

Hard Vrocht Grun Project

Objection and Exemption



BUNDLE 3



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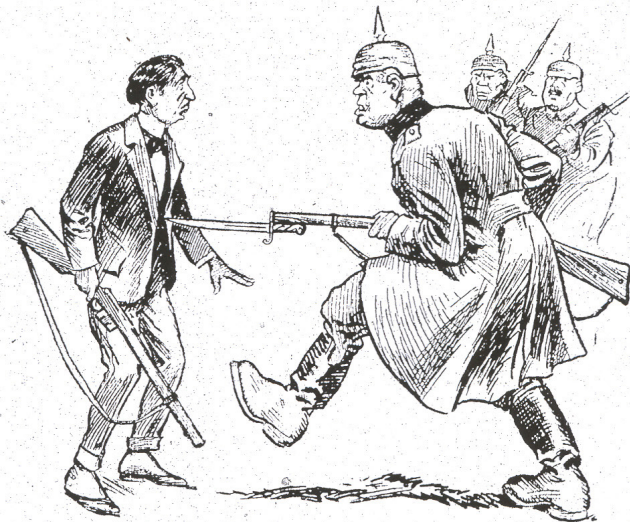


Photograph of workers at Dyce Camp, 1916

Bundle 3

HERE'S A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH!

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



Here is a conscientious objector in a quandary. He has run up against a snag, as the Americans say. But though he is armed, his convictions will not allow him to defend himself or take human life. WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES?

Answer

MARCH 25.

Name

Address

Make your answer as pointed and as humorous as you can. You may send as many replies as you please, but write each in a coupon cut from this week's "People's Journal," and post to 8 Bank Street, Dundee, to reach us not later than Tuesday morning, marking your envelope "Problem."

PRIZES: £2, £1, Six of 5/-, and Four of 2/6.

People's Journal 25 March 1916

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Result of Competition.

Thousands of replies were received to the question put last week—What would you do? The conscientious objector, faced by an angry Hun, was in a dreadful predicament, but our readers were in no doubt as to what they would do in similar circumstances. The prize-list is as follows:—

£2—David B. Alexander, 166 Great Hamilton Street, Glasgow—

"Up with gun, down with Hun, duty done, V.C. won."

£1—John Fenton, Kennoway Road, Windygates, Fife—

"I doubt my 'soul' efforts would be to 'convert' the Hun into an angel."

FIVE SHILLINGS.

William Jackson, c/o Robertson, 27 1/2, Mount Street, Aberdeen—"I'd take the 'Sturdee' end of my gun and 'Beatty's' ribs in, as sure as my name is 'Jockson.'" John Faulds, 29 Gardiner Street, Leith—"My conscience I'd stifle, and make good use of the rifle." Mary P. Kerr, c/o Millar, Woodside, Leitham, Forfarshire—"I would show a 'stern' aspect." J. Ironside, 81 Queen Street, Peterhead—"Conscience go hang! Let bang." Murdo A. Cameron, Kiltarlity, Beauly, Inverness-shire—"Forego' my objections and 'go for' the Hun." J. A. Macgregor, 32 Hawthornvale, Leith—"To 'engineer' an escape I'd crack him over the 'nut' and 'bolt.'"

HALF-CROWNS.

Francis Buttar, Damend, Meigle—"Remove restrictions on convictions, and go in for bayonet inflictions." Mrs James F. Wood, Ivy Bank, West Cults, Aberdeenshire—"Give him my 'conscience claws.'" W. D. Mitchell, 4 Walseley Street, Dundee—"Rifle butt, smashed 'nut,' then cut, hot 'fut.'" Mrs M'Lean, Lymphoy, Currie, Midlothian—"My conscience won't allow me to shoot him, but I'd make him a free holder to a piece of ground with a bayonet."

People's Journal 1 April 1916

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Stonehaven Tribunal & Other Biographies

1. Benedetto Anthony D'Agostino
2. John Snaddon Thomson
3. Alexander Cruden Knox
4. William Main
5. Disney Innes Gellatly
6. Arthur Glegg Colman
7. William Whyte
8. Robert Spark
9. Henry S. Taylor

Stonehaven Prisoner of War Case Study

10. James Murray

Woman on Stonehaven Black Hill War Memorial

11. Helen Milne

Other Aberdeenshire Women on War Memorials

12. Annie Wilson
13. Margaret Marnock

Munitions' Woman

14. Charlotte Cormack

Alexander Berowald Innes of Raemoir, Cowie and Dunnottar

15. Alexander Berowald Innes

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Beneditto Anthony D'Agostino

Pre War Life

Beneditto was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England between October and December 1892 although his name was transcribed as Benedicto Antonio DAGISTINO.^{1,2}

By the time of the 1901 census "Antonio" was 9 and living with his parents Francisco or Francesco D'AGOSTINO, a Confectioner, and "Femolina" D'AGOSTINO at 29 Barclay Street, Fetteresso, Stonehaven. Francisco was listed as 35 years old, an employer and a native and subject of Italy whilst his wife was 34 and also an Italian native and subject. Other family members included his sister Lizzie aged 7 and brother Dominic aged 4 both of whom had been born in Fetteresso indicating that the family had moved there between 1892 and 1894.^{3,4}

Based on the census information a marriage search for his parents indicated that Francesco D AGOSTINE and Filomena ARCARI were married between October and December 1890 in Manchester, Lancashire, England.⁵ Following marriage they were listed as living with Francesco's parents Beni or Benj and Maria DAGOSTINO in West Ham, Essex.⁶

The family grew with the birth of Antonio's brother Luigi on the 10th of April 1895 at home. Luigi's birth certificate provides the date of their parent's marriage as 26 September 1890 and confirms it took place in Manchester. Sadly Luigi died aged 10 months of whooping cough and bronchitis.⁷

By 1905 the family appear to have prospered and Francesco is recorded on the Valuation Roll as a tenant occupier of a House on 29 Barclay Street and of 2 Shops at 35 Barclay Street and 30 Allardice Street.⁸

Unfortunately the family are not listed on the 1911 census but Francesco is recorded as a Confectioner on the 1915 Valuation Roll for Fetteresso, Kincardine and as Tenant Occupier for a number of properties including 2 houses (29 & 79 Barclay Street) , a shop at 35 Barclay Street.^{9,10}

1 England & Wales Free BMD Birth Index, 1837-1915. D'AGISTINO, Benedicto Anthonio. Oct-Nov-Dec 1892. Leeds. Yorkshire West Riding. Vol. 9b, p.457. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 18/04/2013

2 UKBMD Birth Indexes. DAGISTINO, Benedicto Antonio. 1892. Leeds North, Yorkshire. Ref: NORTH/209/110. Available online: <http://www.yorkshirebmd.org.uk> Last accessed 18/04/2013

3 Census. 1901. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 001/00 001. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

4 Death article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 05 November 1915. Page 5, col. 1.

5 England & Wales Free BMD Marriage Index, 1837-1915. AGOSTINE, Francesco D. & ARCARI, Filomena. Q4. 1890. Manchester, Lancashire. Vol. 8d, p. 446. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 18/04/2013

6 Census, 1891. England. West Ham, Essex. ED 37, p. 14. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 18/04/2013

7 Deaths, Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 05 February 1896. D'AGOSTINO, Luigi. GROS Data 258/01 0009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013

8 Valuation Roll 1905. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/38/138. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013.

9 Valuation Roll 1915. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/38/138. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013

10 Ritchie, George J. N. (ed.) Stonehaven of Old Volume 2. Stonehaven Heritage Society, Stonehaven. 1989. p. 4.

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He also rented a shop at 30 Allardice Street, a store on Allardice Street¹¹, the site of a refreshment room on Beach Beach Estate of Urie¹² and he owned the refreshment room on the Beach Estate of Urie.¹³ By this time Antonio or "Anthony" (possibly now opting to use an Anglicised version of his name) had joined the family business and is listed as the tenant occupier of a shop at 92 Allardice Street, Stonehaven.^{14,15,16,17}

Sadly 1915 was a tragic year for the D'Agostino family with the loss of Anthony's mother, listed as "Philimina D'Agostino" to cancer of the gall bladder at the age of just 48 on the 30th of October.^{18,19} A Stonehaven Journal article records that Mrs D'Agostino and her family had lived in the burgh for "fully 20 years"; that she had a "quiet and genial disposition" and had passed away at home after a three month illness. It also records that she was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and had been buried at Cowie Churchyard with a Father Thomson "conducting the obsequies".²⁰

It also appears that she was beloved by her family as shown in an "In Memoriam" announcement placed in the Mearns Leader a year later. The announcement includes a brief but touching poem.²¹

" Dearest mother, how we've missed you,
In the year that has just rolled by
Since you left us sad and lonely
For a home up in the sky
Ever Remembered"

11 Valuation Roll 1915. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/48/145. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013

12 Valuation Roll 1915. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/48/128. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013

13 Valuation Roll 1915. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/38/128. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013.

14 Valuation Roll 1915. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/48/143. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 05 March 2013.

15 Advertisement, Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 12 December 1915. Page 2, col. 2.

16 Advertisement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 12 December 1915. Page 4, col. 3.

17 Advertisement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 15 December 1916. Page 2, col. 2.

18 Deaths, Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. D'AGOSTINO, Philimina. October 1916. GROS Data 258/01 0089. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

19 Death article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 05 November 1915. Page 5, col. 1

20 Ibid.

21 In Memoriam. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. 03 November 1916. Page 2, col. 3.

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War Time Tribunal & Service Information

After the introduction of conscription in World War 1 it would appear that Anthony received his call up papers but appealed to the local Stonehaven tribunal for an exemption. A Stonehaven town clerk's letter 9th August 1916 dated, from D. Cooper Booth in his secondary capacity as Clerk to the Stonehaven Tribunal Committee to the Recruiting Officer of the 75th Regimental District Recruitment Area, based in Aberdeen indicates that Beneditto Anthony D'Agostino was then 23 and unmarried and had incorrectly indicated on his Registration Papers that he had been born in Italy and described himself as Italian. Also that he had in fact spent all his life in the United Kingdom apart from visits of up to a year in length to Italy in the past.²²

A subsequent letter dated 1st September 1916 from D. Cooper Booth to the local Military Representative to the Stonehaven Tribunal indicates that "Beneditto A. D. D'Agostino" decided to apply for an exemption.

²³

An article describing the details of the Stonehaven Military Tribunal hearing on Antonio's case in the Stonehaven Journal newspaper dated 28th September 1916, also quoted in the Aberdeen Free Press, indicates that an intense discussion took place.^{24,25} Antonio is described as British born of Italian parents and that, given he had not applied for a certificate of alien nationality prior to turning 21, he could not now do so and would, therefore, be treated as a British subject and covered by the Military Service Act. The article also indicates that Antonio's agent, a Mr Mackenzie from Banchory, requested a short delay in call up to allow Antonio to make "the necessary business arrangements" and the request was granted delaying call up until November 22.²⁶

Unfortunately there is no further correspondence recorded from or to the Town Clerk regarding Anthony. However, it would appear that he did go to war because he is recorded on the 1918 Electoral Roll as a soldier, absent from his home at 79 Barclay Street, Stonehaven.²⁷

Coincidentally his brother Dominic or Dominico also applied for an exemption and was granted a conditional exemption by the Military Representative and the local tribunal.^{28,29}

In Stonehaven Journal and Mearns Leader articles concerning Dominico's case it appears that his representative Mr McKenzie had stated that he was only 19, single, a minor, and a British born subject but the son of an alien neutral. There is interestingly no indication in the debate of the possibility of Dominico applying, being under 21, to register as an alien neutral to possibly avoid call up.^{30,31}

²² AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. Town Clerk Letter No. 534. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

²³ AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. Town Clerk Letter No. 544. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

²⁴ News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 28 September 1916. Page 3, col. 2.

²⁵ News Article. Aberdeen Free Press. Aberdeen. 23 September 1916. Page ?, col. ?.

²⁶ News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 28 September 1916. Page 3, col. 2.

²⁷ Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. BENEDITTO, Anthony. No. 5739, p 85. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

²⁸ AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. Town Clerk Letter No. 586. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

²⁹ AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. Town Clerk Letter No. 587. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

³⁰ News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 09 November 1916. Page 3, col. 1.

³¹ News Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. 10 November 1916. Page 3, col.s 1 and 2.

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The Stonehaven Journal article goes on to state that Dominico was needed to help run his family business, especially considering that his older brother (Antonio!) "...had enlisted some time ago and was now on his way to East Africa".³²

The article goes on to state that Dominico was initially granted a conditional exemption but it was not seconded so the case was sent for consideration to the County Tribunal in Aberdeen for further consideration regarding the nationality status of the appellant.³³

In a later Stonehaven Journal article dated the 14th of December 1916, the details of the County Tribunal hearing indicates that a debate took place over Dominico's nationality.³⁴ It appears from the discussion that Dominico was in a position where he could be called up by either Britain or Italy and that his brother (Antonio?) who was also a dual citizen had been discharged by the Italian army but had "chosen" to serve in the British army. The appeal of the Stonehaven Appeal was sustained and Dominico was granted a temporary exemption until February 1st before call up.³⁵

Dominic, like his brother went on to serve in the military and is listed on the 1918 Electoral Roll as "Domnick" a soldier absent from his home also at 79 Barclay Street, Stonehaven.³⁶

³²News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 09 November 1916. Page 3, col. 1.

³³Ibid

³⁴News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. 14 December 1916. Page 2, col. 7.

³⁵Ibid

³⁶Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. BENEDITTO, Domnick. No. 5740, p 85. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

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Post War Life

After the war Anthony returned to Stonehaven where he continued to work in the Confectionary business, which his father had kept operating for the duration of the war, and purchased Arduthie House on Ann Street.^{37,38, 39,40,41} He also, along with his brother Dominico, became well known for enthusiastically participating in many hockey games representing his town Stonehaven.^{42,}

In 1932 Anthony married Elizabeth M. DUTHIE in at Chorleton-on- Medlock Register Office, Manchester, England.^{43,44} She was the daughter of Alexander Copland DUTHIE, a post office telegraphist and Jessie Dickie DUTHIE and had been born at 11 Mid Stocket Road, Aberdeen on the 8th of May, 1911.⁴⁵

The couple went on to have at least two children together-Anthony Michael, who was born in Aberdeen in 1933,⁴⁶ and Geoffrey, who sadly died shortly after birth of Acute Gastro Enteritis at 50 Newlands Crescent, Aberdeen in 1935.^{47,48} Coincidentally Anthony's father also died in 1935 at the age of 56 in Sunderland, England.⁴⁹

Elizabeth May D'Agostino sadly died of cervical cancer at their home 1 Slug Road, Stonehaven on the 25th of December 1960.⁵⁰ Anthony survived her only by a few weeks. He died as a result of coronary thrombosis, chronic bronchitis and asthma in Stonehaven on the 10th of January 1961. On the death certificate he is listed as a retired Confectioner, the son of the late Francisco D'AGOSTINO and Filomena D'AGOSTINO nee VINCENZO and the certificate was signed by his son A.M. D'AGOSTINO who resided at 21 Robert Street, Stonehaven.⁵¹

Anthony is commemorated on his mother's gravestone in the Cowie Churchyard in Stonehaven.⁵²

37 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Dundee Courier . Dundee, Scotland. 29 August, 1922. Page 7. Col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013.

38 British Newspapers 1710-1950. Advertisement. Dundee Courier . Dundee, Scotland. 09 July 1924. Page 5 .Col. 2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013.

39 Swapp, George D. Stonehaven of Old. Stonehaven Heritage Society, Stonehaven. 1989. p. 4.

40 Advert. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 06 June 1918. Page 2, Col. 3.

41 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Dundee Courier . Dundee, Scotland. 09 June 1922. Page 6, Col. 2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013.

