROUTLEDGE** 52839

13th Battalion, (Manchester), Durham Light Infantry

Aged 24

Killed in Action, 19th October 1917

TYNE COT MEMORIAL, Panel 128 to 131 and 162 and 162A. (Belgium)

Son of John and Edith Routledge, of 6, Lesmo St., Harpurhey, Manchester. Previously wounded at Gallipoli.



Private **W ROUTLEDGE** 482034

5th Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 3rd June 1916

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 30, 32.(Belgium)



Driver **W ROUTLEDGE** 6778

"V" Battalion, Royal Horse Artillery

Aged 30

Killed in Action, 13th January 1918

TINCOURT NEW BRITISH CEMETERY, IV. E. 25. (France)

Husband of Elizabeth Routledge, of 65, Alexander St., Alexandria, Dumbartonshire.



Sergeant **W ROUTLEDGE** 83900

Royal Engineers

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 23rd May 1919

HARROGATE (HARLOW HILL) CEMETERY, H. 122. (United Kingdom)



Gunner **FREDERICK RUTLEDGE** 147718

3rd Siege Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery

Aged 28

Killed in Action 20th September 1917

EAST LONDON CEMETERY, PLAISTOW, Kerb Wall. 9757. (United Kingdom)

Son of Mrs. Martha Rutledge, of Custom House, London; husband of Beatrice Ellen Rutledge, of 77, Rokeby St., West Ham.



Private **F ROUTLEDGE** 225850

10th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders

Aged ?

Killed in Action 25th October 1917

STRUMA MILITARY CEMETERY, II. F. 1. (Greece)



Private Fred Matthew Armstrong Routledge, 10th (Lovat Scouts) Battalion, Cameron Highlanders. He was killed in action in Salonica on 25th October 1917 and is buried in Struma War Cemetery, Struma, Greece. He fell in the attack on the Bulgarian held villages of Salma and Kispedi where the Battalion had 9 killed and 29 wounded. 10th Cameroons were part of the 82nd Brigade in the 27th Division. He was educated at the Berwickshire High School and is also commemorated on the Memorial Tablet placed in the new Berwickshire High School, Duns.

Lance Corporal **G C RUTLEDGE** '769253'

12th Battalion, Canadian Engineers

Aged 25

Died of pneumonia, 26th February 1919

SHORNCIFFE MILITARY CEMETERY, U. 737. (United Kingdom)

Son of Charles and Margaret L. Rutledge, of 386, Lansdown Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.



Lce.-Cpl. Rutledge.

"Mrs M.L. Rutledge, has received word that her only son, Lce Cpl Grenville C Rutledge died from broncho-pneumonia at shorncliffe, England. He was 25 years of age and prior to nlisting was in the employ of roadways Department, City hall. Lance Corporal Rutledge went overseas with the 124th Pals battalion and served in France with the Quartermasters stores for over two years." - Newspaper Clipping - From the Toronto Star for 3 March 1919.

Private **GEORGE FRANKLIN RUTLEDGE**

COMPANY M, 23rd INFANTRY of the 2nd Army Division

Aged ?

Died of Wounds on 18th July 1918

State Line Cemetery, Hazel Green, Madison County, Alabama, USA.



George served as a Private in COMPANY M, 23rd INFANTRY of the 2nd Army Division which arrived in France September 20th, 1917. On May 31, 1918 the 2nd Division moved into the Chateau Thierry sector about 30 miles from Paris and on June 1st met a strong enemy attack and slowly advanced into Belleau Woods. During these hostilities George was wounded on June 17, 1918 suffering a shrapnel wound to the upper left arm. After many grueling hours he finally arrived around 12 noon at Evacuation Hospital #7 which was not yet fully operational. It was located in an old French mansion - Chateau Montanglaust in Coulommiers. Unable to be evacuated to Paris due to the severity of his wounds he would languish on the Chateau's lawns until he could be treated in one of the surgical tents. Later that night at 9:30 PM surgery was performed to "amputate" the upper third of his arm, a procedure called debridement. He died at 10:45 AM the following day, June 18, 1918 due to the complications of gas bacillus (a bacterial species that causes gas gangrene). The infection had extended into the muscles of his left shoulder. (Shrapnel wounds were often the result of artillery shells exploding in agricultural fields that had been heavily fertilized with manure.)

George Franklin Rutledge was born 3 FEB 1891 in Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tennessee. His parents were William Lee C "Billy" Rutledge (1861-1929) and Donie Finetti Brown (1871-1950). He was not married. Originally buried in the American Cemetery in Mouroux Seine-et-Marne, France later reinterred at State Line Cemetery, Hazel Green, Madison County, Alabama, USA.

Private **G W RUTLEDGE** 21393

13th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

Aged ?

Killed in Action 14th July 1916 (France)

BRONFAY FARM MILITARY CEMETERY, BRAY-SUR-SOMME, II. A. 21.



Sometime after the battle of Bazentin Le Grand the roll call was made by the First Battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers to find who had and had not made it through the days fighting. It was eventually found that they had one officer and twenty three other ranks killed, six officers and a hundred and forty eight other ranks wounded, and a further forty men were missing. Mortally wounded in the fighting: 21393 Private George William Rutledge.

Born at Huddersfield, West Yorkshire during 1879, George had been married in Scarborough during 1904 and had been the husband of Frances Rutledge [formally Appleby] and the father of six children, Jane Elizabeth [born Scarborough 1906], Frances [1909], William E. [1912], Charlotte, Annie, and Alice [1915], who were living at No 100 Longwestgate in July 1916.

George had already been a veteran of the Boer War of 1899-1902 at the beginning of the Great War, and had been serving his time as a Reservist until his recall to the colours [at Scarborough] upon the general mobilisation of the Army in August 1914, joining the 1st Battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers at Portsmouth, where the Battalion had been mobilising preparatory to joining the British Expeditionary Force that was about to set sail for France..

Eventually landing at Le Havre on the fourteenth of August 1914, George had served in all the major actions of the opening rounds of the war that had begun with the Battle of Mons on August 22nd 1914. George Rutledge had indeed been a fortunate soldier to have survived until 1916.

George's name had appeared in the 'Scarboro Casualties' column of 'The Scarborough Mercury' of Friday the 18th of August, he had, however, been mentioned a little more extensively in 'The Hull Daily Mail' of Monday August 14th in the newspapers 'Roll of Honour' section: *'Private G.W. Rutledge, Northumberland Fusiliers, whose wife and seven children reside at 100, Longwestgate Scarborough was killed in action on July 14TH. He was 36 years of age, and served in the Boer War'*

In the above article it is stated that George had been killed in action, i.e. killed outright. However, the volume of 'Soldiers Died in the Great War' dealing with the casualties of the Northumberland Fusiliers [Part 10] states that he had 'died of wounds', in which case he may have been evacuated from the battlefield to a Dressing Station situated at Bronfay Farm, which had been near the village of Bray-sur-Somme, eight kilometres south east of Albert, where he had succumbed to his wounds some hours later, and had eventually been buried in the burial ground attached to the Dressing Station, which is now known as Bronfay Farm Military Cemetery where his grave can be found in Plot 2, Row A, Grave 21.

Frances Rutledge had never remarried in the years following her husbands death and had lived with her children in Longwestgate until the 1930s, when she had moved into the brand new East Mount Flats, living at number 9 with daughters Annie and Alice, whilst son George William had been living, during 1934, next door at number 10, with sister and brother in law George and Charlotte Appleby.