42 Hockey article. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 02 December 1921. Page 5, Col.s 3-5.

43 UKBMD Marriage Indexes. DAGOSTINO, Anthony & DUTHIE, Elizabeth May. 1932. Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester. Ref: CHO RM/379/173. Available online: <http://www.yorkshirebmd.org.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013

44 Marriages. Scotland. South Manchester, Lancashire. OCT-Nov-Dec 1932. D'AGOSTINO, Anthony & DUTHIE, Elizabeth M. Vol. 8d, p 273. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

45 Births, Scotland. St. Machar, Aberdeen. 168/02. 08 May 1911. DUTHIE, Elizabeth May. GROS Data 168/02 0755. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

46 Births, Scotland. Aberdeen Southern District, Aberdeen. 168/02. D'AGOSTINO, Anthony M. GROS Data 168/02 0329. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April, 2013.

47 Births, Scotland. Aberdeen Southern District, Aberdeen. 168/02 1935. DAGOSTINO, Geoffrey C. GROS Data 168/02 0666. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

48 Deaths, Scotland. Aberdeen Southern District, Aberdeen. 168/02. 03 November 1935. DAGOSTINO, Geoffrey Cedric. GROS Data 168/02 0683. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

49 England & Wales Death Index, 1916-2006. D'agostino, Francisco. Oct-Nov-Dec 1935. Vol. 10a, p 596. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

50 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 255/00. 25 December 1960. D'AGOSTINO, Elizabeth May. GROS Data 255/00/0100. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April, 2013.

51 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 255/00. 10 January 1961. D'AGOSTINO, Anthony Benedict. GROS Data 255/00 0005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

52 Spiers, Sheila M. (ed.) (2008) The Kirkyard of Cowie (St. Mary of the Storms). Transcription No. 402. Aberdeen: Aberdeen & Aberdeen North-East Family History Society.

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John Snaddon Thomson

Pre War Life

John Snaddon Thomson was born at 43 Erskine Place, Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland on January 14, 1891.⁵³ His parents were Andrew Snaddon Thomson, a joiner, and Agnes Balloch Thomson nee McFarlane who had been married in St. Andrews on December 13th, 1889.⁵⁴

According to the 1901 census John was living in Alloa, at Deolali Cottages, Keilasbrae, with his parents and a brother called Andrew S. Thomson and attending school.⁵⁵ He was educated at Alloa Academy and then attended Edinburgh University.⁵⁶ By the time of the 1911 census he was still living with his parents at Keilasbrae, Alloa while working as a Teacher Student.⁵⁷

After graduating as a teacher with a Master of Arts (Honours) degree in Classics in 1913 John went to work as a Classics and English Teacher at Mackie Academy (now Arduthie Primary School) in Stonehaven.^{58,59}

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

According to a Mearns Leader article upon the outbreak of war Thomson became head of the Classics Department whilst the Rector was away on military service.⁶⁰ After the outbreak of World War 1 John Snaddon Thomson and Alexander Cruden Knox, a fellow principal teacher at Mackie Academy, apparently also wished to enlist in the armed forces but were dissuaded from doing so by the School Board of Governors due to concerns over staffing shortages. They applied to the board again in early 1916 but were again dissuaded to enlist.⁶¹

After conscription John was called up by the armed forces but initially it would appear from three Town Clerk's letters that the School tried to seek an exemption for John and another teacher Alexander Cruden Knox.^{62,63,64}

53 Births. Scotland. Alloa (Clackmannan), Clackmannan. 465/00. 14 January 1891. THOMSON, John Snaddon. GROS Data 465/00 0038. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

54 Marriages. Scotland. St. Ninians, Stirling. 488/01. 13 December 1889. THOMSON, Andrew Snaddon & McFARLANE, Agnes Balloch. GROS Data 488/01 0030. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

55 Census. 1901. Scotland. Alloa, Clackmannan. 465/OA 013/00 005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

56 Death Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 1.

57 Census. 1911. Scotland. Alloa, Clackmannan & Kinross. 465/OA 014/00 3. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed.

58 Mackie Academy War Memorial & Stonehaven Mackie Academy Former Pupils Association Magazine. (June 1926) Mackie Academy War Memorial. Stonehaven: Mackie Academy. p. 21. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives.

59 Death Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 1.

60 Death Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 1.

61 News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. Scotland. 17 February 1916. Page 2, col. 3.

62 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 26 January 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 440. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

63 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 26 February 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 458. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

64 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 12 March 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 611. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

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However, a later letter from John Falconer, Clerk to Governors of Dunnottar & Fetteresso Educational Trust to the Town Clerk indicates that the school decided to withdraw the appeal and both men joined up.⁶⁵

John went on to serve as a private with the local regiment- The Gordon Highlanders which he joined in April 1917.⁶⁶ According to a Mearns Leader article he was sent to France three months later.⁶⁷ Sadly he was killed by a shell, after only ten days in action, at Passchendaele in October 1917.^{68,69}

A Mearns Leader article records that John was⁷⁰

“...full of vigour and professional enthusiasm. Of a bright and genial disposition, he was extremely popular with his pupils both inside and outside the classroom...a sympathetic teacher and ...took a keen interest in sports”.

The article goes on to say that to the people who knew him he was

“...the best of companions...shy and unassuming...frank, sympathetic and generous to a degree, an enthusiastic sportsman and a well known figure at the Stonehaven Golf Course”

He also left the following prophetic words on his blackboard before heading to France⁷¹

“O fortunata Mors! Quae natural debita pro uria est potissimum reddita”

⁶⁵AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 1 July 1914-31 December 1915. 15 April 1917. John Falconer. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

⁶⁶ Death Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 1.

⁶⁷ Ibid.

⁶⁸ Ibid.

⁶⁹ Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: www.cwgc.org Last accessed 01 July 2012.

⁷⁰ Death Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven. Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 1.

⁷¹ Ibid

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In another Mearns Leader article the paper recorded his sad loss and his work as ⁷²

“...an earnest and painstaking teacher, he had many good qualities of both head and heart...”

The tribute goes on to lament⁷³

“ Now he has followed the “Deathless Army” into the night and we shall see him no more.”

In a separate article on the same page it is noted that John was ⁷⁴

“...the fourth of the Academy staff to make the supreme sacrifice.”

John Snaddon Thomson is commemorated on the Stonehaven War Memorial and on the Mackie Academy War Memorial ^{75,76} and memorialised in an article entitled “ Mackie Academy War Memorial” in the Stonehaven Mackie Academy Former Pupils Association Magazine published in June 1926.⁷⁷

72 Death article. **Mearns Leader**. Stonehaven, Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 1.

73 Ibid.

74 Death article. **Mearns Leader** . Stonehaven, Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 3, col. 3.

75 War Memorial. Stonehaven. 1914-1918.Stonehaven. UKIWM No. 8693.Open Temple Like Structure With Eight Circular Columns, Containing a Stone of Remembrance.

76 War Memorial. Fetteresso Church, Stonehaven. 1914-1918.UKIWM No: No number assigned. Wooden Plaque with names inscribed upon it.

77 Mackie Academy War Memorial & Stonehaven Mackie Academy Former Pupils Association Magazine. (June 1926) Mackie Academy War Memorial. Stonehaven: Mackie Academy. p. 21. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives.

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Alexander Cruden Knox

Pre War Life

Alexander Cruden Knox was born at 56 John Street, Aberdeen on the 28th of December 1885 to Joseph Knox, a Master Bookbinder, and his wife Jane Knox nee Cruden. They had married in Aberdeen on March 21st 1873.^{78,79}

Joseph and Jane had a large family together which by the time of the 1891 census included Alexander aged 6, Jeannie J aged 17, James C aged 15, Joseph C. aged 13, Catherine C. aged 11, Williamina W. aged 10, George C. aged 8, Robert S. aged 3 and Edward W. aged just 11 months. All of the children were born in Aberdeen and all the children were attending school except for Jeannie, who was working as a shopwoman, and Robert and Edward who were at home.⁸⁰

Sadly by the time of the 1901 census Joseph had recently passed away as a result of Tuberculosis.⁸¹ Jane was left to care for eight children remaining at home including Alexander now aged 16 and still attending school. A number of his siblings were working- Jeannie aged 27 was a Book folder, James aged 25 was a Classics Teacher, Joseph aged 23 was a Science Student and George aged 18 was an Apprentice Insurance Agent. Catherine aged 21 was not listed as working whilst the youngest siblings Robert aged 13 and Edward aged 10 were still in school.⁸²

After leaving school Alexander attended Aberdeen University where he graduated in 1906 with an Ordinary degree in English and an Order of Merit for graduating 9th in his class.⁸³ In 1907 he graduated again with a Second Class Honours in English Language, Literature and British History.⁸⁴

By the time of the 1911 census Alexander was working as a Secondary School Teacher at Mackie Academy in Stonehaven and lodging, along with another teacher, with a lady called Margaret Lowe at 62 Cameron Street in the Fetteresso parish of Stonehaven.⁸⁵

78 Births. Scotland. St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. 168/01. 28 December 1885. KNOX, Alexander Cruden. GROS Data 168/01 0090. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

79 Marriages. Scotland. St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. 168/01. 21 March 1873. KNOX, Joseph & CRUDEN, Jane. GROS Data 168/01 0090. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

80 Census. 1891. Old Machar, Aberdeen. 168/02 042/00 052. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

81 Deaths. Scotland. St. Machar, Aberdeen. 168/02. 27 February 1901. KNOX, Joseph. GROS Data 168/02 0216. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

82 Census. 1901. St. Machar, Aberdeen. 168/02 052/00 011. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

83 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 06 April 1906. Page 2, col. 2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

84 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 10 April 1907. Page 5, col. 2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

85 Census. 1911. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 004/00 006. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

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War Time Tribunal & Service Information

After the outbreak of World War 1 Alexander Cruden Knox and John Snaddon Thomson, a fellow principal teacher A at Mackie Academy, apparently wished to enlist in the armed forces but were dissuaded from doing so by the School Board of Governors due to concerns over staffing shortages. They applied to the board again in early 1916 but were again dissuaded to enlist.⁸⁶

After conscription was introduced Alexander received notice to serve in the military but according to a Stonehaven Town Clerk letter to the local Military Representative, dated 09 February 1916 and a subsequent letter from the Town Clerk to the 75th District Recruiting Officer in Aberdeen, dated 12 March 1916, his case was appealed to the local Tribunal and then to the Aberdeenshire Tribunal along with that of his colleague John Snaddon Thomson.^{87,88}

The men must have been allowed a temporary extension to stay because the next available evidence regarding Alexander's case is a letter dated 15 April 1917 from John Falconer, Clerk to the Governors of Dunnottar and Fetteresso Educational Trust, withdrawing applications on behalf of Alexander and John to be exempted from military service.⁸⁹

Alexander subsequently joined the Gordon Highlanders and earned the Victory Medal and the British Star.⁹⁰ He was still serving overseas in 1918, appearing an absent voter on the 1918 Electoral Roll and registered as a soldier residing at 18 Gurney Street, Stonehaven.⁹¹

It would appear from a Mearns Leader "War Casualties" item dated May 24, 1918 that Alexander performed well in the army rising to the rank of Sergeant and that, after going missing on March 28th, 1918 he was a Prisoner of War for some time in Germany.⁹² This was confirmed by a very brief note in the Mearns Leader on the 24th of May, 1918 which indicated that Alexander had got word back to friends that he was indeed a Prisoner of War in Germany.⁹³

⁸⁶ News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. Scotland. 17 February 1916. Page 2, col. 3.

⁸⁷ AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 09 February 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 449. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

⁸⁸ AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 12 March 1917. Town Clerk Letter No. 611. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

⁸⁹ AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 1 July 1914-31 December 1915. 15 April 1917. John Falconer. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

⁹⁰ Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. KNOX, Alexander C. Reg. No: 203024. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk. Last accessed 5 July 2012.

⁹¹ Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. KNOX, Alexander Cruden, No. 6082, p 89. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

⁹² War Casualties Announcement. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 May 1918. Page 4, Col. 1.

⁹³ Article. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 May 1918. Page 1, Col. 1.

Bundle 3

Post War Life

After the end of the war Alexander returned to Scotland, living in Aberdeen and on the 23rd of August 1919 he married Janet Mavor, also a teacher, in the parish of Alves in the County of Elgin.⁹⁴ They went on to have at least two children together – Kathleen Mary Knox born in 1920 in Alves or Fetteresso^{95,96} and Alexander Mavor Knox who was born in the parish of Fetteresso, Stonehaven in 1923.⁹⁷

It would appear that he also quickly returned to his Teaching duties at Mackie Academy and is actually recorded as attending the dedication ceremony for the Mackie Academy World War 1 Memorial in 1926.⁹⁸

Alexander passed away at the age of 79 while on a visit to England in 1964.⁹⁹ In the index for his will he was listed as a resident at 18 Gurney Street, Stonehaven and the will was confirmed by his widow Janet Mavor or Knox, and two children Kathleen Mary Knox or Hill, and Alexander Mavor Knox.¹⁰⁰ His widow Janet, or Jessie as she was also known, passed away in Stonehaven in 1973.¹⁰¹

94 Marriages. Scotland. Alves, Moray. 125/00. 23 August 1919. KNOX, Alexander C. & MAVOR, Janet. GROS Data 125/00 0003. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

95 Births. Scotland. Alves, Moray. 125/00. 1920. KNOX, Kathleen Mary. GROS Data 125/00 0023. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

96 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 1920. KNOX, Kathleen Mary. GROS Data 258/01 0048. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

97 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 1923. KNOX, Alexander Mavor. GROS Data 258/01 0032. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

98 Mackie Academy War Memorial & Stonehaven Mackie Academy Former Pupils Association Magazine. (June 1926) Mackie Academy War Memorial. Stonehaven: Mackie Academy. p. 1?. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives.

99 England & Wales Death Index, 1916-2006. KNOX, Alexander C. Apr-May-June 1964. Vol. 5e, p 472. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

100 Principal Probate Calendar. England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1861-1941. [database online]. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

101 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 342/00. 1973. KNOX, Jessie. GROS Data 342/00 0001. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

William Main

Pre War Life

William Main was born on the 31st of January 1884 at 1 North Pier, Shorehead, Stonehaven.¹⁰² He was the son of James Main, a shoemaker, and his wife Janet Main nee Scott who had married on October 14th, 1881 in Dunnottar, Stonehaven.¹⁰³

James and Jane had a large family. By the time of the 1891 census they were living at Old Pier, Stonehaven with William, now aged 7 and a scholar, and 5 other children- James aged 9, Elsie L. aged 8, Jane aged 6, Mary Ann aged 4 and Catherine aged 2.¹⁰⁴

The 1901 census shows William, now 17 and working as an Apprentice Soft Leather Cutter had 2 additional siblings- Elizabeth aged 7 and Robert aged 3.¹⁰⁵

By the time of the 1911 census only William, now 27 and a Jobbing Gardener and Labourer, Jane, Margaret and Elizabeth were still living with their parents although all were employed.¹⁰⁶

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

It would appear that William received his notice to sign up for military service after conscription was introduced and he decided to appeal for an exemption on the grounds that he was a Conscientious Objector because of his strong Socialist views.^{107,108,109,110 111,112,113,114}

102 Births. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. 31 January 1884. MAIN, William. GROS Data 255/00 0014. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

103 Marriages. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. 14 October 1881. MAIN, James & SCOTT, Jane. GROS Data 255/00 0016. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

104 Census. 1891. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. MAIN, William. GROS Data 255/00 001/00/020. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

105 Census. 1901. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. MAIN, William. GROS Data 255/00 001/00/022. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

106 Census. 1911. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. MAIN, William. GROS Data 255/00 001/00 016.. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 15 April 2013.

107 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 26 February 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 458. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

108 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 25 March 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 471. .Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

109 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 25 March 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 472 (no. 2) .Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

110 News Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 March 1916. Page 3, col.s 4 and 5.

111 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 22 March 1916. Page 2, col.s 3&4. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

112 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Dundee Courier. Aberdeen, Scotland. 23 March 1916. Page 4, col. 4. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

113 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Evening Express. Aberdeen, Scotland. 12 April 1916. Page 9, col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

114 News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 13 April 1916. Page 2, col. 7.

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He gained some notoriety with his appeal being debated in the local press and being referred to as the "Internationalist Case".¹¹⁵ The appeal was rejected by the local Stonehaven Tribunal on the grounds that objection to serving in the war did not constitute grounds for exemption and then later also rejected by the Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine County Tribunal in April 1916.^{116,117,118,119}

Although it was indicated at the County Tribunal that William planned to appeal to the Central Tribunal in London. Unfortunately it was not possible to identify any letters or newspapers or other evidence to indicate whether William did indeed appeal his case to that level.¹²⁰ However, an Aberdeen Daily Journal article indicates in July 1916 that William was fined £2 for desertion after failing to report to Castlehill Barracks in Aberdeen.¹²¹

In an interesting review of the case Joyce Walker in her book "A Cloak of Conscience?" indicates that from her research Main was arrested for non-compliance after refusing to comply with the Stonehaven Tribunal and Aberdeen County Tribunal judgements and was sent to Fort George, near Inverness.¹²² He was later permitted by the Aberdeen County Tribunal to appeal to the Central Tribunal on the 1st of September 1916 where

"His appeal was heard and there he agreed 'to do work of national importance'"¹²³

Ms Walker's research also revealed that William Main appeared to be on a list of "conscientious objector" prisoners in a Scottish Office letter to the Governor of HM Prison, Edinburgh who had agreed to work in a Home Office sponsored work scheme. Though she could not determine what happened to him thereafter.¹²⁴

115 Letter. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 31 March 1916. Page 4, col.s 2 and 3..

116 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 22 March 1916. Page 2, col.s 3&4. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

117 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Dundee Courier. Aberdeen, Scotland. 23 March 1916. Page 4, col. 4. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

118 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Evening Express. Aberdeen, Scotland. 12 April 1916. Page 9, col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

119 News Article. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 14 April 1916. Page 3, Col. 2.

120 Ibid.

121 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 13 July 1916. Page 6, col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

122 Walker, Joyce. (2011) A Cloak of Conscience? Dyce Work Camp, Conscientious Objectors and the Public of NE Scotland, 1916. Pages 231-239. Books@leopardmag.co.uk

123 Ibid.

124 Ibid

Bundle 3

Post War Life

It was not possible to confirm what William did immediately after the war. He is not listed as a voter or absent voter on the 1918 Electoral Roll for Stonehaven, probably because he was in prison or doing service. He also does not appear on the Valuation Roll although his father appears to be still renting the family home at 3 The Cross, Shorehead, Stonehaven and William could have been staying with his parents.¹²⁵

There is no evidence that William ever married or had any children and was listed as single on his death certificate.¹²⁶ He died, a retired domestic gardener, at Woodend Hospital, Aberdeen on the 22nd of December 1959 at the age of 75.¹²⁷ His last residence was listed as 16 King Street, Stonehaven.¹²⁸

¹²⁵ Valuation Rolls. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. MAIN, James. Ref. No.

Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

¹²⁶ Deaths. Scotland. Aberdeen, Aberdeen. 168/01. 22 December 1959. MAIN, William. GROS Data. 168/01 1879. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 05 January 2014.

¹²⁷ Ibid.

¹²⁸ Ibid.

Bundle 3

Disney Innes Gellatly

Pre War Life

Disney Innes Gellatly was born on the 3rd of February 1892 at 37 Allardice Street, Stonehaven.¹²⁹ He was the son of William Gellatly, a hairdresser and Isabella Gellatly nee Sheret who were married in Fetteresso, Stonehaven on the 17th of August, 1880.¹³⁰

William and Isabella had a large family together and by the time of the 1901 census Disney, aged 9 and a scholar, is listed with his parents and 10 siblings- Isabella M. H. aged 20 and a domestic servant, James S. aged 17 and a grocer, William L. aged 15 and a grocer, Charles G. aged 14 and a baker's message boy, Jessie C.S.S. aged 12 a scholar, George S. aged 10 a scholar, Mary Ann aged 10 a scholar, Agnes S. aged 6 a scholar, Adeline aged 3 a scholar and John F. aged 5 months.¹³¹

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

After the introduction of conscription Disney received his papers to join the military but he appealed for an exemption from the local tribunal and then subsequently appealed to the Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine Tribunal.^{132,133} It would appear that he was given temporary exemptions before trying to appeal again in 1917.

In a letter from the Stonehaven Town Clerk to the Recruiting Officer for the 75th District in Aberdeen dated 01 Feb 1917 the Town Clerk refers to the fact that Disney's claim to the Stonehaven Tribunal the previous September had been on the basis that his father, his employer, had phlebitis and as the only worker Disney was needed to help support his parents and family. The letter also indicated that the appeal was rejected but that the tribunal recommended that Disney not be called up until March 31st 1917.

It also refers to the fact that the Town Clerk had been made aware that his mother had contacted the Aberdeen County Tribunal to see if they could hear an appeal which he thought was unjustified.¹³⁴ In a responding letter to the Town Clerk the Recruiting Officer responded that given there were no changes of circumstances there would be no further grounds for appeal in the case for "Dennis" Gellatly.¹³⁵

It would appear that sometime after the 31st of March Disney did enlist and served as a Private with

129 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 03 February 1892. Gellatly, Disney Innes. GROS Data 258/01 0019. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

130 Marriages. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 258/01. 17 August 1880. GELLATLY, William & SHERET, Isabella. GROS Data 258/01 0012. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

131 Census. 1901. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 001/00 026. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

132 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 26 February 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 458. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

133 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 14 September 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 553. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

134 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 01 February 1917. Town Clerk Letter No. 440. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

135 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 January 1916-31 July 1917. 02 February 1917. Recruiting Officer, 75th Recruiting Area, Aberdeen. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

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the Gordon Highlanders as he was listed as a soldier and absent from his home at 43 Allardice Street, Stonehaven on the 1918 Electoral Roll.^{136,137} According to his Medal Roll Index card his regimental number was 202869 and he was awarded the Victory medal and the British Medal for his service.¹³⁸

According an Aberdeen Journal article dated the 24th April 1918 Disney served some time as a Prisoner of War after being captured with other men from the same company at Cassel but no record could be found to date to indicate whether he served out the war at a prison camp.^{139,140} Fortunately Disney did survive the war but sadly his brother Charles, who served with the Yorkshire Light Infantry, never returned. He died on the 4th of November, 1917 in France and Flanders.^{141,142} He is memorialised on the Black Hill Memorial overlooking Stonehaven.¹⁴³

Post War Life

After the war Disney returned to live at 43 Allardice Street and to work as a hairdresser in Stonehaven.¹⁴⁴ In 1920 he married Mary Ann Keith, also resident in Stonehaven at 54 Castle Street, Aberdeen.¹⁴⁵ They may have had children together as some Gellatly children were born in the 20s and 30s in the Kincardine area but with the information so far available it was not possible to confirm any details.

Disney passed away in Stracathro Hospital on the 18th of January 1960 following a heart attack. He was listed as a retired hairdresser and his residence was listed as 80 King Street, Inverbervie.¹⁴⁶ His widow Mary Ann died in Inverbervie in 1967.¹⁴⁷

136 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 24 April 1918. Page 5, col. 2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

137 Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. GELLATLY, Disney Innes. No. 5914, p 87. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

138 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. GELLATLY, Disney Innes. Reg. No: 202869. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk. Last accessed 5 July 2012.

139 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 24 April 1918. Page 5, col.2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

140 British Newspapers 1710-1950. Prisoner of War List. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 24 April 1918. Page 2, col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

141 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: www.cwgc.co.uk Last accessed 01 July 2012.

142 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 22 November 1917. Page 2, col. 7

143 War Memorial. Stonehaven. 1914-1918. Stonehaven. UKIWM No. 8693. Open Temple Like Structure With Eight Circular Columns, Containing a Stone of Remembrance.

144 Marriages. Scotland. St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. 168/01. 17 March 1920. GELLATLY, Disney Innes & KEITH, Mary Ann. GROS Data 168/01 0230. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

145 Marriages. Scotland. St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. 168/01. 17 March 1920. GELLATLY, Disney Innes & KEITH, Mary Ann. GROS Data 168/01 0230. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

146 Deaths. Scotland. Stracathro, Angus. 320/00. GELLATLY, Disney Innes. GROS Data. 320/00 0010. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

147 Deaths. Scotland. Inverbervie, Kincardine. 254/00. GELLATLY, Mary Ann. GROS Data. 254/00 0008. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

Arthur Glegg Colman

Pre War Life

Arthur Glegg Colman was born on June 7th 1898 at Bridge-end, Catterline, Kincardineshire.¹⁴⁸ He was the son of Samuel Colman, a tea merchant, and Margaret Colman nee Gove who had married in Catterline on the 30th November, 1883.¹⁴⁹

By the time of the 1901 census Samuel and Margaret had added another child to their family- a boy named David then aged 1. Arthur's siblings included Jessie A. aged 5, Samuel aged 9 and William aged 11 who were all scholars.¹⁵⁰

The 1911 census indicates that the family had moved to 17 High Street, Stonehaven and that Samuel was then self employed as a Market Gardener. Only three children remained at home including William aged 22 a general labourer, Arthur aged 12 and David aged 11 who were both attending school.¹⁵¹

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

After Arthur turned 18 it would appear from a Town /Stonehaven Tribunal Clerk letter that Arthur Glegg Coleman applied for an exemption from military service from the local Stonehaven Tribunal but there is no evidence to indicate whether it was approved or appealed further.¹⁵²

Arthur did serve in the military and is listed in the 1918 electoral roll as an absent, postal voter, a soldier and resident at 3 Allardice Street.¹⁵³

A search of World War 1 records revealed a damaged service record which may be Arthur's because it indicates he enlisted at 18 and a partial address 3...is visible. If correct it would indicate that Arthur served in the Royal Field Artillery.¹⁵⁴ The record also possibly links to a Medal Card for an Arthur Colman Regimental No. 175723 who was a driver with the RFA.¹⁵⁵

148 Births. Scotland. Kinneff & Catterline, Kincardine. 262/00. 07 June 1898. COLMAN, Arthur Glegg. GROS Data 262/00 0016. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

149 Marriages. Scotland. Kinneff & Catterline, Kincardine. 262/00. 30 November 1883. COLMAN, Samuel & GOVE, Margaret. GROS Data 262/00 0006. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

150 Census. 1901. Kinneff & Catterline, Kincardine. 262/00 003/00 007. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

151 Census. 1911. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00 002/00 007. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

152 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 12 June 1916. Town Clerk Letter No. 506. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

153 Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. COLMAN, Arthur. No. 5674, p 89. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

154 War Office. British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1920. COLMAN, Arthur. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk. Last accessed 5 July 2012.

155 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. COLMAN, Arthur. Reg. No: 175723. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk. Last accessed 5 July 2012.

Bundle 3

Post War Life

Arthur appears to have returned to Scotland shortly after the war. He married Jeannie McAllister Temple on the 3rd of June 1921 1t 594 Duke Street, Glasgow. At the time of his marriage he was listed as living at 14D Maxwell Street, Ballieston, Glasgow and his employment is listed as Journeyman Baker.¹⁵⁶

Sadly Arthur's wife Jane died during or after giving birth on the 15th of January 1936 at Glasgow Maternity Hospital, Glasgow.¹⁵⁷ Arthur remarried in 1937. His new wife was a Baker's Assistant Isabella Anderson Thomson.¹⁵⁸ It would appear that Arthur and his respective wives had children together though the number and name of children is to be confirmed.

Arthur appears to have spent the remainder of his life in the Glasgow/Lanarkshire area. He passed away at the age of 82 in Airdrie, North Lanarkshire survived by his wife Isabella who also passed away in Airdrie aged 83 in 1999.^{159,160}

156 Marriages. Scotland. Glasgow City, Glasgow. 644/00. 03 June 1921. COLMAN, Arthur G. & TEMPLE, Jeannie McAllister. GROS Data 644/02 0155. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

157 Deaths. Scotland. Glasgow City /College, Glasgow. 644/07. COLMAN, Jane McAllister. GROS Data. 644/07 0031. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

158 Marriages. Scotland. Glasgow City/College, Glasgow. 644/03. COLMAN, Arthur Glegg & THOMSON, Isabella Anderson. GROS Data. 644/03 0156. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

159 Deaths. Scotland. Airdrie, North Lanarkshire. 564/00. COLMAN, Arthur Clegg. GROS 564/00 0439. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

160 Deaths. Scotland. Airdrie, North Lanarkshire. 564/00. COLMAN, Isabella Anderson. GROS 564/00 0346. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

William Whyte

Pre War Life

William Whyte was born on the 19th of February 1877 at King Street, Inverbervie. He was the son of Robert Whyte, a grocer, and Ann Whyte nee Caithness who ¹⁶¹married in Inverbervie on the 3rd of October 1873.¹⁶²

Robert and Ann had quite a large family together and by the time of the 1881 census William, now 4, with his parents and 3 siblings- Jessie aged 13 a scholar, Annie aged 6 a scholar, and Robert aged 1.¹⁶³ Their address was the Stonehaven Hotel, Allardice Street, Stonehaven where William was the Hotel Keeper.¹⁶⁴

Sadly Robert died at the Stonehaven Hotel in 1884.¹⁶⁵ By the time of the 1891 census his widow Ann was listed as the Hotel Keeper and had 3 children living at home including William aged 14 a draper's assistant, Lavinia C. aged 9 a scholar and David aged 8 also a scholar.¹⁶⁶

By 1901 William had changed careers and was recorded as working as a Joiner. He still resided with his mother, sister Lavinia – an Assistant Hotelkeeper and brother David- a Plumber, at the Hotel.¹⁶⁷

In 1908 William married Elizabeth Terrace, an Edinburgh resident at 14 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh.¹⁶⁸ By 1911 they were living at 11 Allardyce Street, Stonehaven and William was a self-employed Horse Hirer¹⁶⁹ and were still living there in 1915.¹⁷⁰

¹⁶¹ Births. Scotland. Inverbervie, Kincardine. 254/00. 19 February 1877. WHYTE, William. GROS Data 254/00 0009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

¹⁶² Marriages. Scotland. Inverbervie, Kincardine. 254/00. 29 August 1873. WHYTE, Robert & CAITHNESS, Ann. GROS Data 254/00 0005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

¹⁶³ Census. 1881. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 004/00 005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

¹⁶⁴ Ibid

¹⁶⁵ Deaths. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. WHYTE, Robert. GROS 258/01 003. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

¹⁶⁶ Census. 1891. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 004/00 006. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

¹⁶⁷ Census. 1901. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 005/00 006. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

¹⁶⁸ Marriages. Scotland. Saint Giles, Edinburgh. 685/04. 26 June 1908. WHYTE, William & TERRACE, Elizabeth. GROS Data 685/04 0511. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

¹⁶⁹ Census. 1911. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01 005/00 007. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

¹⁷⁰ Valuation Roll 1915. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/48/145. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 15 March 2013.