By the end of the Second World War, however, Frances Rutledge had left the old town to live in the burgeoning Barrowcliff Housing Estate, with daughter Charlotte, who by this time had married Harry Cammish- Rowntree and had lived at No 27 St Leonard's Crescent, where Frances Rutledge had lived for the rest of her days, passing away in the house on Friday the 26th of August 1949 at the relatively young age of 64 years following; 'A long illness patiently borne'

The remains of Frances Rutledge had been interred in Section V, Row 17, Grave 13 of Scarborough's Manor Road Cemetery during the afternoon of Monday the 29th of August 1949. A headstone marks her final resting place and has inscribed upon it her name, and that of her husband, along with a poignant epitaph: 'Her life is a beautiful memory, her absence a silent grief. Reunited'.

Private First Class **GEORGE RUTLEDGE**

128th Infantry Regiment, 32nd Division

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 23rd February 1918

OISE-AISNE AMERICAN CEMETERY, Plot B Row 29 Grave 5 (Seringes-et- Nesles, France)

Enlisted in Wisconsin



Private **GEORGE RUTLEDGE** 10965

2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment

Aged 40

Killed in Action 3rd October 1915 (France)

LOOS MEMORIAL, Panel 49 and 50.

Son of James Rutledge, of 12, Hill Field, Congleton, Cheshire.



Trooper **THOMAS KIRKBRIDE RUTLEDGE** 230093

"C" Sqdn. 1st/1st, Dorset Yeomanry (Queen's Own)

Aged 25

Killed in Action, 9th September 1918

JERUSALEM WAR CEMETERY, N. 89. (Israel and Palestine (including Gaza))

Son of William James and Jane Rutledge, of Hollin Tree, Ingleton, Yorks.



Son of William James Rutledge of Hollin Tree, Ingleton, Co York, by his wife Jane, daughter of Thomas Kirkbride. Thomas was the brother of Herbert Douglas Rutledge (see page 13). Thomas was born near Barnard Castle, County Durham, 28th December 1892 and educated in Ingleton. He joined the Dorset Yeomanry, 1st April 1913 and volunteered for foreign services in September 1914. He proceeded to Egypt in April 1915. He was attached to the 2nd Mounted Brigade of the 2nd Mounted Division in October 1914 where he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli. He had landed at Suvla Bay 18th August 1915, was wounded on the 9th September and then invalided to Cairo.

In the following November Thomas took an active part in the Western Egyptian Campaign against the Senussi. In February 1917 Thomas volunteered for duty with the Mounted Military Police and was subsequently stationed on the Suez Canal until the following February, when he re-joined the Dorset Yeomanry at Gaza. Thomas was killed in action near Ghoranyeh on 9th June 1918, when he, with three others, charged the enemy machine guns to save the squadron.

Trooper **THOMAS RICHARD RUTLEDGE** 1345

5th Australian Light Horse

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 19th April 1918

JERUSALEM MEMORIAL, Panel 59. (Israel and Palestine (including Gaza))

Son of Francis Henry RUTLEDGE



Captain **VICTOR JOHN RUTLEDGE**

Royal Army Medical Corps

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 3rd November 1916

SUEZ WAR MEMORIAL CEMETERY, D. 70. (Egypt)

Husband of G. M. Rutledge, of "Ashlands," Glan Conway, Denbighshire.



Private **WILLIAM RUTLEDGE** L/7753

1st Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)

Aged 29

Killed in Action, 26th October 1914

LE TOURET MEMORIAL, Panel 30 and 31. (France)

Son of Frank and Jane Rutledge; husband of Lilian Alice Knight (formerly Rutledge), of 69, Benares Rd, Plumstead, London.



Private **WILLIAM RUTLEDGE** 427100

58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

Aged 26

Killed in Action, 20th September 1916

VIMY MEMORIAL, (France)

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Rutledge, of Lynwood, Gilsland, Cumberland, England; husband of Jessie Rutledge, of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan.



Rifleman **WILLIAM RUTLEDGE** 57889

2nd/7th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own)

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 27th March 1918

ARRAS MEMORIAL, Bay 4. (France)



Private **THOMAS ROUTLEDGE** 19830

9th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment (formerly 10252 Northumberland Fusiliers)
Aged 33
Killed in Action, 24th April 1916
LONDON CEMETERY AND EXTENSION, LONGUEVAL, 1.K.12. (France)
Born Barrington (Bedlington), Enlisted Bedlington



Thomas Robinson Routledge was born about 1883 at Barrington (some records show Cowpen) near Bedlington, Northumberland. His parents were Robert Routledge and Elizabeth Ann Robinson who married in 1893, registered at Morpeth. By 1891 his father Robert, a coal miner hewer, was widowed. His family was living with his brother at Sleekburn Colliery with two daughters but Thomas is not shown in the census at that time for some reason.

The 1901 census however, shows Thomas living at Routledge Buildings, Bedlington with his family where he was 17 years old and working in the coal mines as a hewer. His father Robert is still a widower age 43. In the house were Mary A, aged 16, and Lizzie J aged 15. This record shows Thomas born at Cowpen, not Barrington. However, Barrington is recorded on the Military records. In 1911, Thomas was a border at 13, Milbank Terrace, Bedlington in the house of Margaret Ann Robinson who would probably be a relative of his late mother. All indications are that Thomas was single; his effects on his death went to his father Robert.

Thomas enlisted at Bedlington while living at 13 Milbank Terrance, Bedlington and went to France on 26th August 1915. The military records show Thomas was formally with the Northumberland Fusiliers with the service number 10252.

Private **THOMAS ROUTLEDGE** 23639

2nd Battalion, Border Regiment
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 6th September 1916
THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 6 A and 7 C. (France)



Private **THOMAS ROUTLEDGE** 12798

9th (Northumberland Hussars) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
Aged 25
Killed in Action, 12th April 1918
PLOGSTEERT MEMORIAL, Panel 2. (Belgium)
Son of Robert and Frances Routledge, of 122, Rosalind St., Hirst, Ashington, Northumberland.



Private **THOMAS ROUTLEDGE** 38164

22nd (Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
Aged 26
Killed in Action, 3rd February 1917
BAILLEUL COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION, NORD, III. A. 75.(France)
Son of William and Rosina Rutledge, of 6, Silvertown Terrace, Rothbury, Northumberland. Native of Newcastle-on-Tyne.



Rifleman **T ROUTLEDGE** 5376

15TH Reserve Battalion, Kings Royal Rifle Corps
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 28th March 1918
BRISTOL (ARNOS VALE) ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY, Screen Wall. Inner Circle. 1A. C. (UK)
(Served as RILEY).



Private **THOMAS CHRISTOPHER ROUTLEDGE** 4099

8th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
Aged 22
Killed in Action, 26th September 1916
THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 10 B 11 B and 12 B. (France)
Son of James and Mary Jane Routledge, of 41, Brunel St., Bensham, Gateshead-on-Tyne.



Engineer Lieutenant Commander **GEORGE ROBERT ROUTLEDGE**

H.M.S. "Laurentic.", Royal Naval Reserve
Aged ?
Killed in Action 25th January 1917
PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, 23 (United Kingdom)
Son of Charles and Annie Rutledge, of New Zealand; husband of Alice E. Rutledge, of New Zealand.



George Robert Rutledge Joined Royal Naval Reserve at outbreak of war as Lieutenant and posted to HMS Teutonic which was the first ship to be converted to a AMC. By 1917 George was serving on-board H.M.S. "Laurentic.". He was killed when storm-force winds and snow, forced HMS Laurentic to strike two mines, laid by U-80, off Lough Swilly, Donegal, Ireland, on 25 January 1917., sinking within an hour. Officially, 121 of the 475 men on board survived. Many died from exposure in the lifeboats.

Private **HAROLD ROUTLEDGE** 300076

1st/8th Battalion, Manchester Regiment
Aged 23
Killed in Action 22nd December 1917
BETHUNE TOWN CEMETERY, VI. H. 61. (France)
Son of John and Edith Routledge, of 6, Lesmo St., Church St., Harpurhey, Manchester.



Private **HENRY ROUTLEDGE** 13402

15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry
Aged ?
Killed in Action 1st July 1916
THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 14 A and 15 C. (France)



"We have had our share of it these last five weeks. We have only been out of the trenches about five days in that time, and those five days we were standing-to nearly all the time. I have been very lucky. I was sitting in the trench eating a biscuit when a shell came and nearly buried me and my mate in dirt. We are in the ramparts now, standing in reserve. We have to go out at nights, as soon as it is dark, and dig till just before daybreak. Last night we went within fifty yards of the German trenches. The war might end soon. The enemy has not men in the trenches to carry it on; but, mind, he has good artillery. The other day our men took some trenches. The Germans in it were just "kids," about 15, and old men."

13402 Private Harry Routledge of the 10th (Service) Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry was writing to his parents, who lived at Vicarage Road in West Cornforth, and his letter was published in The Newcastle Evening Chronicle on 23 August 1915.. He had arrived at Boulogne on 21 May and was later wounded. On his recovery he was drafted back to the front and posted to the 15th Battalion. Harry Routledge was killed at the Battle of Albert on 1 July 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. The photograph, from the Royal Engineers Collection held at the Imperial War Museum, shows the rampart near the Lille Gate at Ypres during the summer of 1915.

Private **H ROUTLEDGE** S/11300

2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders
Aged ?
Killed in Action 3rd September 1918
AUBIGNY COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION, IV. E. 36. (France)



Private **HARRY ROUTLEDGE**

18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 4th October 1918
Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Plot G Row 39 Grave 39 (France)
Enlisted in Kentucky



Private **HARRY ROUTLEDGE** 12282

13th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment
Aged ?
Killed in Action 23rd November 1917
CAMBRAI MEMORIAL, LOUVERVAL, Panel 5. (France)
Born Belfast, Enlisted Leeds, Resided Rothwell, Leeds



Private **HARRY ALBERT RUTLEDGE** 6524

1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment
Aged 30
Killed in Action 25th October 1914
LE TOURET MEMORIAL, Panel 8. (France)
Son of Joseph Rutledge, late of Boreham, Essex; husband of Rosie Bareham (formerly Rutledge), of 25, Barrington Rd., Colchester.



Private **HENRY ALFRED ROUTLEDGE** 38919

2nd/5th battalion, Manchester Regiment
Aged 20
Killed in Action 21st March 1918
POZIERES MEMORIAL, Panel 64 to 67. (France)
Son of Alfred and Mary Alice Routledge, of 251, Oldham Rd, Longsight, Oldham.



Corporal **HENRY RUTLEDGE**

128th Infantry Regiment, 32nd Division
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 3rd November 1918
St. Mihiel American Cemetery, Plot B Row 20 Grave 11 (Thiaucourt, France)
Enlisted in Wisconsin



Private **HERBERT DOUGLAS ROUTLEDGE** 'P/8758'

Military Police Corps
Aged 31
Killed in Action 2nd January 1919
INGLETON CEMETERY, B. 7 (North-West part.). (United Kingdom)
Son of William James Routledge and Jane Routledge, of Hollin Tree, Ingleton.



Herbert Douglas Routledge, born 23 August 1887, was the son of William James and Jane Routledge, née Kirkbride and brother of Trumpeter Thomas Kirkbride Routledge (230093 page 28). Their father was born at Bewcastle and mother at Newton Reigny, Cumberland. The 1891 census of Newton, Cumberland shows: Herbert D. Routledge, aged 3 years, born Penrith, Cumberland and his mother Jane and her children were visiting her mother, Helen, and stepfather John Mattinson.

The 1901 Lazonby, Cumberland Census shows: Herbert D. Routledge, now aged 13 years, born Penrith, Cumberland, grandson of Catherine Routledge, widow. By 1911 census of Ingleton, Yorkshire it shows: Herbert Routledge, aged 23 years, born Penrith, Cumberland and son of William James and Jane Routledge.

Herbert was married to Lilian Tomlinson in 1911 and was the brother-in-law of Private Cyril Tomlinson (1690) The British Army Pension Record for Herbert Douglas Routledge exists .

Before the war Herbert was employed as a Clerk by the Midland Railway Company and enlisted to the West Riding Regiment (33rd Foot) in 1903 and served the colours for three years before joining the Reserve. At the outbreak of war Herbert was called back up, but was initially rejected as medically unfit. He subsequently re-enlisted in the West Yorkshire Regiment and then served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from April 1915. Herbert was gassed near Ypres in Dec 1916, and invalided to England. He was transferred to the Military Police on Homes service and died at Ilkley 2 January 1919, from phthisis resulting from the gas poisoning received while on active service.

flight in which he was working, and also as a close friend of his, as I too belong to the 28th Canadians and was with both Wilf and Stan in France. I was in the scout section and Stan and I used to sleep together there and I must say I have never met a finer boy in my life. I thought as much of him as a brother and he was generally liked immensely and by all who knew him.

We buried him today in a nice quiet spot near Grantham, Lincolnshire, a place called Harlaxton. Immediately after the accident I wired Wilf and he came up and we did everything possible. One thing I can assure you, that Stanley did not suffer one minute, which is God's blessing since it was willed that he had to go.

I have just come back from the station after seeing Wilf away. It was a sad time for him as it will be for you and I extend my very deepest sympathy to you all.

In regard to Stanley's work here, it was of the highest quality and he was a very brilliant pilot, and the unfortunate accident was and is quite likely to happen to any of us. He struck a tree landing, not a very big one, but the machine that we both fly is a very heavy one which made it so much the worse.

Stanley died serving his country to his utmost; that is all we can do in these terrible times. It may be some consolation to you to know that he is at rest in England, instead of being in France, perhaps in an unknown grave. He had his photo taken a short time ago, which I trust you will receive shortly now; it is a very good one (above)

Now I must convey the deep sympathies of the squadron. Canada has lost one of its very best men in Stan. If there is any question you would like to ask or anything I can possibly do, please let me know. Yours in deepest sympathy Lieutenant A.H. Beach 44 Squadron R.F.C"

A letter has been received from Stanley's brother, Wilfred, describing the manner of his death and another from Lieutenant E Burney, of the Royal Flying Corps, offering condolences. Wilfred states that the death was caused by the petrol tank sliding from its position and striking Stanley in the crash. His pupil escaped with a few bruises. He added that accidents of this kind were not unusual, but were not in the most instances serious or fatal.



Gunner **STEPHEN WILLIAM ROUTLEDGE** 127931

Small Arms Ammunition Sect. 14th Div. Royal Field Artillery
Aged 19
Died of Heat Stroke, 13th July 1917
BAGHDAD (NORTH GATE) WAR CEMETERY, IV. L. 11. (Iraq)
Son of Stephen and Emma Routledge, of 14, Rothsay St., Monkwearmouth, Sunderland.