Bundle 3

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

According to a Stonehaven Town Clerk/ Tribunal Clerk letters William applied for an exemption from military service after the introduction of conscription following submission of a request from Connon & Horn, solicitors in Stonehaven on William's behalf.^{171,172} He subsequently appealed to the County Tribunal in Aberdeen where the appeal was rejected and he was ordered to report for service on January 2, 1918.^{173, 174,175} It would appear from a Connon and Horn letter to the Town Clerk dated 01 November 17 that the case was then appealed to the Central Tribunal in Westminster.¹⁷⁶

The Central Tribunal then requested information on the case, listed as "Aberdeen, Kincardine & Banff No 19,¹⁷⁶ from the Stonehaven Tribunal and from William Whyte.^{177,178} A final letter from Connon & Horn dated 07/12/17 indicates that William responded to the Central Tribunal's request and provided details as requested.¹⁷⁹

Unfortunately there are no further letters to indicate the outcome of the appeal to the Central Tribunal. However, according to the 1918 Electoral Roll he was listed as soldier and absent from home.¹⁸⁰ It would appear, based on a local newspaper article regarding local hotel trade in the summer of 1918, that his wife continued to run the hotel in his absence.¹⁸¹

171 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 11 July 1917. Town Clerk's Letter No. 650. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

172 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 1 January 1916- 31 July 1917 . 28 June 1917. Connon and Horn Solicitors. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

173 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 20 September 1917. Town Clerk's Letter No. 667 (no. 2). Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

174 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 31 October 1917. Town Clerk's Letter No. 677. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

175 News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 26 October 1917. Page 6, Col.s 2.

176 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 August 1917- ?? . 01 November 1917. Connon and Horn Solicitors. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

177 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 August 1917- ?? . 29 November 1917. Sergeant J. E. Reading, Central Tribunal, Westminster. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

178 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 August 1917- ?? . 29 November 1917. Sergeant J. E. Reading, Central Tribunal, Westminster. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

179 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 August 1917- ?? . 07 December 1917. Connon & Horn Solicitors. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

180 Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. WHYTE, William, No. 6769, p 97. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

181 News article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 07 July 1918. Page 8, Col.4.

Bundle 3

Post War Life

After the war William returned to Stonehaven where he raised a family with his wife including his son William who had been born in 1911 and married Elizabeth C. A. Lornie at South Church, Stonehaven on the 7th of June 1941.^{182, 183, 184}

William's wife passed away in Stonehaven in 1963 and William survived her by 5 years dying in 1968 at the age of 91.^{185, 186}

182 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 09 September 1911. WHYTE, William. GROS Data 258/01 0050. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

183 Marriages. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 255/00. 07 June 1941. WHYTE, William & LORNIE, Elizabeth C. A.. GROS Data 255/00 0017. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

184 British Newspapers 1710-1950. Wedding Announcement. Dundee Courier. Dundee, Scotland. 09 June 1941. Page 2, col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

185 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 255/00. WHYTE, Elizabeth. GROS 255/00 0071. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

186 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 255/00. WHYTE, William. GROS 255/00 0072. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

Robert Spark

Pre War Life

Robert Spark was born on the 15th of March 1898 at Boggatyhead in the parish of Dunnottar in Stonehaven. He was the son of Isaac Spark, a ploughman, and his wife Jane Spark nee Grieve who had married in Rickarton, Fetteresso on the 24th of March 1894.^{187,188}

According to the 1901 census Robert Spark was living in Dunnottar with his parents and siblings Isaac aged 7, Margaret S. aged 4 and John S. aged 4 months.¹⁸⁹ By the time of the 1911 census the family had grown. Robert's siblings included Isaac, now 17 and a grocer's apprentice, Margaret Stephen now 14, John Stephen aged 10, Catherine Anne aged 7, Isabella Anderson aged 3 and the youngest James Grieve aged 1. Robert, Margaret, John and Catherine were all listed as scholars.¹⁹⁰

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

Robert appears to have received his call up papers when he turned 18 in 1916 and according to a letter from the Town Clerk/Tribunal Clerk for Stonehaven to the Military Representative for the Stonehaven Tribunal he tried to apply for an exemption.¹⁹¹ This is confirmed by a letter to the Town Clerk from Connon and Horn, solicitors on behalf of Robert's employer Mr Ingram, a grocer in Stonehaven, requesting an exemption for Robert from military service.¹⁹²

Although there are no letters to indicate what happened in the appeals process it is apparent that Robert eventually did enlist with the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers in 1917.¹⁹³ He went on to serve with great distinction and rose to the rank of Lance Corporal, gaining the Victory British Star and also the Military Medal for gallantry in the field.^{194,195,196}

187 Births. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. 15 March 1898. SPARK, Robert. GROS Data 255/00 0019. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

188 Marriages. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 24 March 1894. SPARK, Isaac & GRIEVE, Jane. GROS Data 258/01 0004. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 21 April 2013.

189 Census. 1901. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. SPARK, Robert. GROS 255/00 003/00 006. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

190 Census. 1911. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. SPARK, Isaac. GROS Data 255/00 006/00 002. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

191 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 09 June 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 505. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

192 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 January – 31 July 1917. 08 June 1916. Connon & Horn Solicitors Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

193 Wills. Scotland. Soldiers Will. National Records of Scotland. SC70/8. SPARK, Robert. NRS Reference SC70/8/941/45. War Office: Edinburgh Commissary Office. Accessed at National Records Office of Scotland, Edinburgh.

194 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. SPARK, Robert. Reg. No: 33738. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk. Last accessed 5 July 2012.

195 Wills. Scotland. Soldiers Will. National Records of Scotland. SC70/8. SPARK, Robert. NRS Reference SC70/8/941/45. War Office: Edinburgh Commissary Office. Accessed at National Records Office of Scotland, Edinburgh.

196 Honours. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 20 September 1918. Page 5, col. 1.

Bundle 3

Tragically Robert was killed in action in France and Flanders on the 4th of October 1918 aged 20 years.^{197,198, 199} In his Soldier's will he left all his possessions to his mother who had already lost another son Isaac in the war on the 15th of June 1917 also on the Western Front.^{200,201,202,203}

Robert is memorialised in Belgium on Panel 60 to 61, Tyne Cot Memorial, West Vlaandeven and, with his brother Isaac, on the Stonehaven War Memorial.^{204,205} He is also listed, with Isaac, on the Dunnottar Parish Church War Memorial and memorialised in the book "For King and Country" written by the parish minister Reverend D. G. Barron as a tribute to local men who died in the Great War.^{206, 207} The brothers are also remembered on their family gravestone in Dunnottar Churchyard.²⁰⁸

197 Death Announcement .The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 18 October 1918. Page 3, col.4.

198 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Dundee Courier . Dundee, Scotland. 14 October 1918. Page 6, col.2. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013.

199 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal . Aberdeen, Scotland. 14 October 1918. Page 2, col. 6. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013.

200 Wills. Scotland. Soldiers Will. National Records of Scotland. SC70/8. SPARK, Robert. NRS Reference SC70/8/941/45. War Office: Edinburgh Commissary Office. Accessed at National Records Office of Scotland, Edinburgh.

201 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: www.cwgc.org Last accessed 01 July 2012.

202 British and Irish Military Databases. UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

203 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: www.cwgc.org Last accessed 01 July 2012.

204 Ibid

205 War Memorial. Stonehaven. 1914-1918.Stonehaven. UKIWM No. 8693.Open Temple Like Structure With Eight Circular Columns, Containing a Stone of Remembrance.

206 War Memorial. Stonehaven. 1914-1918.Stonehaven. UKIWM No. 8693.Open Temple Like Structure With Eight Circular Columns, Containing a Stone of Remembrance.

207 War Memorial, Dunnottar Church, Stonehaven.1914-18.Stonehaven. UKIWM No: no number assigned. There are wooden plaques extended across three adjoining walls inside the church with names and regiments/services inscribed on them.

208 Gravestone. SPARK, Robert. 04 October 1918. Dunnottar Church Graveyard, Stonehaven, Scotland.

Bundle 3

Henry S. Taylor

Pre War Life

Henry Smart Taylor was born on the 15th of June 1885 at a house on Arbuthnott Street, Stonehaven.²⁰⁹ He was the son of Robert Taylor, a Master Stonecutter, and his wife Jane Catherine Taylor nee Hadden who had married on June 18th 1880 in Dunnottar parish.²¹⁰

By the time of the 1891 census the family including Henry's brother Arthur aged 4 were living at Millburn Cottage in Dunnottar parish.²¹¹ The 1901 census reveals that the family, now living at 8 Arbuthnott Street, Stonehaven had grown again with the addition of James born circa 1892. It also indicates that Henry had left school and was working as a Law Clerk Apprentice.²¹² By the time of the 1911 census Henry was aged 25, still single, living with his parents and 2 brothers and working as a Cashier with a Law Office.²¹³

War Time Tribunal & Service Information

After the introduction of conscription Henry sought an exemption from service from the local Stonehaven Tribunal (ref 458 (26/02/16)). An application was made on his behalf by his employer John Falconer, a solicitor and County Clerk for Kincardine, and signed by Sir Thomas Burnett, Bt of Leys and Crathes as Convenor of Kincardine County Council, on the grounds that Henry was indispensable.²¹⁴ It was apparently rejected although he was granted a month's extension and an appeal was sent to the Aberdeen, Kincardine & Banff County Tribunal^{215,216,217} In an Aberdeen Evening Express article dated 12 April 1916 it is apparent that advisory committee to the County Tribunal agreed that the man should serve, although he was given an extension until June 22nd, and the appeal was dismissed.²¹⁸

209 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 15 June 1885. TAYLOR, Henry Smart. GROS Data 258/01 0049. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 24 April 2013.

210 Marriages. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/01. TAYLOR, Robert & HADDEN, Jane Catherine. GROS Data 250/00 0006. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 21 April 2013.

211 Census. 1891. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. TAYLOR, Henry S. GROS Data 255/00 001/00 001 Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

212 Census. 1901. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. TAYLOR, Henry Smart GROS Data 255/00 001/00 003 Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

213 Census. 1911. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. TAYLOR, Henry Smart GROS Data 255/00 001/00 003 Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

214 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 22 March 1916. Page 2, col.s 3&4. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

215 Ibid

216 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 25 March 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 471. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

217 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 25 March 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 472 (no 2). Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

218 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Evening Express. Aberdeen, Scotland. 12 April 1916. Page 9, col. 5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

It is apparent, however, that Henry was not called up in June. According to a Stonehaven Town Clerk letter an application for an extension was submitted on the 20th June.²¹⁹

A further Town Clerk's letter indicates the expiration of the extension and the next letter from the Town Clerk to the Clerk of the Appeals Tribunal in Aberdeen indicates that an appeal was lodged although it does not indicate the Stonehaven Tribunal's decision.^{220,221} However, a subsequent letter from the Town Clerk to the County Tribunal indicates that the appeal for an extension was rejected by the local tribunal and that was the reason for the appeal to the higher tribunal. It also indicates that Henry's employer had appealed for a further extension on his behalf but had subsequently withdrawn the request. The letter ends by recommending that the man should respond when called up.²²²

The application by the employer is supported by a letter to the Town Clerk serving notice of appeal to the local tribunal decision dated 21 July 1916. Further letters indicate a debate then ensued between the local tribunal and the County Tribunal over whether the appeal at the county level had technically been dismissed or sustained and that the Scottish Office at Whitehall had been involved in discussions of the case.^{223,224,225}

A subsequent article in the local Mearns Leader newspaper regarding a Kincardineshire County meeting indicates that applications for exemptions on Henry Taylor's behalf had been rejected by local and county tribunals whilst a further article in the Mearns Leader in July indicates that another appeal was made to the local tribunal and a six month temporary exemption was permitted.^{226,227}

A Letter from the Scottish Office to the Town Clerk dated 19th September 1916 confirms that the office was considering the case so a request for an appeal must have been made to the Scottish Office.²²⁸ A final Town Clerk's letter to the Clerk of the County Tribunal indicates that the Under Secretary of State for Scotland ruled that the appeal at the county level constituted a dismissal.²²⁹

219 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 20 June 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 512. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

220 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 27 June 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 516. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

221 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 31 July 1917. Town Clerk's Letter No. 530. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

222 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 24 August 1917. Town Clerk's Letter No. 539. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

223 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 14 September 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 553. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

224 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 January 1916 – 31 July 1917. 19 September 1916. Clerk to the Appeal Tribunal, Aberdeen. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

225 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 30/09/16. Town Clerk's Letter No. 562. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

226 News Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 12 May 1916. Page 3, col. 5.

227 News Article. Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 21 July 1916. Page 3, col.s 3 and 4.

228 AS/Kstn/3/2/ Stonehaven Burgh Incoming Letter Books. 01 January 1916 – 31 July 1917. 19 September 1916. Scottish Office. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

229 AS/Kstn/3/1 Stonehaven Burgh Letters. Book No. 2. 1913-20. 03 October 1916. Town Clerk's Letter No. 564. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

Bundle 3

It is not apparent from evidence yet gathered that Henry actually did serve in the military during World War 1 and in the Stonehaven Electoral Roll for 1918 he is listed as a cashier living at 17 Robert Street, Stonehaven.²³⁰

Post War Life

It would appear that Henry remained in Stonehaven after the war but it is not clear from evidence to date whether he ever married and/or had children. He did, however, live a long life passing away at the age of 100 in Stonehaven in 1986.²³¹

230 Electoral Roll. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. 1918. TAYLOR, Henry S. No. 6637, p 96. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

231 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 342/00. TAYLOR, Henry Smart . GROS 342/00 0002. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

Stonehaven Prisoner of War Case Study

James Murray

Pre War Life

James William Murray was born on the 15th of August 1893 at the Hill of Muchalls, Cookney in the parish of Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. He was the illegitimate son of Isabella Murray, a domestic servant²³²

He appeared on the 1901 census aged 7 as a scholar living with his grandmother Mary Murray, a widower and Boarding House Keeper, living at 59 Evan Street, Stonehaven. His aunt Nellie Murray, aged 24 a draper's assistant, and 2 boarders were also resident in the house.²³³ James appears to have been raised by his grandmother because he was still living with her at the time of the 1911 census.²³⁴ His occupation in 1911 was listed as a postman and it appears that he went on to work as a telegraph messenger at the Post Office in Stonehaven before accepting a posting with the postal service in Inverness around 1913.

War Time Service Information

According to newspaper references James joined the 7th Cameronians as a Private while residing in Inverness shortly after the outbreak of war and, according to his medal card he first served in France on the 8th of July 1915.^{235,236} He went on to serve bravely acquiring the Victory Medal, the British Medal and the 15 Star.²³⁷

According to a Mearns Leader newspaper report dated 28 October 1915 James was wounded in heavy fighting on September 25, taken prisoner by the Germans and taken to Rastatt, Baden where he received hospital care. He was well enough to request that his family/ friends send him "some solid food, cigarettes, and some chocolates".²³⁸

Private Murray's details are recorded in the Aberdeen & District POW Men's Ledger Volume 2. 1915-1917. He is listed as Private James William Murray, 7th Cameron Highlanders, Regimental No: 13966 with the number 5044 written in pencil underneath. It appears from the record that he was based at several camps starting with "Lagarett 4, Bastion 30, Rastatt, Baden, Germany" and then "11 Comp English Section, Krugsgefangenenlager, Inamhesich, Baden, Deutschland."

232 Births. Scotland. Cookney, Kincardine. 258/00. 15 August 1893. MURRAY, James William. GROS Data 258/02 0036. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

233 Census. 1901. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. MURRAY, James W. GROS 258/01 003/00 002. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

234 Census. 1911. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. MURRAY, James W. GROS 258/01 004/00 002. Available online: <http://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 23 April 2013.

235 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Dundee Courier . Dundee, Scotland. 27 October 1915. Page 5, col.5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 18 April 2013.

236 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. MURRAY, James W. Reg. No: 13996. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk.

237 Ibid.

238 Casualty / Prisoner of War Announcement .The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 15 October 1915. Page ?, col.4.

Bundle 3

On the 27th of June he was moved to "1 Comp 1 Batt, Kriegsgefangenenlager, Tamberbischofschein, Baden."²³⁹

The record also lists his home reference as "Mrs Mary Murray, 60 Evan Street, Stonehaven (Grandmother)" and there is a note that she is "In poor circumstances sending only occasional parcel". It goes on to state in a remarks section that Private Murray was "adopted" by "L. F. Gilchrist Esq. , 10 Grunlaw, Paisley" who "sends fortnightly parcels and secondly by the Adoption Bureau. It also notes he has no bread and to "inform relatives".²⁴⁰

Although it was not possible to identify his service record or other evidence to indicate whether James remained a POW for the remainder of the war it would appear from his medal card that he did survive the war because there is no remark to indicate he was killed.²⁴¹

Post War Life

It was not possible to identify any further any on information on James William Murray although it was possible to identify a death record for his grandmother Mary Murray nee Keith who passed away in Stonehaven in 1929.²⁴²

²³⁹ Aberdeen and District Prisoners of War Bureau Mens Ledger 1 1915-19. Ref: ADPWB/1. MURRAY, James William. p. 111. Accessed at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

²⁴⁰ Ibid.

²⁴¹ Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. MURRAY, James W. Reg. No: 13996. Available online: www.ancestry.co.uk.

²⁴² Deaths. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. MURRAY, Mary. GROS Data 258/01 0009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 22 April 2013.

Bundle 3

Woman on Stonehaven Black Hill War Memorial

HELEN MILNE

Pre War Life

Helen Milne was born on February 14th 1886 in Stonehaven, Kincardineshire.²⁴³ She was the daughter of James Milne, a book keeper for a solicitor in the town, and Louisa Helen Milne nee Fyfe who were married on the 27th of April 1885 in Glasgow.²⁴⁴

By 1901 Helen and her family, including her brothers Leslie and Marshall were living at "Bona Vista, Gurney Street, Stonehaven and Helen was a scholar at the local Mackie Academy.^{245,246}

Sadly Helen's mother Louisa passed away, after suffering from paralysis for over a year, in Sunnyside Asylum, Montrose in 1903.²⁴⁷ Her father James married Agnes Moir in Elgin in 1907 and the couple had at least two children together – a son Elrick born in 1908 and a daughter Moira born in 1910.^{248,249,250}

Helen left school and started her training to become a nurse in 1907 when she went to work at the Royal Asylum in Aberdeen where she earned a Mental Training MP certificate during the period of the 23rd of July 1907 to the 30th of September 1912.^{251,252} After completing her probationary training she moved to London where she worked at the Lambeth Infirmary until 1915.²⁵³

243 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 14 February 1886. MILNE, Helen. GROS Data 258/01 0018. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

244 Marriages. Scotland. Kelvin, Glasgow City/Lanark. 644/09. 27 April 1885. MILNE, James & FYFE, Louisa Helen. GROS Data 644/09 0156. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

245 Census. 1901. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. MILNE, Helen. GROS Data 258/01 003/00 012. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

246 Tribute. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. Scotland. 06 December 1917. Page 3. Col. 2.

247 Deaths. Scotland. Montrose, Forfar. 312/00. 10 July 1903. MILNE, Louisa Helen. GROS Data 312/00 0174. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 12 July 2013.

248 Marriages. Scotland. Elgin, Elgin. 135/00. 03 July 1907. MILNE, James & MOIR, Agnes. GROS Data 135/00 0052. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 12 July 2013.

249 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 26 December 1908. MILNE, Elrick Ross. GROS Data 258/01 0004. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 12 July 2013.

250 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 14 December 1910.. MILNE, Moira Agnes. GROS Data 258/01 0001. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 12 July 2013.

251 Ibid.

252 The War Office. World War 1 Nursing Records 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. W.O. Ref: 339/5852. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

253 Ibid.

Bundle 3

War Time Service Information

Following the outbreak of World War 1 she joined government service. She decided to become a nurse with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service Reserve (Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.) and in 1915 applied and was accepted to service overseas in India.^{254,255,256} She joined the reserves on the 18th of January 1916.²⁵⁷

Helen's War Medal Record indicates that Helen headed to India on the Hospital Ship Assaye which was in service from January 1917 until March 1921. ^{258, 259} According to the 1914-18 invasionzone website staff on the ship included

"... mainly trained nurses of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service and the Territorial Force Nursing Service, and medical officers and male orderlies of the RAMC."²⁶⁰

Helen entered the Indian Theatre of War on the 31st of July 1917. ²⁶¹ In India she worked on hospital ships carrying wounded men from Bombay to the Persian Gulf until she succumbed to dysentery in Bombay at the Sisters' Home, Colaba War Hospital on the 23rd of November 1917.^{262,263,264,265,266,267,268,269}

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- 254 Qaranc.co.uk. QAIMNS World War 1 Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service QAIMNS Nurses. Available online: <http://www.qaranc.co.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.
- 255 The War Office. World War 1 Nursing Records 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. W.O. Ref: 339/5852. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.
- 256 Ibid.
- 257 Ibid.
- 258 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. Catalogue No: WO/372/23. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2013.
- 259 The War Office. Hospital Ship Assaye. W.O. Ref: 95/4142. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2013.
- 260 1914-1918 invasionzone.com. HM Assaye. Available online: <http://1914-18.invasionzone.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=21502> Last accessed 09 July 2013.
- 261 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. Catalogue No: WO/372/23. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2013.
- 262 Ibid.
- 263 Tribute. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven. Scotland. 06 December 1917. Page 3. Col. 2.
- 264 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Evening Express. Aberdeen, Scotland. 27 November 1917. Page 2, col. 6. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.
- 265 British Newspapers 1710-1950. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 28 November 1917. Page 2, col.5. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 22 April 2013.
- 266 Armed Forces Birth, Marriage and Death Indexes. 1917. MILNE, Helen. Vol. 0.12. Page 135. Available online: <http://findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.
- 267 War Office (1919) UK, Soldiers Who Died in the Great War, 1914-1919. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 14 May 2013.
- 268 War Office (1919) UK, Officers Who Died in the Great War, 1914-1919. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.
- 269 The War Office. World War 1 Nursing Records 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. W.O. Ref: 339/5852. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

Bundle 3

In a confidential report signed by M.E. Howell , the Matron of the Hospital Ship Assaye the late Sister Milne was described as

“...a very good nurse, quiet and managed her wards well. Her conduct was very good.”²⁷⁰

According to an article in the Stonehaven Journal Helen’s parish minister Rev. H.E. Michie paid tribute to Helen at a church service saying

“ How gladly and bravely she went away when the call came to her to face the risks of foreign service! She was strong...highly trained and exceedingly competent in her profession”²⁷¹

Helen died intestate but her effects were, according to Scots Law, were split between her father James and her brothers Leslie, Marshall, her half- brother Elrick and her half -sister Moira.²⁷²

Helen is memorialised on a gravestone in the old Kirktown of Fetteresso (St. Ciaran) Cemetery in Stonehaven, on the Stonehaven War Memorial, on the Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial in India and on the “Five Sisters Window” a memorial for war nurses in York Minster.^{273,274,275,276,277}

She is also memorialised on the Scottish Women Nurses Memorial in St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, which pays tribute to 40 Scottish nurses who died serving in the Great War, and on the Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh.^{278, 279,280}

270 Ibid.

271 Death article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 06 December 1917. Page 3, col. 2.

272 The War Office. World War 1 Nursing Records 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. W.O. Ref: 339/5852. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

273 Gravestone. MILNE, Helen. 22 November 1917. Fetteresso (St. Ciaran) Graveyard, Stonehaven, Scotland.

274 The Kirkyard of Fetteresso (Monumental Inscriptions) Transcription No. 13.Draft Copy- unpublished. Aberdeen: Aberdeen & North-East Scotland Family History Society.

275 War Memorial. Stonehaven. 1914-1918.Stonehaven. UKIWM No. 8693.Open Temple Like Structure With Eight Circular Columns, Containing a Stone of Remembrance.

276 Find a Grave Index. Web International Find A Grave Index [database on-line]. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 14 May 2013.

277 Qaranc.co.uk. QAIMNS World War 1 Queen Alexandra’s Imperial Military Nursing Service QAIMNS Nurses. Available online: <http://www.qaranc.co.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2012.

278 The Scottish War Memorials Project. Scottish Women Nurses- St. Giles Cathedral. Available online: <http://www.warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

279 1914-1918 Invasion zone. Memorial to 40 Scottish Nurses. Available online: <http://1914-1918invasionzone.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=79340> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

280 The Scottish National War Memorial. MILNE, Helen. Available online: <http://www.snmw.org/website/frames.html> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

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Helen's War Medal Record and The Forces Web Records website indicates that Helen was eligible posthumously to receive The Victory Medal, the 1914 Star and the 1914-15 Star for her wartime service.^{281,282}

Helen was also eligible for the British War Medal which was awarded

"...in the event of death on active service during the period 5th August 1914
– 11th November 1918."²⁸³

It would appear that these medals may not have been claimed by her family.

In a loving "In Memoriam" tribute to Helen or "Nellie" her cousins wrote

"Far from her home she lies at rest
And strangers tend her grave
But still in hearts that loved her best
Is dear the life she gave."²⁸⁴

281 Army Medal Office. British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards, 1914-1920. MILNE, Helen. Catalogue No: WO/372/23. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 July 2013.

282 Forces-war-records. Forces War Records. Available online: <http://www.forces-war-records.co.uk> Last accessed 15 May 2013.

283 Forces-war-records. Forces War Records. Available online: <http://www.forces-war-records.co.uk> Last accessed 15 May 2013.

284 In Memorium. The Mearns Leader. 22 November 1918. Page 2, Col. 3.

Bundle 3

Other Aberdeenshire Women on War Memorials

Annie Wilson

Pre War Life

Annie Wilson was born on the 28th of August 1891 at Auchravie, Monymusk, Aberdeenshire.²⁸⁵ She was the daughter of William Wilson, a farmer, and Annie Wilson nee Herd who were married in Monymusk on the 12th of August 1882.²⁸⁶

According to the 1901 census Annie, her parents and nine siblings were still living at Auchravie Farm in Monymusk.²⁸⁷ By the time of the 1911 census Annie's mother was a widow and appears as a "Farmer" at Arneidly Farm in Monymusk and Annie is 19 and living with six siblings.²⁸⁸

War Time Service Information

According to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission after the war started Annie served with Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service and reached the rank of Sister by the time of her death, apparently from Influenza and Bronchopneumonia, aged 27 at St. Mary's Base Hospital, Leith on the 5th of November 1918.^{289,290} According to her death certificate Annie had been based at a hospital in Larbert, Stirlingshire before her death and she may have served on the Hospital Ship Garth Castle.^{291,292,293}

285 Births. Scotland. Monymusk, Aberdeen. 224/00. 28 August 1891. WILSON, Annie. GROS Data 224/00 0022. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

286 Marriages. Scotland. Monymusk, Aberdeen. 224/00. 12 August 1882. WILSON, William & HERD, Annie. GROS Data 224/00 0005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

287 Census. 1901. Scotland. Monymusk, Aberdeen. 224/00. WILSON, Annie. GROS Data 224/00 003/00 013. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

288 Census. 1911. Scotland. Monymusk, Aberdeen. 224/00. WILSON, Annie. GROS Data 224/00 003/00 001. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

289 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: <http://www.cwgc.org> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

290 Deaths. Scotland. Leith South, Edinburgh City/Midlothian. 692/02. WILSON, Annie. GROS Data 692/02 0565. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>. Last accessed 02 June 2013.

291 Ibid.

292 Armed Forces Birth, Marriage and Death Indexes. GRO War Death Navy All Ranks Indices (1914-1921) Available online: <http://findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

293 Roll of Honour. Lest We Forget. Ships- HMS Garth Castle. Available online: [http:// http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Ships/HMHSGarthCastle.html](http://http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Ships/HMHSGarthCastle.html) Last accessed 02 June 2013.

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A funeral was held for Annie on the 9th of November 1918 following a procession from her mother's home in Delab to Monymusk Parish Churchyard where she is buried.^{294,295,296} She is memorialised on a family grave and a War Memorial in Monymusk Parish Church, and on a memorial in Delab.^{297,298, 299,300} Although sadly her name is missing from the Scottish Women Nurses Memorial at St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh there is a probable reference to Annie Wilson on the Scottish National War Memorials database.^{301,302,303}

294 British Newspapers 1710-1963. Death Announcement. Aberdeen Evening Express. Aberdeen, Scotland. 08 November 1917. Page 2, col. 1. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 29 May 2013.

295 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: <http://www.cwgc.org> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

296 Mapping Memorials to Women in Scotland. WILSON, Annie. Available online: <http://womenofscotland.org.uk/memorials/> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

297 Shewan, James. (ed.) (2009) The Kirkyard of Monymusk. Transcription No. B215. Aberdeen: Aberdeen & North-East Family History Society.

298 The Scottish War Memorials Project. Monymusk War Memorial. Available online: [http:// http://warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html](http://http://warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html) Last accessed 02 June 2013.

299 The War Graves Photographic Project. Monymusk Parish Church War Memorial. Available online: [http:// http://www.twgpp.org/information.php?id=1878203](http://http://www.twgpp.org/information.php?id=1878203) Last accessed 02 June 2013.

300 British Newspapers 1710-1963. News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 23 November 1920. Page 3, col. 3. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 29 May 2013.

301 The Scottish War Memorials Project. Scottish Women Nurses- St. Giles Cathedral. Available online: [http:// http://warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html](http://http://warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html) Last accessed 02 June 2013.

302 1914-1918 Invasion zone. Memorial to 40 Scottish Nurses. Available online: <http://1914-1918invasionzone.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=79340> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

303 The Scottish National War Memorial. MILNE, Helen. Available online: [http:// www.snmw.org/website/frames.html](http://www.snmw.org/website/frames.html) Last accessed 02 June 2013.

Bundle 3

Margaret Marnock

Pre War Life

Margaret or Maggie Bella Marnoch was born on the 21st of January 1891 at Wellneuk, Kintore in Aberdeenshire.³⁰⁴ She was the daughter and second child of George Marnoch, a Commercial Agent, and Isabella Marnoch nee Fowler who were married in Kintore on December 31st 1886.^{305,306}

By the time of the 1901 census Maggie and her parents were living at Wellend Farm, Kintore with Maggie's four siblings.^{307,308} By 1911 Maggie was 25 with no occupation and living with her parents and siblings at Townhead, Wellend in Kintore.³⁰⁹

War Time Service Information

According to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Margaret joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service after the outbreak of World War 1 and by the time of her death at 27, on the 13th of November 1911, she was a staff nurse serving at the 1st London General Hospital.³¹⁰ Margaret's Nursing Service Record indicates that she was called up on February 23, 1918 following calls for more nurses.^{311,312} She apparently was on secondment to the Royal Army Medical Corps at the time of her death and died of Influenza and Pneumonia at 1st London General Hospital.^{313,314,315} In a letter to her father George from the Matron-In-Chief of the hospital Margaret was described as

304 Births. Scotland. Kintore, Aberdeen. 213/00. 21 January 1891. MARNOCH, Maggie Bella. GROS Data 213/00 0016. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

305 Marriages. Scotland. Kintore, Aberdeen. 213/00. 31 December 1886. MARNOCH, George & FOWLER, Isabella. GROS Data 213/00 0001. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

306 Census. 1891. Scotland. Kintore, Aberdeen. 213/00. MARNOCH, Maggie B. GROS Data 213/00 004/00 021. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

307 Census. 1901. Scotland. Kintore, Aberdeen. 213/00. MARNOCH, Maggie. GROS Data 213/00 004/00 032. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

308 Census. 1901. Scotland. Kintore, Aberdeen. 213/00. MARNOCH, Robert GROS Data 213/00 004/00 033. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

309 Census. 1911. Scotland. Kintore, Aberdeen. 213/00. MARNOCH, Maggie B. GROS Data 213/00 004/00 021. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

310 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: <http://www.cwgc.org> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

311 The War Office. World War 1 Nursing Service Record. MARNOCH, Margaret. W.O. Ref: 399/13168. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/> Last accessed 02 July 2013.