(First Cousin, three times removed of Chairman of Routledge Clan Society who had no idea until this record was compiled)

Private **STEPHEN F. RUTLEDGE**

101st Infantry Regiment, 26th Division
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 23rd October 1918
Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Plot A Row 41 Grave 15 (France)



Enlisted in Massachusetts. Boston Evening Globe, 5th December 1918 - Memorial services were conducted in St Mary's Church of the Assumption yesterday for Private Stephen F. Rutledge of the 191st Machine Gun Company, who was killed In action Ort 23. The flag on the Town Hall was lowered to half-staff in memory of Private Rutledge yesterday

Private **THOMAS ROUTLEDGE** 32386

46th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps
Aged ?
Killed in Actions, 8th January 1917
CONTALMAISON CHATEAU CEMETERY, I. A. 33. (France)



Private **ROGER ROUTLEDGE** 4560

8th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
Aged 23

Killed in Action, 19th August 1915
HELLES MEMORIA, Panel 34 to 36. (Turkey, including Greece)
Son of William Routledge, of 55, Front Row, Bebside, Northumberland.



Private **REGINALD STANLEY RUTLEDGE** 8839

1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment
Aged 19

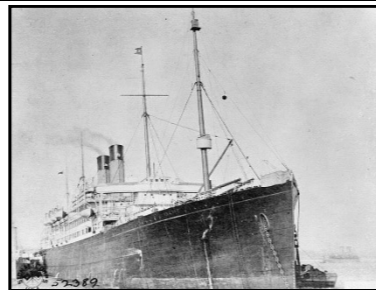
Killed in Action, 20th May 1915
GREENWICH CEMETERY, Screen Wall. 1 "C." B. 1139. (United Kingdom)
Son of William Burrows Rutledge and Alice Rutledge, of 16, Chase Rd., Brentwood, Essex.



Fireman **SAMUEL ROUTLEDGE**

S.S. "Celtic" (Liverpool), Mercantile Marine
Aged 27

Killed in Action, 31st March 1918
BELFAST CITY CEMETERY, P. 191. (United Kingdom)
Husband of Margaret Ann Routledge (formerly Redmond, nee Wing), of 60, Cavendish Rd., Liverpool. Born at Liverpool.



In 1917, Celtic struck a mine off the Isle of Man. Seventeen people on board were killed, but the Celtic survived. A number of passengers were rescued by the London and North Western Railway ship Slieve Bawn. Celtic was towed to Peel Bay and repaired in Belfast. In March 1918, U-Boat UB-77 torpedoed Celtic in the Irish Sea. Six people on board were killed, but again Celtic remained afloat. Eventually the damaged vessel was towed to Liverpool and repaired again.

Lieutenant **STANLEY ARTHUR RUTLEDGE**

28th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Royal Flying Corps)
Aged 27

Killed in Action, 16th November 1917
HARLAXTON (SS. MARY AND PETER) CHURCHYARD, North of Chancel. (United Kingdom)
Son of Edward S. and Anna J. Rutledge, of 330, North John St., Fort William, Ontario.



Stanley Arthur Rutledge, born in the City of Fort William in 1889, is the author of the book "Pen Pictures from the Trenches". Stanley would unfortunately never see his letters become published and shared with others, as he suffered a fatal injury while overseas during the Great War on November 16, 1917.

Growing up in Fort William, Stanley was the son of former mayor Edward S. Rutledge. Shortly after his completion of high school and employment in both the banking and publishing industries, he decided that a career in law would be his chosen profession. In 1915, as his schooling neared completion, Stanley enlisted in the war effort as a Private with the 4th University Company out of Montreal.

After signing up in September of 1915 and receiving training, he crossed the Atlantic Ocean to arrive in England for further training. In March of 1916, Stanley was sent to the trenches in Ypres. Some months later he transferred to the 28th Battalion in order to join his brother Wilfred, who was already on the front lines. Just short of a year of his time with the 28th Battalion was spent as a sniper and during this time he began describing his experiences and thoughts from the front in his letters home.

It was after life in the trenches and in military school in England that Stanley earned the rank of Lieutenant and joined the Royal Flying Corps as a qualified pilot. It was while the Stanley was providing instruction in Grantham, England that he suffered a fatal aircraft accident.

It was Stanley's parents who had his letters printed in book format to share with others. The material is divided into two parts and offers readers a glimpse into life during the Great War. The following was published in a local paper which explains the circumstances of his death:

LOCAL CASUALTIES – Stanley Rutledge; Mr and Mrs E.S Rutledge have received the following letter from a friend and fellow officer of their son Lieutenant Stanley Rutledge, who was accidentally killed while in training as an aviator of the Royal Flying Corps, in England during November.

"Dear Mr and Mrs Rutledge; Just a few lines of condolence in the loss of your son, Stanley, as the officer commanding of the

Lieutenant **HARRY FOSTER RUTLEDGE**

7th Brigade, Australian Field Artillery
Aged 26

Killed in Action 9th October 1917
DOCHY FARM NEW BRITISH CEMETERY, VIII. D. 2. (Belgium)
Son of William Forster Rutledge and Jean Ruth, his wife, of "Gidleigh," Bungendore, NSW



Harry Rutledge was born on 11 March 1891 to William Forster Rutledge and his wife Jane Ruth, née Morphy. The Rutledges were a prominent grazing family from Bungendore in New South Wales, and Harry's grandfather had been one of the first settlers in the district.

Popularly known as "Pat", Harry Rutledge was educated at the King's School, Goulburn, and the King's School, Parramatta, where he was the recipient of a scholarship in 1909. He was a fine athlete, excelling in shooting, cricket, and football.

After finishing school, Rutledge went Jackarooing in Queensland. He returned to manage the family property, "Gidleigh", not long after war had been declared, when his older brother, Tom, enlisted with the 7th Light Horse Regiment. Harry was also eager to enlist, but was delayed until January 1916 while he recovered from a farm accident: a gun had discharged in his hand, and he lost a finger as a result.

After enlisting, Harry Rutledge was attached to the 28th Battery, 7th Field Artillery Brigade. He embarked for active service overseas in May 1916, rising from corporal to second lieutenant in August. His unit travelled to England before proceeding to France, arriving early in 1917.

Harry was promoted to Lieutenant in March 1917. On 9 October 1917 the 7th Field Artillery Brigade was supporting the Australian 2nd Division's attack near the small Belgian village of Passchendaele. It was part of the main British offensive in Belgium that year, known as the Third Battle of Ypres. That morning Harry was acting as the forward observing officer for his brigade's 107th Howitzer Battery when he was hit by a shell and died instantly. Major Marfell, the officer commanding the 107th Howitzer Battery, said: "He was a fine soldier and when he went the battery suffered a serious loss. I miss him personally very much as he was my right hand man and a solid friend." Marfell reported that Rutledge was buried "near a place called Tyne cottage by the Battery telephonists". He now has a grave at Dochy Farm New British Cemetery in Belgium. He was 26 years old.

Harry's family continued to serve during the war. Tom Rutledge was Mentioned in Despatches while serving in France with the 2nd Pioneer Battalion, and from April 1918 he commanded the 4th Pioneer Battalion and was confirmed as lieutenant-colonel about a month before the war ended. Harry Rutledge's aunt Alice Chisholm was made a dame for her war work: from 1916 she established canteens throughout Egypt and Sinai-Palestine that nurtured and fed hundreds of thousands of men of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

After the war the Rutledge family had a stained-glass window installed in St Philip's Anglican Church in Bungendore in honour of their beloved Pat. They also planted an avenue of chestnut trees as a memorial to the 14 men from "Gidleigh" station who had enlisted.

Private **HENRY RUTTER ROUTLEDGE** 20/644

20th (Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
Aged 34

Killed in Action 1st July 1916
THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 10 B 11 B and 12 B. (France)
Son of Catherine Routledge, of 2, Miners Homes, Bedlington Colliery, Northumberland, and the late Harry Routledge.