312 News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 03 May 1917. Page 4, col. 6.

313 Mapping Memorials to Women in Scotland. MARNOCH, Margaret Available online: <http://womenofscotland.org.uk/memorials/> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

314 England & Wales Death Index, 1916-2006. 1918. 4th Q. MARNOCH, Margaret. Vol. 1d, p. 809. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

315 War Office. Nursing Service Record. MARNOCH, Margaret. WO/399/13168. Available online: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/> Last accessed 02 July 2013

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“...cheerful, willing service Staff Nurse Marnock has rendered to her country while on Active Service at home”³¹⁶

According to her nursing record Margaret died intestate with no siblings to inherit so her effects were left to her father.³¹⁷ Her body was returned to Kintore where she was buried in Kintore Parish Churchyard in a family plot later joined by her parents after their deaths in the 1930s.^{318,319,320.}

She is memorialised on the Kintore Primary School Roll of Honour, which was also dedicated in her honour, and on the Kintore War Memorial.^{321,322,323} She is also memorialised on the Scottish Women Nurses Memorial in St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, which pays tribute to 40 Scottish nurses who died serving in the Great War, and on the Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh.^{324, 325,326}

316 Ibid.

317 Ibid.

318 Ibid.

319 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: <http://www.cwgc.org> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

320 Aberdeen & North East Family History Society (2009) *The Kirkyard of Kintore*. Transcription No. 431. Aberdeen: Aberdeen & North-East Family History Society.

321 Mapping Memorials to Women in Scotland. Kintore Roll of Honour. Available online: <http://womenofscotland.org.uk/memorials/> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

322 Mapping Memorials to Women in Scotland. MARNOCH, Margaret. Available online: <http://womenofscotland.org.uk/memorials/> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

323 The Scottish War Memorials Project. Kintore War Memorial. Available online: <http://www.warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

324 The Scottish War Memorials Project. Scottish Women Nurses- St. Giles Cathedral. Available online: <http://www.warmemscot.s4.bizhat.com/warmemscot-post-51709.html> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

325 1914-1918 Invasion zone. Memorial to 40 Scottish Nurses. Available online: <http://1914-1918invasionzone.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=79340> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

326 The Scottish National War Memorial. MARNOCH, Margaret B. Available online: <http://www.snmw.org/website/frames.html> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

Bundle 3

Munitions' Woman

Charlotte Cormack

Pre War Life

Charlotte Stuart Cormack was born on the 15th of December 1900 at 15 Evan Street, Stonehaven.³²⁷ She was the daughter of William Baillie Cormack, a Hotel Keeper, and Mary Robertson Campbell Cormack nee Murray who were married at St. James Episcopal Church in Dunnottar Parish, Stonehaven on the 8th of May 1894.³²⁸

According to the 1901 census Charlotte lived with her parents and siblings Elizabeth M., William B., and Anna M. at 53 Evan Street, Stonehaven. Her father William was listed on the census as a Hotelkeeper and Horsehirer.³²⁹ The 1905 Valuation Roll for Fetteresso Parish, Stonehaven indicates that Charlotte's father William B. Cormack was by then the Proprietor of the Royal Hotel, 44 Allardice Street and also that he owned a Stable and Coach-house at 42 Allardice Street where his company Cormack and Tawse, Horsehirers were based.³³⁰

By the time of the 1911 census Charlotte and her parents, still at the same location, lived with Charlotte's six siblings. Charlotte was listed as a scholar.³³¹

327 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 15 December 1901. CORMACK, Charlotte Stuart. GROS Data 258/01 0003. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

328 Marriages. Scotland. Dunnottar, Kincardine. 255/00. 08 May 1894. CORMACK, William Baillie & MURRAY, Mary R. C. GROS Data 255/00 0005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

329 Census. 1901. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/00. CORMACK, Charlotte. GROS Data 258/01 003/00 002. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

330 Valuation Roll 1905. Fetteresso, Kincardine. VR104/38/144. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 03 June 2013.

331 Census. 1911. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. CORMACK, Charlotte. GROS Data 258/01 005/00 004. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 03 June 2013.

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War Time Service Information

In 1915 the family were still based at the hotel in Allardice Street...

It would appear from Mackie Academy records that Charlotte attended Stonehaven Public School before being admitted to Mackie Academy on the 20th of August 1912. She left school, with a Lower Grade Pass, on the 19th of April 1918 stating that she planned to make munitions.^{332,333} Unfortunately there is no indication of where she planned to work although it was possible she went to work in Aberdeen or Dundee which both had munitions factories or possibly even on board ships?³³⁴

According to a 1918 Mearns Leader article on the trade of local hotels Mr Cormack continued to manage the Royal Hotel.³³⁵

Post War Life

Although it was not possible to determine where Charlotte worked after school or where she lived immediately after the war it is clear that Charlotte led an interesting life post war. In 1929 she travelled alone on the ship "Burma" to Rangoon where it appears she may later have married her husband Ronald Cecil Flux, a Civil Engineer.^{336,337} The couple appeared to have stayed in Burma until 1932 when they returned for a visit to 26 Blenheim Gardens, Southampton with their infant daughter Miss. C. S. Flux. They noted on the ship records an intention to return to live in "Other Parts of the British Empire".³³⁸

Charlotte's new husband Ronald Cecil Flux had been born in 1901 in Shirley in the South Stoneham

332 Mackie Academy Article. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 05 July 1918. Page 4, Col. 2.

333 GR6S/K30/412. Mackie Academy Admission Register 1908-30. CORMACK, Charlotte Stuart. Admissions No: 276. Available at Aberdeenshire Archives, Aberdeen.

334 News Article. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 29 August 1917. Page..., col. 1

335 News Article. The Mearns Leader. Stonehaven, Scotland. 07 July 1918. Page 8, col. 4.

336 UK, Outward Passenger Lists, 1890-1960. CORMACK, Miss C. S. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

337 UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. FLUX, Mrs C.S. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

338 Ibid

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district of Hampshire the son of Alfred Flux, a head teacher, and Kate Ellen Etheridge Flux.^{339,340} It would appear that his surveying work took him all over the Empire because the family, which had grown to include a son Master J. E. Flux, appear again on a passenger list to Rangoon dated 1938.³⁴¹ During the war years Ronald continued to travel alone with records indicating he returned from trip to India in 1943 and from Singapore in 1948.^{342,343} It is worth noting that on the latter two record for 1943 and 1948 Ronald lists his home address as 12 Queen's Road, Stonehaven so it would appear that the family settled in Stonehaven prior to or during World War 2.^{344,345}

The family appeared to have remained in the Stonehaven area with records indicating Charlotte and Ronald's children Cecily Stuart and John E.C., who were probably born in Burma, residing locally and John possibly marrying a lady called Margaret Munro in Aberdeen in 1958.^{346,347} It would also appear that Ronald's mother resided for some time with the family in Stonehaven before her death in Stonehaven in 1954.³⁴⁸

Charlotte and Ronald remained married for over 50 years until their respective deaths in Stonehaven. Ronald passed first in 1986 followed by Charlotte who passed away in Stonehaven in 1992 aged 91.^{349,350}

339 England & Wales , FreeBMD Index, 1837-1915. 190. 2nd Q. FLUX, Ronald Cecil. Vol. 2c, p. 104a.

Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

340 Census. 1911. England. Fetteresso, New Forest, Hampshire. FLUX, Ronald Cecil. ED 2, Schedule 2. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 03 June 2013.

341 UK, Outward Passenger Lists, 1890-1960. FLUX, Mrs. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

342 UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. FLUX, Ronald. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

343 UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. FLUX, Ronald C. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

344 UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. FLUX, Ronald. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

345 UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. FLUX, Ronald C. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

346 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 342/00. 1992. FLUX, Cecily Stuart. GROS Data 342/00 0170. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

347 Marriages. Scotland. Aberdeen Eastern District, Aberdeen City/ Aberdeen. 168/03. 1958. FLUX, John E. C. & MUNRO, Margaret. GROS Data 168/03 0319. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

348 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 255/00. 1954. FLUX, Kate Ellen Etheridge Burnett. GROS Data 255/00 0056. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

349 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 342/00. 1992. FLUX, Ronald Cecil. GROS Data 342/00 0117. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

350 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 342/00. 1992. FLUX, Margaret Cormack. GROS Data 342/00 0121. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

Bundle 3

Alexander Berowald Innes of Raemoir, Cowie and Dunnottar

Pre War Life

Alexander Berowald Innes was born on the 10th of September 1873 at Cowie House in the Parish of Fetteresso, Stonehaven.³⁵¹ He was the eldest son of Alexander Innes Jr. or Younger, "Lieutenant of the Buffs" (the Royal East Kent Regiment) and a landowner and Justice of the Peace, and his first wife Helen Eythan King who were married in Aberdeen on the 31st of August 1871.^{352,353,354}

Alexander and Helen appear to have had two or three children together including Alexander, brother James William Guy born in 1873 and a daughter Helen K. (possibly Kathleen?) who was born in France circa 1876.^{355,356,357}

It would appear that Helen passed away or the couple divorced between 1876 and 1878 when Alexander married Sylvia Christina Armitage Garrett, a daughter of a Church of Ireland Minister, in Lingfield, Surrey, England.^{358,359} The couple had at least one child together Sydney Armitage Innes who was born in Middlesex, England about 1880.³⁶⁰

Sadly his father died at the age of just 36 in 1882 after a long illness probably Tuberculosis.³⁶¹ His widow died soon after in Stonehaven in 1887 of lung cancer.³⁶²

351 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 10 September 1872. INNES, Alexander Berowald. GROS Data 258/01 0080. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

352 Marriages, Scotland. St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. 168/01.31 August 1871. INNES, AB & KING, Helen Eythan. GROS Data 168/01 0240. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

353 Marquis De Ruvigny. UK, De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, 1914-1924. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

354 The Royal East Kent Regiment. Available online: http://http://www.thequeensownbuffs.com/Queens_Own_Buffs/The_Buffs.html Last accessed 16 June 2013.

355 Births. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine. 258/01. 11 September 1873. INNES, James William Guy. GROS Data 258/01 0079. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

356 Census. 1881. Scotland. Banchory Ternan, Kincardine. 252/00. INNES, Alex B. GROS Data 252/00 003/00 005. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

357 National Archives of Scotland. CS46. Court of Session: warrants of the Register of Acts and Decrees, 5th Series. CS46/1889/4/53. Available online: <http://www.nas.gov.uk/onlineCatalogue/> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

358 England Marriages, 1538-1973. 1878. 1878. INNES, Alexander & GARRETT, Sylvia Christina Armitage. Available online: <https://familysearch.org/> Last accessed 16/06/2013.

359 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 258/01. 16 December 1887. INNES, Sylvia Christina Armitage. GROS Data 258/01 0084. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

360 Census. 1891. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine, 258/01. INNES, Alexander Berowald. GROS Data 258/01 008/00 009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

361 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 258/01. 13 November 1882. INNES, Alexander. GROS Data 258/01 0059. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

362 Deaths. Scotland. Stonehaven, Kincardine. 258/01. 16 December 1887. INNES, Sylvia Christina Armitage. GROS Data 258/01 0084. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 02 June 2013.

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It would appear that after the death of his parents Alexander lived with his Uncle William Disney Innes and Aunt Helen Amy Innes at Cowie House, Fetteresso, Stonehaven when not attending boarding school at King's College, Canterbury and Glenalmond (formerly Trinity College, Glenalmond) in Perthshire.^{363,364,365}

After boarding school he continued his education and trained to be a civil engineer in Glasgow where he worked for five years.³⁶⁶ According to the Stonehaven Journal he had responsibilities to manage the Caledonian Engineering sheds in Airdrie and later at Perth.³⁶⁷

He apparently succeeded to the family estate in 1900 and was living at Cowie House, listing his occupation as a civil engineer, at the time of the 1901 census.³⁶⁸ According to a Stonehaven Journal article at the time of his death Alexander succeeded his mother to the estate, upon her death in 1900, which, if accurate, suggests his mother had been divorced from his father.³⁶⁹

After the outbreak of the Boer War Mr. Innes volunteered for the 1st Scottish Horse and served with distinction as a Lance Corporal in South Africa. He was awarded The Queen's South Africa (QSA) Medal Clasps: Transvaal South Africa in 1901 and for South Africa 1902.^{370,371}

Alexander married Mary Beveridge, the daughter of a Linen Manufacturer, in Dunfermline, Fife in 1910.³⁷² By the time of the 1911 census they had settled down to live at Raemoir House in Banchory Ternan, Kincardineshire.³⁷³ Apart from his duties as a Landowner Alexander also served as a Justice of the Peace, like his father before him, as well as a Deputy Lieutenant and a County Councillor for Kincardineshire.³⁷⁴

363 Census. 1891. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine, 258/01. INNES, Alexander Berowald.

GROS Data 258/01 008/00 009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

364 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 June 1915. Page 2, cols. 6 & 7.

365 Marquis De Ruvigny. UK, De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, 1914-1924. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

366 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 June 1915. Page 2, cols. 6 & 7.

367 Ibid.

368 Census. 1901. Scotland. Fetteresso, Kincardine, 258/01. INNES, Alexander B.

GROS Data 258/01 008/00 009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

369 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 June 1915. Page 2, cols. 6 & 7.

370 The National Archives. WO126. Boer War 1899-1902-Soldier details. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

371 British Newspapers 1710-1963 News Article. Aberdeen Journal. Aberdeen, Scotland. 18 September 1905. Page 2, col. 7. Available online <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

372 Marriages, Scotland. Dunfermline, Fife. 424/00. INNES, Alexander Berowald & BEVERIDGE, Mary. GROS Data 424/00 0218. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

373 Census. 1911. Scotland. Banchory-Ternan, Kincardine. 252/01. INNES, Alexander Berowald. GROS Data 252/00 004/00 009. Available online: <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

374 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 June 1915. Page 2, cols. 6 & 7.

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War Time Service Information

After the outbreak of war Alexander served with the 7th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, the local Kincardineshire Territorial regiment.³⁷⁵ He was gazetted as a Lieutenant on the 10th of October 1914.³⁷⁶ He was killed in action at Festubert in France on the 18th of June 1915 and buried thereafter at Le Touret Military Cemetery, Richebourg-L'Avoué.^{377,378,379,380,381}

According to a tribute in the Stonehaven Journal shortly after his death Mr Innes was

“...great favourite alike with officers and men...a gentleman in every way”³⁸²

He also appears to have been well respected in his local community and described as

“...very well known and highly respected throughout the whole of the county, but especially in the Stonehaven district... On Raemoir he was a model proprietor and beloved by his tenantry”³⁸³

In a similar article in the Mearns Leader newspaper it was reported that tributes had been paid to Lieutenant Innes at the local County Council meeting and expressions of regret were made that

“He had met...a soldier's fate in the ranks of the County Battalion in Flanders.”³⁸⁴

375 General Register Office. GRO War Death Army Officers Indices (1914-1921).. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 01 July 2012.

376 London Gazette. 23 October 1914 p8526, col. 2. Available online: <http://www.london-gazette.co.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

377 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: www.cwgc.org Last accessed 01 July 2012.

378 Principal Probate Registry. England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills & Testaments and Administrations), 1861-1941. [database on-line]. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

379 British and Irish Military Databases. UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

380 War Office (1919). UK, Officers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

381 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 June 1915. Page 2, cols. 6 & 7.

382 Tribute. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 01 July 1915. Page 2, col. 5 & 6.

383 Death Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 24 June 1915. Page 2, cols. 6 & 7.

384 News Article. Mearns Leader. 16 June 1915. Page 2, col. 5.

Bundle 3

In his will Alexander left his estate, with personal property valued at £4738 12s 4d, to his widow Margaret.³⁸⁵ The inventory for his estate included such things as rents due him from properties on his estates as well as cash and shares such as shares for the Great Western Railway.^{386,387,388} The will does not refer to any children, and no records could be found to indicate that the couple did indeed have children and it stipulates that his brother James William Guy Innes should be the heir should anything happen to his wife.³⁸⁹

Alexander Berowald Innes is memorialised on the Black Hill War Memorial, Stonehaven, on the Dunnottar Parish Church War Memorial and at the Le Touret Military Cemetery.^{390, 391, 392} His name and details are also recorded on De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour 1914-1918 and are poignantly recorded in "For King and Country" a book of tribute written by Dunnottar Parish Church Minister Rev. D. G. Barron.^{393,394}

385 Will Announcement. Stonehaven Journal. Stonehaven, Scotland. 03 February 1916. Page 2. col. 6.

386 Will Inventory. SC5/41/52 Stonehaven Sheriff Court. 1915. INNES, Alexander Berowald. Available online: [http:// www. scotlandspeople. co.uk](http://www.scotlandspeople.co.uk) Last accessed 16 June 2013.

387 Great Western Shareholders. INNES, Alexander Berowald. Vol. 154, Folio 84, Entry 368. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

388 Great Western Shareholders. INNES, Alexander Berowald. Vol. 155, Folio 68, Entry 321. Available online: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> Last accessed 16 June 2013.

389 Will Inventory. SC5/41/52 Stonehaven Sheriff Court. 1915. INNES, Alexander Berowald. Available online: [http:// www. scotlandspeople. co.uk](http://www.scotlandspeople.co.uk) Last accessed 16 June 2013.

390 War Memorial. Stonehaven. 1914-1918. Stonehaven. UKIWM No. 8693. Open Temple Like Structure With Eight Circular Columns, Containing a Stone of Remembrance.

391 War Memorial, Dunnottar Church, Stonehaven. 1914-18. Stonehaven. UKIWM No: no number assigned. There are wooden plaques extended across three adjoining walls inside the church with names and regiments/services inscribed on them.

392 Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Casualty Details. Available online: www.cwgc.org Last accessed 01 July 2012.

393 Marquis De Ruvigny. UK, De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, 1914-1924. Available online: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk> Last accessed 30 June 2012.

394 Barron, Rev. D. G. () For King and Country. Aberdeen: The Bon Accord Press- William Smith and Sons. P.11.

Bundle 3

Aberdeen Quakers and Conscientious Objectors.

Sir,—I notice that Quakers in Aberdeen are prepared to give help and advice to any "conscientious objector" who may wish to evade the Military Service Act, even to those who are not connected with their own society.

The times are too serious for the beliefs and ideals of a small number of individuals to be considered in the face of this national struggle for the highest ideals. The "conscientious objector" is very willing to accept any advantages gained through the struggles of those who thought more of the common weal and less of their own ideas. History proves this point.

For those who feel themselves unable to give their services in any capacity to the Army or Navy because of "conscientious objections," but cheerfully accept all the benefits conferred upon them by those self-same institutions—food and clothing, safety for themselves, their wives and children—(let any "conscientious objector" read Lord Bryce's report on what the Germans did when they entered Belgium)—and all the rights and privileges of British citizenship, including freedom to uphold their "convictions" in the teeth of the avowed national opinion, then, I say, these people should demit their citizenship. They hold it under false pretences, for they have no part with us. They take all and give nothing. This is grossly unfair to men who have made the supreme sacrifice for us and for them. Truly, conscience doth make cowards, but not of all of us!—I am, etc.,

M. H.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 23 February 1916

Aberdeen Quakers and the War.

Sir,—Your articles on the conscientious objector, i.e., the Quakers, have been interesting to some of your readers. The arguments set forth to-day in favour of their meddling with the Government tribunals are ludicrous. They seem to be setting up a sort of clearing-house for the latter, apparently thinking that their opinion to applicants for advice will be absolutely correct and final. I now ask their advice. What do they mean by winning the war in the right way? In my opinion, it can never be done by discouraging enlisting or by sheltering themselves, their wives, and daughters, behind the brave men who have risked their lives in a just cause.

If Quakers are exempted, as a correspondent affirms, it seems that the least they can do is to try to help in some non-combatant capacity, and keep their hands off others whose clear vision of right and wrong I am thankful to say leads them further.

It is said that the number of Quakers now in Aberdeen is under two dozen. In this there is safety, and, being thus a negligible quantity, we need not be anxious as to the effect they and their advice will have on the 168,000 in our brave and loyal city.—I am, etc.,

VERITAS VINCI.

Aberdeen, Feb. 21, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 22 February 1916

ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST AND THE POLICE.

PUBLIC MEETING HELD IN PRIVATE.

PECULIAR PROCEDURE.

An extraordinary course of procedure was adopted at a meeting, under the auspices of the National Council Against Conscription, held last night in the hall of the Aberdeen Branch of the Independent Labour Party at 75 George Street. Mr Thomas Templeton, Glasgow, was the speaker. The meeting was publicly announced, and, presumably, the advertisement extended an invitation to all interested in its object. Mr Templeton was advertised as willing to "give advice." The meeting was held at 8 o'clock, at which hour there would have been between 30 and 40 persons present, including a "Daily Journal" reporter. A number of those present were obviously men over military age. Mr W. Davidson, vice-president of the Independent Labour Party, was called to the chair, and he said the first thing they had to settle, before proceeding with the business, was whether or not the reporter present was to be allowed to remain.

Mr Joseph F. Duncan moved that the reporter remain until Mr Templeton had concluded his address. This was seconded by a member of the audience.

A young man moved as an amendment that the reporter be asked to leave, remarking that he belonged to the newspaper which ridiculed the Quakers' meeting.

Twice the chairman called for a seconder, and an elderly member of the audience obliged, remarking that he did so to test the feeling of the meeting, and to keep matters in order. The amendment was carried by a majority of eight or nine votes.

The reporter then left the meeting to accompaniment of stamping of feet on the part of several members of the audience.

Later in the proceedings a police inspector and a constable entered the hall, in accordance with the usual practice when a public meeting is held at this time, and their appearance seemed to have a disturbing effect on the proceedings.

Mr Templeton, after explaining to the audience how to obtain exemptions, dealt with the presence of the police, which was apparently as unwelcome to the promoters of the meeting as the presence of a newspaper reporter. He referred to the fact that he had held similar meetings in many parts of the country, and that was the first time that the police had been present. He regretted that the authorities should have interested themselves so much in the proceedings as to think it necessary to have the police present.

The inspector and the constable did not remain long in the meeting, and the proceedings terminated shortly after they left, with the appointment of a committee to look after the interests of conscientious objectors.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following report of the meeting was supplied:—

Mr Thomas Templeton, Glasgow, who represents the National Council Against Conscription, delivered an address, and detailed the provisions of the Military Service (No. 2) Act and the regulations made under the Act; and described the policy which the Council suggested should be adopted to assist those claiming exemption under the Act. The meeting agreed to form a branch of the Council in Aberdeen, and Mr J. F. Duncan was appointed chairman, and Mr W. Davidson, 501 Great Northern Road, the secretary. An Executive Committee was appointed, and it was agreed to hold another meeting on Sunday to arrange for further work.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 22 February 1916

B. B. AND CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

NONE IN CITY BATTALION

About 1500 lads connected with the Aberdeen Battalion of the Boys' Brigade, and a very large representation of parents and other members of the general public, filled the Music Hall last night on the occasion of the annual demonstration and physical drill challenge shield competition. There were on the platform Sheriff A. J. Leattin Laing, hon. president of the battalion, who occupied the chair; Mr G. Bennett Mitchell, the brigadier, in his uniform as Red Cross transport officer; Lord Provost Taggart; Mr John Whyntie, vice-president; Mr James Wilson, adjutant; Mr John Smith, C.A., treasurer; the Rev. T. D. Watt; the Rev. J. Eslemont Adams, and numerous others. A number of apologies for absence were received.

The Chairman remarked that he was not surprised to see the citizens of Aberdeen there in their hundreds, because there was no organisation in the city which had a greater or more enduring hold upon the affections of the people of Boy-Accord than had the Aberdeen Battalion of the Boys' Brigade. He never stepped upon the platform on the occasion of these annual demonstrations without being thrilled with a sense of pleasure at beholding the serious ranks of Irish young boyhood faces. He felt that the future of the country was safe when he thought of the admirable spirit that prevailed in the ranks of the battalion. (Applause.) Before the war there were critics of the Boys' Brigade, who were not able to appreciate the splendid spirit, discipline, and training of the work associated with that wonderful organisation. No one dared criticise that work now. (Applause.) In the 20 months of war, during which every officer and boy in the brigade had been tested, not one of them had failed to do what service he could to his King and country. (Applause.)

No Conscientious Objectors.

At the very commencement of the war, hundreds of old boys connected with the Aberdeen battalion flocked to the British standard. (Applause.) He respected a man's religious scruples, but that day he happened to meet his friend, Padre Adams—the battalion's friend, too—and they agreed that in the Aberdeen battalion there were no "conscientious objectors." (Loud applause.) The training which the lads who had gone from the battalion to fight for their King and country had had—a training in discipline, and in the virtues associated with manliness and Christianity—had indicated to them that in the terrible time through which the country was passing their path of duty lay at the front. If the brigadier's past pupils had done honour to himself and his officers, all the young lads round about had, in their own way, done their part at home. (Applause.) There had not been a single flag day, ribbon day, or anything connected with the war organisation of the city to which they had not willingly and voluntarily rendered every help that was in their power. (Applause.) In no way had they rendered greater service than in connection with the magnificent organisation known as the Red Cross Society. (Applause.) They were more than delighted to see their brigadier with them in uniform. (Applause.) It was a tribute to the battalion's organisation that the brigadier had been chosen to be the transport officer for the city in connection with the Red Cross Society. (Applause.) One other officer connected with the Boys' Brigade had also done work with the brigadier—Harry Taggart, the popular son of the popular Lord Provost. (Applause.)

Mr Bennett Mitchell, in calling upon Sheriff Laing to present the certificates won by members of the battalion who had passed the St Andrew's Ambulance Association examination, remarked that they had one of the most successful ambulance classes they ever had. Their lecture was called away on R.A.M.C. duty just after he had delivered his last lecture, and their examinee had gone since.

Sheriff Laing then presented the certificates, to the number of 55.

Winners of Shield.

The preliminary competition for the shield having been decided the previous evening, the final was engaged in last night. The competition was in wand drill. In this, and in the other minor competitions and exercises carried through in the course of the evening, the agility and smartness of the lads taking part were admired. The stage of physical development among a number of the competitors was remarkable. Mr W. A. G. Allan gave his services as judge. The results were announced as follows:—

Shield competition—Winners, 15th Company (Methodist United Free Church), 149 points; 24th Company (Y.M.C.A.), 144 points; 3rd Company (Ferryhill United Free Church), 143 points.

Junior jumping competition (final)—Winners, 15th Company (Holburn Parish Church), 95 points; runners-up, 44th Company (Manofield Parish Church), 90 points.

Senior jumping competition (final)—Winners, 42nd Coy. (Skene Street Congregational Church), 80 points; runners-up, 41st Coy., 72 points.

During the evening the 5th Company took part in rifle exercises, the 1st Company in free gymnastics, the 40th Company in signalling, and the 7th Company in vaulting horse exercises. The brass and bugle bands of the battalion rendered selections at intervals.

The shield was handed over to the winners by Mrs Laing, and, on the call of the Brigadier, both she and the Sheriff were given three

Aberdeen Daily Journal 25 March 1916

Bundle 3

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR CRITICISED

REV. J. E. ADAMS' REBUKE.

The Rev. J. Esslemont Adams, West United Free Church, Aberdeen, in opening a cafe chantant on Saturday afternoon in the hall of Charlotte Street United Free Church in aid of the funds of the 43rd Aberdeen Company of the Boys' Brigade, said he did not think they would find among the Boys' Brigade many who called themselves "conscientious objectors." At the present time, he was sorry to say, they found in certain quarters those who had all sorts of "conscientious objections" to "doing their bit," but who would have no hesitation in accepting the benefits of peace we were going to have. Although they might object to war now, the moment we got the benefits of peace they would not scruple to take all the good things they could get without thinking of how we were fighting a big and very terrible enemy—an enemy to assured peace in the world and the progress of its civilisation. (Loud applause.)

The New Keeness.

There was nothing that was sanctifying and uplifting our young men who were fighting abroad, and all our young life at home, like the sacrificial atmosphere of this war, continued Mr Adams. There was not a man who had had to go overseas who was not the better of it. (Applause.) Even the ladies were feeling the benefit in the highest and noblest sense. He had been talking to a young lady who bid fair to become the Scottish amateur golf champion, and had said that when the war was over all would be right for her and her prospects. "I don't know," she replied, "I have got so fearfully keen in doing other kinds of work that I don't know I can go back so keenly to golf." A new depth and peace and power had come into her life. (Applause.) If ever he had the honour and the privilege to go back to the front as a chaplain, he hoped to meet several of the boys of the Aberdeen 43rd Company of the Boys' Brigade, the funds of which, he hoped, would be largely augmented by that afternoon's cafe chantant. (Loud applause.)

Mr R. G. Johnstone moved a vote of thanks to Mr Adams for his kind, cheery, encouraging, and graceful remarks, and the compliment was awarded with great heartiness.

Those in charge of the tea tables were Mrs Jackson, Mrs Laing, Mrs Swannie, Mrs Catto, Miss Cowan, and a number of assistants. Valuable assistance was also given by the members of the 43rd Company of the Aberdeen Battalion of the Boys' Brigade, under the command of Captain G. W. Evans.

In the course of the afternoon and evening an excellent programme of music and other entertainment was submitted. Violin selections were given by Lance-Corporal Johnston, with pianoforte accompaniments by Miss Masson. The soloists were Miss Cowan, Miss Gordon, Miss Macpherson, Miss Murray, Miss J. Milne, Miss Taylor, Miss Topp, Miss G. Fraser, Mr G. H. Evans, Mr Thomson, and Mr J. Douglas. A pianoforte duet was given by the Misses M'Petric and Wyness, and humorous recitals by Mr Leslie Hatt, while the team of the 43rd Company of the Boys' Brigade gave a clever display of gymnastic exercises. A sketch, "The New Recruit," under the direction of Mr Evans and party, was greatly appreciated, while the clever imitations of Mr Evans formed a most delightful part of the programme. Others who gave assistance in the entertainment were Miss Gladys Cooper, Miss Ellis with a sketch party, and Miss Milne and Mr J. Garden, who acted as pianoforte accompanists. At the close the various entertainers received a hearty vote of thanks, on the call of Mr Evans.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 21 February 1916

LETTERS TO EDITOR.

Conscientious Objectors at Dyce.

Sir,—Certain of your correspondents attribute to me views which I do not hold, which fact will enable your readers to gauge the value of their allegations on the above subject. As the parishioners are well aware, I have not a shred of sympathy with the opinions of these conscientious objectors, but I have just as little sympathy with the two or three individuals who are vainly doing their utmost to foment a senseless and unchristian agitation against them. The public should not be misled. There is no such widespread feeling as is alleged.—Yours, etc.,

J. T. Cox.

The Manse, Dyce, Sept. 14, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 15 September 1916

"SHEER IMPERTINENCE."

Sir.—In your issue of Tuesday there appeared an order from the "good men" stationed at Dyce demanding what they call their rights. I understood that they were under military rule, and if this is so, why should they be allowed the freedom they enjoy? After the death of one of their number they thought fit to slander their camp in various ways, and demand a number of improvements. This is sheer impertinence, and the punishment should be of a very serious nature. The true Briton will not stand these men much longer. Are our brave men at the front allowed to ask questions such as these? No. Therefore, why let a few of these quibbling idiots who refuse to fight come with such a story? They deserve as much as some of the women and old men in Belgium got at the hands of the Huns.—Yours, etc.,

AN 18-YEAR-OLD RESERVE.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

September 15, 1916.