Private **H E ROUTLEDGE**

24th battalion, Canadian Infantry
Aged ?

Killed in Action 13th July 1916
BOULOGNE EASTERN CEMETERY, VIII. D. 111. (France)



Private Harold Easton Clucas Routledge was born in Ramsey but emigrated to Canada and later enlisted with the 24th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Brother of Philip Routledge of Canada, he is buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Private **ISSAC ALEXANDER ROUTLEDGE** 14677

'C' Company, 6th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment
Aged 21

Killed in Action 25th June 1918 (France)
PERNES BRITISH CEMETERY, V. C. 31.

Son of William and Elizabeth Routledge, of Blackhill, Co. Durham.



Trooper **JACK RUTLEDGE**

Australian Infantry Base Depot
Aged ?

Killed in Action 25 December 1915

SYDNEY (WAVERLEY) GENERAL CEMETERY, C.E. 14. 6630. (GRM/2*) (Australia)



Private **JAMES ROUTLEDGE** 38730

4th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment
Aged ?

Killed in Action 12th June 1918
SOISSONS MEMORIAL, (France)

Husband of M. A. Routledge, of 3, Scotland Hall Rd., Briscoe Lane. Newton Heath,
Manchester. —Enlisted Manchester, Resided Moston



Sapper **JAMES ROUTLEDGE** 224229

Royal Field Artillery, Royal Engineers
Aged ?

Killed in Action 6th November 1918

CAMBRAI EAST MILITARY CEMETERY, II. A. 27. (France)
Born Bewcastle, enlisted Brampton, resident Roadhead



Private **JOHN ROUTLEDGE** 4956

'D' Company, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry
Aged 40

Killed in Action 26th February 1916 (Egypt)

ALEXANDRIA (CHATBY) MILITARY AND WAR MEMORIAL CEMETERY, H. 161.
Son of Thomas and Jane Routledge, of Arlecdon, Carnforth, Lancs.



Second Lieutenant **JOHN ROUTLEDGE**

1st Battalion, Kings Own Scottish Borderers
Aged 21

Killed in Action 16th April 1917 (France)
ARRAS MEMORIAL, Bay 6.

Son of Richard and Jane Routledge of Galeaberry House, Irthington, Brampton, Cumberland



Second Lieutenant John Routledge, 1st Battalion, Kings Own Scottish Borderers, was killed in action in France on 16th April 1917, aged 21, during the Battle of Arras. He was the son of Richard and Jane Routledge of Galeaberry House, Irthington, Brampton, Cumberland and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Arras, France.

At dawn A, D Coys moved forward and held the new line. All work during the day was ordered to widening fire-stepping and improving the trench in the Monchy sector. At night one Company of the R. Irish Fusiliers was placed at the disposal of the Commanding officer to dig the gap between A and D Companies thereby making a continuous line. The party moved forward at 8 pm under the order of Capt. Scott-Moncreiff. Under continuous artillery and machine gun fire. 1 Officer (slt J. Routledge) and 4 other ranks killed and 4 more wounded. All four killed are without a gravestone.

Private **ROBERT ROUTLEDGE** 715500

Royal Canadian Regiment

Aged 16

Killed in Action, 19th November 1917

NINE ELMS BRITISH CEMETERY, IX. F. 3. (Belgium)

Son of Harry Routledge, of Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A.



Robert's occupation prior to military service recorded as that of a farmer, and left behind him little information about his early years in the Dominion of Newfoundland, except that his father – and uncle – may have been farmers at the east end of the capital city. Robert, in the company of his parents, older brother William and perhaps a younger Peter, travelled to the Canadian province of Nova Scotia at some time before the birth of the youngest of the four brothers, Angus, in 1905, in the Cape Breton industrial city of Sydney where the father of the family, Harry, also found as Henry, had by then acquired a job as a crane operator. By the time an underage Robert was to enlist the family had lost its mother although the details of her death appear not to be available and at least Harry Rutledge and his son Robert were by that time living with a Mrs. Kate (Frank) Stapleton of 32, Charlotte Road, in the city of Sydney.

His father had undergone enlistment on December 9, also in Sydney. An observer would think that each was aware of the other's undertakings and, given that Harry Routledge was taken on strength by the same 106th Battalion, this was likely so. However, while Private Harry was to name his next-of-kin as his youngest son, Angus, Robert submitted the name of Mrs. Frank Stapleton whom he classifies as friend. (Harry Routledge survived the Great War and went to reside with his mother, Margaret, in the United States of America, at 292, St. George Avenue, in Newark, New Jersey)

Reported as occurring on November 19 – although perhaps as early as the day before Robert had incurred a wound: either a bullet or a shard of shrapnel had penetrated his abdomen. He was evacuated from the field and after preliminary treatment had been evacuated the fifteen or so kilometres to the 44th Casualty Clearing Station in the north-west periphery of the town of Poperinghe. Robert was reported by the officer commanding the 44th Casualty Clearing Station as having died of wounds on Monday, November 19, 1917.

The son of Harry Routledge (also Rutledge), former crane-operator and fireman*, and of Bertha Routledge, (née Murrin and deceased by the time of her son's enlistment), of St. John's, Newfoundland, before Whitney Pier, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, he was also brother to William, Peter and to Angus his address: Esplanade Street, Sydney.

Private **ROBERT RUTLEDGE** 11/87

11th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment
Aged ?

Killed in Action, 7th March 1918

ARRAS MEMORIAL, Bay 4 and 5. (France)



Born in July 1887, Robert was the second of four children and eldest son of William and Elizabeth Rutledge of 12 Arthur Avenue, Central Street, Hull. William Rutledge died when the children were very young and they were raised by their mother. An Oil Miller's Labourer by trade he enlisted at Hull City Hall on Monday 7th September 1914 joining the 11th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, 'The Tradesmen', 2nd Hull Pals. His rap sheet suggests a man ill-suited to military discipline. He was charged with being late or overstaying passes on a great many occasions during training, and over the course of 1915 worked the pen pushers very hard indeed. A veteran of Egypt, the Somme and Oppy Wood Robert's lack of discipline got the better of him one last time. On 1st January 1918 he was found Not Guilty of theft but Guilty of handling stolen property and was sentenced to six months imprisonment and ordered to reimburse the cost of the theft. Ironically, had the army not overturned his sentence he would have survived. Instead they freed him and packed him off into the maelstrom of the German Spring Offensive. He never returned. Listed as missing on 27th March 1918 Robert's body was never recovered and his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial; he was 38 years old. On 27th July 1919, his mother wrote to the Army:

"Dear Sir, Please can you give me any information about my son Pte Robert Rutledge No.87 11th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment. He was reported missing on the 27th March 1918 and I have not heard anything about him since. Hoping you will try and let me know something soon as I have had one son killed on 13th November 1916 and I am nervously waiting hoping you will oblige me."

Private **R ROUTLEDGE** 202873

8th Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)
Aged ?

Killed in Action, 13th October 1917

DOZINGHEM MILITARY CEMETERY, IX. F. 24. (Belgium)



Lieutenant Colonel PHILIP CHARLES LYTTON ROUTLEDGE



Mentioned in Despatches

2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment,

Aged 41

Killed in Action 17th May 1915

LE TOURET MEMORIAL, Panel 21 and 22. (France)

Son of the late Edmund Routledge, J.P., London Publisher.



Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Charles Lytton Routledge, 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, Forth son of the late Edmund Routledge, Esq, J.P. Alderman of the I.C.C, London Publisher, and of Mrs Edmund Routledge of Coombe Lodge, Wimbledon, was born at 49, Clanricarde gardens, Hyde Park, London on 31st December 1873; he was a grandson of the late George Routledge, Esq., J.P. I.I.D, founder of the London publishing firm of George Routledge and Sons. He was educated at Harrow, and was gazetted to the South Staffordshire Regiment for the Militia in July 1895, becoming Lieutenant in March 1898, Captain in September 1901 and Major in January 1913. He was a member of the junior Army and Navy Club.

He served with his regiment in India and after the South African War was stationed in South Africa. Returning to England in February 1911, with his battalion, he was stationed at Lichfield till the summer of 1913 and then went to Aldershot, proceeding to France early in August, 1914, with the British Expeditionary Force.

For his services in the War Philip was twice mentioned in Sir John French's Despatches, viz that of the 14th January and that of the 31st May 1915, and was given the brevet rank of Lieutenant –Colonel on the 18th February 1915. He was killed while leading his Battalion in an attack on the 17th May 1915.

Private RAMSAY ROUTLEDGE 23/1566

20th (Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

Aged 21

Killed in Action, 1st July 1916

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 10 B 11 B and 12 B. (France)

Son of Ellen Vickers Routledge, of 23, Front St., Bebside, Northumberland, and the late John Thomas Routledge.



The Somme –Attack on La Boisselle—Private Ramsay ROUTLEDGE and the Tyneside Scottish were assigned Objective 9, an attack on the village of La Boisselle. The village was of huge strategic importance as it would open up the road to Bapaume. This would allow the Allies to attack Poziers, the next town further up the road then from there, Thiepval. The Germans held the best positions overlooking the two valleys – one to the left hand side of Lochnagar Crater- this was nicknamed 'Sausage Valley' by the British as it usually had an airship above it on reconnaissance. The other valley, on the other side of the road, was nicknamed 'Mash Valley'. This was the largest piece of No Man's Land on the whole Somme battlefield (700m wide) Rather than try a head on attack at the village of La Boisselle the Allies decide to attack either side. As part of this offensive they set off two huge mines, one near the road at the side of the village (18,000kgs) and one at Lochnagar, the biggest set off that day at 28,000kgs. The shelling stopped and the mines were blown at 7.28am. At 7.30am the soldiers went over the top. The debris from the Lochnagar mine rose over twice the height of the Eiffel Tower. Limbs were broken 250m away with the shock waves. The debris came down in seconds – so the extra time allowed for the debris to settle, actually gave the Germans more time to prepare The Allied troops advanced down the Tara and Usna hills opposite La Boisselle and Lochnagar. The German machine gunners took up their positions in their trenches and redoubts and waited. Once the Allies were far enough down the hillside to prevent a retreat, the guns opened fire. The machine guns ran along the lines and the advancing soldiers fell row by row.

The attack on Mash Valley was led by the Northumberland Fusiliers Tyneside Scottish 20th and 23rd battalions with the Tyneside Irish 25th in support. Ramsay and the troops to have any chance of crossing this expanse, they were dependent on the artillery barrage having destroyed the German frontline. In addition to the artillery barrage, the Y Sap mine (18,000kg) was also planted alongside the village of La Boisselle. As the Germans were aware of this mine, they had retreated reducing its impact. Although the seven day barrage had obliterated the village, the deep defences of the Germans meant that the front line soldiers were able to man what was left of their trenches and mount a remarkable defence. The geography of Mash Valley meant that the British troops had first to advance downhill (in full sight of the Germans) then across a short flat and then uphill. The Germans held the high ground and could see the British troops at all time. The Germans allowed the British to advance across the valley until they reached a point of no return, maximising the number of soldiers in Mash Valley. The German machine guns opened fire and annihilated the advancing troops, followed by snipers picking off anyone left moving in No Man's Land.

For all the brave efforts of the Northumberland Fusiliers at Mash Valley there was no gain by the end of the day. The battalions in Mash Valley suffered the following casualties: 20th Bn. –590 men, 23rd Bn. – 684 men and the 25th Bn. - 509 men. Ramsay was one of these soldiers. Eighty-five per cent of the soldiers who died on this battlefield, have no known grave.

Gunner JOHN ROUTLEDGE 72596

77th Artillery, Royal Field Artillery

Aged ?

Killed in Action 2nd October 1918

DELHI MEMORIAL (INDIA GATE), Face 1. (India)

(Buried Karachi Cem. A/E. B. II.).



Private JOHN ROUTLEDGE 1558

10th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F

Aged 19

Killed in Action 19th May 1915

SHRAPNEL VALLEY CEMETERY, III. D. 26. (Turkey (including Gallipoli))

Served as BESWICK. Son of Thomas and L. Caroline Routledge, of 4, Holt Terrace, Shell St., Stanley Grove, Manchester, England.



Private JOHN ROUTLEDGE 11044

79 Company, Machine Gun Corps

Aged 21

Killed in Action 22nd September 1916

SALONIKA (LEMBET ROAD) MILITARY CEMETERY, (Greece)

Son of Joseph Routledge, of 12, Wardle St., South Moor, Co. Durham



Private JOHN ROUTLEDGE 78457

11th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

Aged 20

Killed in Action 27th October 1918

TEZZE BRITISH CEMETERY, Plot 1. Row B. Grave 5. (Italy)



Son of Thomas and Hannah Routledge of 18 West View, Clara Vale, Ryton on Tyne, Co. Durham. Brothers: George A, Richard, Thomas, and Herbert. Sisters: Mary J, and Sarah B. John was a member of the well known Cumberland Wrestling family of Routledges. Enlisted in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Previous Address recorded on enlistment as Farlam, Cumberland. Civilian Employment at enlistment was a Miner at Clara Vale Colliery

Private JOHN ROUTLEDGE 5106

8th battalion, Border Regiment

Aged ?

Killed in Action 9th August 1918

HELLES MEMORIAL, Panel 120 to 126 or 222 and 223. (Turkey (including Gallipoli))

Born and Enlisted in Workington, Cumberland



Private JOHN ROUTLEDGE 20759

2nd Battalion, Border Regiment

Aged ?

Killed in Action 14th July 1916 (France)

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 6 A and 7 C.



Private JOHN ROUTLEDGE 32210

9th Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

Aged ?

Killed in Action 10th August 1917 (Belgium)

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 41 and 43.



Private **JOHN ROUTLEDGE** 'MY/31719'

596th MT Company, Royal Army Service Corps
Aged 27
Died of pneumonia, 3rd December 1918 (Iran)
TEHRAN WAR CEMETERY, V. C. 13.
Son of Thomas and Jane Routledge.

John Routledge was born in 1891, in Kirkoswald Cumbria. His parents, Thomas and Jane moved to Patterdale and farmed at Noran Bank Farm. John was shown living there in the 1901 and 1911 census, with his parents and brothers, Matthew and Albert. It is believed that John attended Patterdale School and is then shown in the 1911 census as working as "boots at hotel".

Having learnt to drive he joined the Motor Transport (MT) section of the Royal Army Service Corps. He was posted to Egypt, arriving on 20th November 1915. In October 1918 his parents received a telegram stating that he was seriously ill with pneumonia. They heard nothing more until they received a telegram informing them of the death of their son on 3rd December 1918 in hospital in Basra Mesopotamia (modern day Iraq).

He is buried at Teheran War Cemetery in Iran which is enclosed within the walls of the British Embassy residential compound at Gulhek, about 13km from Teheran. He is commemorated on the Patterdale War memorial and the Glenridding Village Hall Roll of Honour alongside his brother Albert. His name is also inscribed on his parents gravestone in Patterdale Churchyard, alongside his older brother George who died in 1900 aged 23.

His brother Albert served with distinction throughout the war, winning the Military Medal as a Corporal in November 1917. He returned to Patterdale where he continued to live until his death with his wife and was good friends with Eddie Pool who still lives in the village. John's mother died in July 1919 while the family were still at Noran Bank and his father Thomas died in Hartsop in November 1926. John's eldest brother Matthew continued to live in the Dale, marrying Mary Agnes Wilkinson on 18th September 1912, and had 2 children, Elsie (born 1913) and Albert (born Jan 1915). Matthew died in December 1949 and Mary Agnes in 1972. Their son Albert, John's nephew, died in April 1994 in Glenridding.



Private **JOHN RUTLEDGE** 13206

1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment
Aged 23
Killed in Action 17th April 1918 (Belgium)
TYNE COT MEMORIAL, Panel 50 to 51.
Son of Albert and Catherine Rutledge, of 12, Conway Rd., Cwmpark, Treorchy, Glam.



Private **JONATHAN ROUTLEDGE** 12738

5th Battalion, Border Regiment
Aged ?
Killed in Action 3rd October 1918 (France)
VIS-EN-ARTOIS MEMORIAL, Panel 6.



Lance Corporal **JOSEPH ROUTLEDGE** 55699

19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry
Aged 21
Killed in Action 15th September 1916 (France)
VIMY MEMORIAL
Son of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Routledge, of 388, Bush St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.



Private **JOSEPH ROUTLEDGE** 13694

11th Battalion, Border Regiment
Aged ?
Killed in Action 1st July 1916 (France)
THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 6 A and 7 C.



Rifleman **LESILE HERBERT ROUTLEDGE** 1951

1st/12th Battalion, London Regiment (Rangers)
Aged 21
Killed in Action 8th May 1915
YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 54. (Belgium)

Son of William Stephenson Routledge and Clara Louisa Routledge, of 24, Denmark St., Watford.
Educated at Watford Grammar School and University of London Strand School.



Private **LISH C. RUTLEDGE**

58th Infantry Regiment, 4th Division
Aged ?
Died, 17th November 1918
Suresnes American Cemetery, Plot A Row 14 Grave 10 (Suresnes, France)
Enlisted in Mississippi



Private **LESLIE JAMES ROUTLEDGE** 29561

8th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment
Aged 22
Killed in Action, 31st August 1916,
LONSDALE CEMETERY, AUTHUILLE, IV. M. 7. (France)
Son of Isaac and Jane Jackson Routledge, of 18, Whitfield St., Higher Tranmere, Birkenhead.



Gunner **MARTIN OSCAR RATLEDGE** 98426

'D' Battery, 56th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
Aged 25
Killed in Action, 5th December 1915
EAST MUDROS MILITARY CEMETERY, III. D. 120. (Greece)
Son of the late Mrs. M. A. Ratledge, of Green's Norton, Towcester, Northants.



Lieutenant **NOEL BERESFORD FORSTER RUTLEDGE**

3rd Div. (Heavy) Trench Mortar Battery, Australian Field Artillery
Aged 32
Killed in Action, 3rd June 1917 (Belgium)
STRAND MILITARY CEMETERY, I. F. 1.
Son of Thomas Forster Rutledge and Edith Annie Lydia Rutledge, of "Yarravale," Grange Rd., Toorak, Victoria, Australia. Native of Warrnambool, Victoria.



Noel Beresford Forster Rutledge was born in 1886. At the time of his enlistment on 25 January 1915, Noel was 29 years old, and a grazier in the Mansfield Delatite district. Only one month later on 25 February 1915, he embarked at Melbourne on HMAT Star of Victoria with 8 Light Horse Regiment. Landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula in May 1915, he contracted influenza (and probably sand fly fever) in early August before he was evacuated to Malta and then to England. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in August 1916 and transferred to 3 Division Australian Field Artillery and promoted to Lieutenant in March 1917. Noel was killed in action in France on 3 June 1917, and was buried at Strand Military Cemetery, Ploegstreert Wood, Belgium -

Private **PETER RUTLEDGE** 429258

7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry
Aged ?
Killed in Action, 12th September 1916 (United Kingdom)
WOKINGHAM (ST. SEBASTIAN) CHURCHYARD, Spec. Plot. 9.



Gunner JOSEPH (JOE) SMITH ROUTLEDGE 65550

23rd Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery
Aged 19

Killed in Action 2nd September 1918

LA TARGETTE BRITISH CEMETERY, NEUVILLE-ST. VAAST, IV. B. 19. (France)

Son of Thomas M. and Dorothy Routledge, of 55, Sunningdale Avenue, Walker-on-Tyne. Native of Ryhope, Co. Durham.



Private JOHN T ROUTLEDGE 16127

1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment
Aged ?

Killed in Action, 22nd March 1918,
POZIERES MEMORIAL, Panel 27 and 28. (France)



Private JAMES WILLIAM RUTLEDGE 153476

43rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry
Aged 35

Killed in Action, 8th October 1916

REGINA TRENCH CEMETERY, GRANDCOURT, III. A. 30. (France)

Son of Jane Rutledge, of Riverside, Ballyfarnon, Co. Roscommon, Ireland, and the late William Rutledge.



Winnipeg Evening Tribune—"Cameron Highlander units have been cut to pieces on the battle field of France, casualty lists have shown. Scarcely a list has appeared, since the first representaties arrived at the front, without one or more Camerons named as casualties. Today it is reported that Sergeant Rutledge, No 153476 is presumed to be dead. He has been on the missing list since November and cannot be located in any hospital or German prison camp. He was desk sergeant at Fort Rouge police station, before signing for overseas service. He was a member of St John's lodge of the Masonic order. His brother is T.A. Rutledge, accountant at the post office"

Lieutenant JOSEPH WARD RUTLEDGE

'B' Battery, 103rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
Aged 33

Killed in Action, 31st July 1917

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 5 and 9. (Belgium)

Son of Annie Rutledge, of 14, Rossell St., Merivale, Christchurch, New Zealand.



2nd Lieutenant Joseph Ward Rutledge, prior to being commissioned in June, 1915, served as a gunner. He was wounded twice in January and August of 1916. In 1917 Joseph was attached to the 103rd Brigade, in France. He was a son of ex-Police Sergeant Rutledge, and brother of Engineer Lieut. Commander George R. Rutledge, who was lost in the Laurentic.(see page 12)

Sergeant J W ROUTLEDGE 18/739

1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own)
Aged ?

Killed in Action, 21st March 1918

MORCHIES MILITARY CEMETERY, Sp. Mem. 2. (France)



Private LANCE RUTLEDGE

5th USMC Regiment, 2nd Division
Aged ?

Killed in Action, 13th November 1918

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, Plot H Row 38 Grave 22 (France)

Enlisted in California



Private JOSEPH RATLEDGE 23863

11th Battalion, Manchester Regiment
Aged ?

Killed in Action 17th August 1917 (Belgium)

TYNE COT MEMORIAL, Panel 120 to 124 and 162 to 162A and 163A.



Private J ROUTLEDGE 770046

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment)
Aged ?

Killed in Action 30th October 1917 (Belgium)

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 10.



Private J ROUTLEDGE 3043

2nd Battalion, Leinster Regiment
Aged ?

Killed in Action 20th August 1915 (Belgium)

RAMPARTS CEMETERY, LILLE GATE, H. 3.



Second Lieutenant JOSEPH ROUTLEDGE



Military Medal

1st/2nd Bn. attd. 15th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers
Aged 22

Killed in Action 14th September 1917 (Belgium)

COXYDE MILITARY CEMETERY, III. H. 20.

Son of Joseph and Beat Leah Routledge, of 59, Lansdown Rd., Chadderton, Lancs. Of Levens, Westmorland.



Captain JOHN BEDELL RUTLEDGE

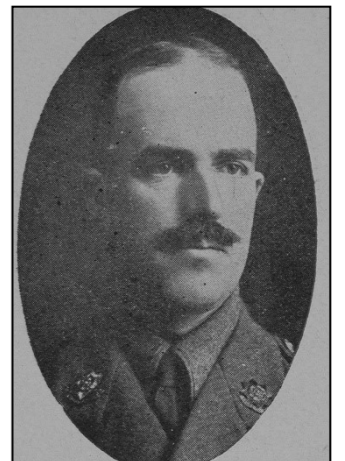
7th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment
Aged 33

Killed in Action 1st July 1916

FRICOURT NEW MILITARY CEMETERY, B. 4. (France)

Son of the Rev. L. W. Rutledge and Alicia Maud Rutledge;

John Bedell Rutledge was born in Tamlaght, County Londonderry, Ireland in 1883 to Alicia M and Laurence W Rutledge. He had returned from Argentina when the War broke out to re-join the service. In 1910 he had married Theodara Bracebridge Buckler of Cheltenham, formerly of Alejandro, Argentina and daughter of the late Rev, J.F. Buckler. Theodara had been born in Co Fermanagh.. Captain Rutledge left an infant daughter.



Sergeant JACK DART ROUTLEDGE 9848

3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment,
Aged ?

Killed in Action 7th November 1914

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL, Panel 34. (Belgium)



Jack Dart Routledge born 1890 Plymouth Devonshire to William Routledge and Caroline Hannah Dart. William Routledge was a son of Richard Routledge born in Carlisle Cumberland and Mary Ann Rowett

7th November 1914 - Japanese troops, with British support, capture the German naval base of Tsingtau - Rolling casualty count: 471, 3rd Battalion: Bois de Ploegsteert: In trenches. Heavy shelling of trenches.

Petty Officer Stoker **JAMES EDWARD RUTLEDGE** 278362

HMS 'Good Hope', Royal Navy
Aged ?

Killed in Action 1st November 1914

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, 3 (United Kingdom)

James Edward Rutledge was born in Landport, Hampshire, United Kingdom in 1873 to Eliza and George Rutledge. Married Frances Mills in 1899

When war was declared in August 1914, Good Hope was ordered to reinforce the 4th Cruiser Squadron and became the flagship of Rear Admiral Christopher Cradock. Cradock moved the available ships of his squadron later that month to the coast of South America to search for German commerce raiders. He was then ordered further south to the Strait of Magellan to block any attempt of the German East Asia Squadron to penetrate into the South Atlantic. He found the German Squadron on 1 November off the coast of Chile.

"Good Hope charged directly at the German ships, although they dodged out of her way. Spee [German Commander] ordered his armoured cruisers to concentrate their fire on the British flagship and she soon drifted to a halt with her topsides all aflame. At 19:50 her forward magazine exploded, severing the bow from the rest of the ship, and she later sank in the darkness. Spee estimated that his flagship had made 35 hits on Good Hope, suffering only two hits in return that did no significant damage and failed even to wound one crewman. Good Hope was sunk with all hands, a total of 919 officers and enlisted men. Four of the midshipmen aboard the ship were the first casualties of the newly formed Royal Canadian Navy"



Private **J E C RUTLEDGE** 2366

1st/5th Battalion, Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment)
Aged 19

Killed in Action 9th September 1916 (United Kingdom)

HUDDERSFIELD (ALMONDBURY) CEMETERY, 8. "C." 62.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rutledge, of 4, Oak Avenue, Moldgreen, Huddersfield.



Captain **JOHN FORREST RUTLEDGE**

M C, and Mentioned in Despatches

"A" Company, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own)
Aged 21

Killed in Action 1st July 1916 (France)

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 2 A 2 C and 2 D.



The son of Colonel Alfred and Mary Ormsby Rutledge, Woodlands, Castleconnell, Co. Limerick. John was born in Birr on 1st August 1894. John attended Sandhurst Military College. He entered training to become an officer on 12th February 1913. He completed his training on 17th December 1913. He was commissioned in the 2nd battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment as a Second Lieutenant. John must have been following his father's footsteps as Alfred had been a colonel in the same regiment. John was promoted to Lieutenant in November 1914 which was around the same time he was sent to France. Lieutenant Rutledge was mentioned in the London Gazette in March 1915 as having been awarded the Military Cross.



Citation:

"For great coolness and gallantry on 19th December, 1914 near Neuve Chapelle. When his company were moving over open ground under heavy fire many casualties occurred, and Lieutenant Rutledge remained to the last helping the wounded away to cover."

Lieutenant Rutledge was promoted to Temporary Captain in April 1916. He was killed in action on the 1st day of the Battle of the Somme along with thousands of men. He is remembered with honour on the Thiepval Memorial in France.

Lieutenant **JOHN FREDERICK RUTLEDGE**

1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

Aged 33

Killed in Action 23rd September 1917 (Belgium)

TYNE COT MEMORIAL, Panel 19 to 23 and 162.

Husband of Evelyn Rutledge, of "Thornhill," Boxwell Rd., Berkhamsted, Herts.



The War Diary of 1st Northumberland fusiliers indicates John was killed by a sniper - "2nd Lt J F Rutledge commanding letter Z Company was sniped and died before reaching the Regimental Aid Post in the vicinity of which he was buried"

Lance Corporal **JAMES HAROLD RUTLEDGE** 14900

8th Battalion, Border Regiment

Aged ?

Died of wounds, 3rd August 1917

BRANDHOEK NEW MILITARY CEMETERY NO.3, II. C. 5. (Belgium)

Nephew and adopted son of William and Rose Hannah Routledge, of Levens, Westmorland.

Died of wounds received at Ypres 3rd August 1917.



Private **JOHN HERBERT RUTLEDGE** 20038

8th Battalion, Border Regiment

Aged 30

Killed in Action 6th June 1917

ST. QUENTIN CABARET MILITARY CEMETERY, II. P. 16. (Belgium)

Son of Thomas Routledge, of 5, Grasslot St., Grasslot, Maryport.



Gunner **J H RUTLEDGE** 48600

168th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Aged 26

Killed in Action 16th October 1918

ROISEL COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION, I. B. 14. (France)

Son of Joe Routledge, of Rocky House, Mealsgate, Cumberland.



Private **J H RUTLEDGE** 10427

102nd Company, Machine Gun Corps

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 25th December 1916

STE. MARIE CEMETERY, LE HAVRE, Div. 3. C. 12. (France)



Private **JOSEPH LAMB RUTLEDGE** 11754

16th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers

Aged ?

Killed in Action, 2nd July 1916

THIEPVAL MEMORIAL, Pier and Face 3 C and 3 D. (France)



Private **JOHN R RUTLEDGE** 778533

127th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

Aged 36

Killed in Action, 13th May 1916

OAK RIDGES (ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH) CEMETERY, Family. (Canada)

Son of the late Peter and Emma Routledge, of Oak Ridges, Ont.



Second Engineer **JAMES STEWART RUTLEDGE**

S.S. "Lewisham" (London), Mercantile Marine

Aged 35

Killed in Action 17th May 1917,

TOWER HILL MEMORIAL, (United Kingdom)

Son of the late William and Jane Rutledge (nee McKenzie). Born at Dumfries.



The 2810 ton SS Lewisham was torpedoed by a German submarine of Fastnet. Twenty-four men died