Sir.—The good people of Dyce must not disparage the genuine conscientious objectors, who, like their Master, the great conscientious objector, are prepared to object to everything that they spiritually discern to be against the Kingdom of God. Jesus Christ chose shame and agony and death rather than yield to the popular notions of the world, the compromises of the flesh and the temptations of the devil, and He has His followers who are prepared to choose likewise. To all such who may now be suffering hardship for conscience sake I would say, "Look to Him, your King and Saviour, who shall change the vile body of your humiliation so that it may be fashioned like unto His own body of glory," and "he that endureth to the end shall be saved."

The foregoing does not apply to the shirker and the sham objector. It applies wholeheartedly, however, to that great army of intelligent, brave, conscientious combatants, who, not counting their lives dear, have stood and are standing between us and the most unthinkable peril.—I am, etc.,

JUSTICE FOR ALL.

Portsoy, 14th September, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 16 September 1916

Sir,—I see that a member of the Society of Friends has made a statement to you with regard to the conscientious objector whose cause his society is now espousing.

I do not know what he can expect the public to think of such a statement. I fancy most people will be disposed to suggest that the Quakers should mind their own business in this matter. They have been exempted from military service on religious grounds; why should they complain or interfere?

If, however, they wish to raise a new issue in politics the public will not be slow to accept the challenge. But the intervention of the Quaker in a question of this kind at the present time is a palpable impertinence. Having no grievance himself, he should be the last man to manufacture grievances outside his own sphere.

In any case he is the wrong man to plead the cause of the conscientious objector, for the reason that he is an interested party. The excuse for doing so is malign, and if it is admitted now we shall let ourselves in for added trouble later on.

It is the duty of the good citizen to defend the State. This defence the Quakers will not give. In equity, therefore, they are not entitled to all the franchises of citizenship, no matter what their religious views may be. Those views are at the present juncture a peril to the State, for who will deny that if the Quakers had had their way we should have been under the heel of Germany by this time? The attitude of the Quaker is really a menace to the modern State, and the privileges he enjoys should be revised. If a man is not prepared to fight for his country and to lay down his life for it if need be, I do not ask that he should be shot, fined in cash, or imprisoned; but I do ask that he should be called upon to surrender the franchises of full citizenship. It isn't half good enough to decline the full duties of citizenship, and then to endeavour to induce others to follow the same wretched example. And this claim derives increasing force when we see the Quakers going out of their way to convert other citizens to their own wrong way of thinking on a matter which is of such supreme consequence to the preservation of the State.—Yours, etc.,

THOROUGH.

Feb. 21, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 22 February 1916

Bundle 3

AN INSULT.

Sir,—Was there ever such an insult perpetrated on a self-respecting community, and that, too, in part of the Gordon country? The thought of having dumped in our midst such a parcel of what I regard as arrant cowards is nothing more nor less than adding insult to injury.

I read your excellent Leader on the subject yesterday, but to-day I see a letter from one called "J. T. Cox." Nobody will pay much attention to this epistle. As champion of the No-Conscription cowards he will prove to be a marvel, and might appropriately hitch to the tail of his car that other marvel, the parish minister of Drumoak, and the State will no doubt continue to finance both the "Tint" and "Manse" dwellers as a reward for the patriotic work they have done to our country in her hour of trial. Noble Band! Would it not be to their advantage to go to a country where their "services" would be better appreciated? Was it not one of our neighbouring parsons, of great military fame, and of nobler blood, who called those mouth-fighting, quill-driving gentry the "Spawn of Hell?" and I am certain no right-minded man or woman, with an ounce of human composition in their soul, will say that he is wrong.

Is it not time that the general public was calling for an explanation as to how Dyce should get her character riddled by harbouring such vermin?—Yours, etc.

VOLUNTEER.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

MR COX AND OTHERS.

Sir,—I have been reading with great interest the controversy about the conscientious objectors at Dyce. Truly the sufferings of these martyrs are enough to make one's heart bleed, even though quite callous to the hardships suffered by our soldiers—and, incidentally, the Lilla deportees.

I think it would be a good idea if his Majesty the King could be persuaded to place Balmoral Castle at their disposal, with instructions to all the estate staff to attend to the comforts of the noble 250. The Rev. Mr Cox would find congenial occupation as chaplain; and, as Mr Ramsay MacDonald is said to be coming north to investigate matters—and presumably boom the No-Conscription Fellowship—the opportunity of presenting that distinguished and patriotic M.F. with the freedom of the city should not be lost, and Mr G. B. Esslemont, M.P., should be asked without delay to preside at the ceremony.

A flag day would not be out of place, so that the general public might have a chance of showing their sympathy for the Dyce martyrs.

The whole programme, if carried out, would indeed be a great comfort to all those having the soft job of fighting the Huns; also their relatives, more especially those who have lost more than one of their nearest and dearest.—Yours, etc.

TOO PROUD TO FIGHT.

September 13, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

REGISTRY FOR OBJECTORS.

Sir,—I think it is high time that steps were taken to have all the so-called Conscientious Objectors registered according to parishes and counties. Then an Act of Parliament should be passed, providing that if so registered they would not be called on to give military service, but would have to pay a special heavy tax to reward those who fought for them. Also, they should be disfranchised and deprived of all State privileges. They are a danger to any State. This would save all bother in the future, because those who did not register themselves would be regarded as mere shirkers, not entitled to the slightest consideration.

I am surprised that my friend Mr Cox should gratuitously so express himself about men playing so ignoble a part at this critical hour. It is no breach of Christian charity to view that behaviour with the utmost suspicion.

I congratulate you, Mr Editor, not only on your leaderette about the shirkers, but also on all your leading articles referring to war conditions. You voice the sentiments of the general public, while my friend Mr Cox has allowed for once his judgment to be warped by his warmth of heart towards some of these misguided humbugs whom he has chanced to meet.

Mr Cox, before so writing, ought to think of the sufferings and hardships of our soldiers at the front, intensified by the refusal of these conscientious objectors to do their duty. Even if they had been shot in France, they would simply have got what better men than they have got for persistent refusal to obey orders in presence of the enemy.—I am, etc.

No HUMBUG.

13th September, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

Conscientious Objectors at Dyce.

Sir,—I have great sympathy with, and admiration for, the Rev. J. T. Cox, Dyce, in the attitude he has taken up with regard to the treatment of "Conscientious Objectors." Of course, he may expect to be covered with the abuse so often heaped on those who champion a good but unpopular cause; though, for those who "rush into print" to howl him down, there may be thirty who are sympathetic if silent.

I live far from Dyce, and have no local feeling or prejudice in the matter. My sympathies are with the conscientious combatants. At the same time I know that there are such people as conscientious objectors. Their attitude may be illogical, unreasonable, from the point of view of other people; but there they are. In their present state of mind, opinion, belief, they hold it to be wrong to take up arms, and on no account will they do it. Is it a sin to have a conscience, to be true to one's convictions, even although they do not run on popular lines?

No doubt the subject bristles with difficulties. But we are out to fight "Prussian Militarism," and anything that savours of the appearance of that should be carefully avoided. Why should conscientious objectors be singled out for harsh treatment any more than other people who are neither among the conscientious combatants nor the conscientious objectors? If conscientious objectors fare better than the men in the trenches so do other people. Why should not these latter be deprived of their comforts and forced to live in tents and lie on the hard ground?—Yours, etc.

FAIRPLAY.

September 20, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 21 September 1916

Bundle 3

September 15, 1916.

Sir,—Apparently there is no other man in Dyce who has a right to voice the sentiments and the feeling of people but the Rev. J. T. Cox. He has again ventured to tell the world that he has "no sympathy with the two or three who wait to foment senseless and un-Christian agitation" against those shirkers—or regiment of lazy-bones—in our midst.

Mr Cox's first letter painted them as the salt of the earth, and led us to believe that his heart was breaking for them, and that he was vexed that his neighbours would not show to those cowards the same tender compassion as he, the leader of light, peace, and the apostle of concord, had done.

Did it not show untimely rashness on his part to send his first letter to the public press? Yet nobody objects to Mr Cox thinking that the numerous letters in your yesterday's issue are "senseless," because the moral is plain—he is "squirring" under the castigation of public opinion. Was his first letter sensible, tactful, or even courteous, or in any way becoming of one in his position?

If a boy fell at the front in defence of his King and country and Mr Cox ventured to extend his sympathy to the heart-broken parents, they would, in my opinion, be justified in looking upon such condolence as a mummery and a farce.

Is it possible that manufactured sentimentality of the Dyce kind could ever pay a tribute to those who have given their life-blood for our Liberty—the liberty that he and his "shirkers" abuse? Sitting on the devil on Sunday may be a well-paid occupation, but to glorify those who are nothing better than the devil's representatives—objectors—through the week and in public print is more than flesh and blood can stand. We see a minister of the Church of Scotland a self-constituted defender of a highly "kiltured" pack of cowards, whose mothers, I verily believe, must be ashamed that ever they bred or bore them. The country, no doubt, will see after the war is over that they will be deprived of the usual rights of citizenship.—Yours, etc.,

VOLUNTEER.

September 15, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 16 September 1916

A SUGGESTION.

Sir,—While learning with regret of the death of one of the conscientious objectors, it was with surprise, tinged with amusement, that I read what their representative complains of. If their present surroundings do not suit, I don't see there is anything else to be done, as they have already had, and refused, the chance to share the "comforts" of our soldiers in the trenches. I should suggest their stifling their consciences—too active ones are as bad as none at all. As for the ten hours' hard work a day, if their languid method of breaking stones is a sample of it, I'd prefer it to hard thinking. I don't think A. M. S.'s plan of exhibiting them could be improved on, unless cages were added.—I am, etc.

X. Y. Z.

Aberdeen, 13th September, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

Conscientious Objectors at Dyce.

Sir,—The attitude of the Rev. Mr Cox would be much more easy to understand were he connected with a "Little Bethel" or a "Brick Lane Ebenezer," but for a Parish Church clergyman—well! either the people of Dyce must be of very different stuff than any other community, or Mr Cox must be strangely out of touch with them.

We know well what these men are after, and it bodes no good for the settlement of the war in favour of the Allies who are fighting for the freedom of the world if they are allowed to pursue their mischievous activities.

Mr Cox ought to know, and none better, "That a little heaven leavens the whole lump," and that in such a crisis "all who are not with us are against us."

In the place from which this is written quite 10 per cent. of the population are under arms, and of that number 15 per cent. have been killed. Sympathy for such dangerous pests as the conscientious objector does not exist in this community, and it would be curious if in Dyce such a small proportion as Mr Cox asserts should be out of sympathy with those so-called conscientious objectors who would be much better described as "wolves in sheep's clothing."—Yours, etc.,

X.

September 15, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

Sir,—Queer chaps, the parsons! Queer chaps; but good, well-meaning souls for all that! They are in a somewhat difficult position. They got up Rolls of Honour for our young men who are fighting and dying for our country, and proudly read them out in their Churches, but when a gang of Conscientious Objectors is dumped down in our midst, to our intense annoyance and disgust, they receive them with open arms. It is a bit sickening, and discouraging.—I am, etc.,

TYREBAGGER.

16th September, 1916.

Sir,—The "Rev. Mr Cox," whom some of your correspondents abuse so roundly, is quite unknown here, and, like their allegations, exist only in their own excited and disordered imaginations. The Rev. J. T. Cox is quite a different individual. I should add that, with the exception of one or two quarrelsome members, the community of Dyce is a very quiet and peaceful one.—I am, etc.,

A. I.

Dyce, 15th Sept., 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 18 September 1916

Conscientious Objectors at Dyce.

Sir,—That there is a feeling of resentment in the district, not only in Dyce but in Bucksburn, Bankhead, and Stoneywood, cannot be disputed for a moment, and there is every sign of such an outburst of feeling as will force the same timid rulers who dumped these shirkers in our midst to remove the same at an early date. Let us keep "oor ain fish guts for oor ain sea maws" has always been the maxim of this community. These interlopers don't belong to Aberdeenshire. Why have them thus foisted on a district patriotic to the core?

They have become outlaws, and ought to be treated as such. They have, I understand, failed to satisfy any Tribunal of their fellow-countrymen that they have a conscientious objection. They fail to grasp that we have five million men under arms each of whom has a conscientious objection to killing anyone. Otherwise some of this fine gentlemen would have already "gone hence."

I wonder if the school children were let loose at Dyce Quarries to throw stones on their sacred abode whether their conscience would enable them to throw back the stones on the kiddies?

The reverend gentleman from the manse attempts to rescue his less fortunate brethren, but as so often happens when a cleric speaks on behalf of a community, he only shows how far he is out of touch with the true sentiments of the people. Even two years' war has failed to show Mr J. T. Cox on whose behalf he ought to take his stand. These young men have been pampered in youth, some have been in the University and "come out A—s," to use the words of Robert Burns. They have brought retribution on themselves, and not content with being allowed to live and feed on the very best and work five hours (not ten) a day, as stated, at least as yet, they must needs growl.

They could have learned the rudiments of camp life before the war, either privately or with the Territorials, had they cared to lead a healthy life, then a shower of rain would not so readily reduce their numbers.

I happen to come in contact with numbers of the community, and the feeling is undoubtedly hostile to these so-called conscientious objectors being retained in the district, and if they are well advised they will now lie low and "say nuffin."—I am, etc.,

X.

Bucksburn, Sept. 13, 1916.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 14 September 1916

Bundle 3

QUAKERS, I.L.P.'s, AND OTHERS.

"Is it nothing to you, all ye who pass by?" is a question that has been asked of those who attend race course meetings, or spend their evenings in fashionable London restaurants and other places of pleasure. The same question, however, might be put with much greater strength to Quakers and to Independent Labour Party members. The war has not only left Quakers and I.L.P. members cold; both bodies have gone out of their way to give advice to "conscientious objectors." Conscience, we have been told, makes cowards of us all. The old saw does not hold good universally in war-time, but Quakers and I.L.P. men have given an ugly savour to the term "conscientious objector." Lord Sempill, in our columns to-day, testifies to the work being done in the non-combatant field during the present war by Quakers. The Quakers in Britain are not all shirkers by any means, but unfortunately in London members of that sect, which throughout its history has been a passive resister to war, have openly allied themselves with members of the No-Conscription Fellowship and the mischievous Union of Democratic Control. In Aberdeen the Quakers

have gone the length of giving advice promiscuously to anyone who professed to have a "conscientious objection." In London and Aberdeen they have not confined their anti-war principles to themselves. They have aided and abetted the anti-war campaign in London, and they have endeavoured to assist the "conscientious objector" of any creed in Aberdeen. All told, the Quakers in the United Kingdom, man, woman, and child, do not number more than 20,000, but though their numbers are few, they have a capacity for making a good deal of noise.

In London certain Quakers have identified themselves prominently with the anti-national movement. The body has become suspect, because Friends have taken part in gatherings which, in the first place, had for their object the prevention of the passing of the Military Service Act; in the second place, because they endeavoured to secure the widest possible exemption from that Act; and, in the third place, because under the term "conscientious," although it might more appropriately be called "organised" objection, they are aiming at rendering that Act as difficult, and, in fact, as unsuccessful as possible. If the Quaker is a bona-fide conscientious objector he need not be actively anti-national as well. He can, and many are, assisting in non-combatant work, and the others, if they are loyal to their country, can quietly support the law of the land. Like the I.L.P., however, which held a meeting last night in Aberdeen under the high-sounding title of the "National Council Against Conscription," the Quakers of Aberdeen have gone out of their way to give advice to the "conscientious objector." The truth is that in different parts of the country the Quakers who are figuring in public as having found their conscience are closely allied to the Socialists. They are the people who take all the State will give them, and give nothing, or as little as possible, in return.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 22 February 1916

Bundle 3

QUAKERS AND THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

AN ABERDEEN INVITATION.

An advertisement in the "Daily Journal" invites any person liable to service under the Military Service Act having conscientious objections to obtain advice and guidance by applying to the clerk of the Society of Friends in Aberdeen.

A member of the Society, interviewed by a "Journal" reporter yesterday, explained that the members of the Society of Friends are not necessarily opposed to compulsory service or conscription, but that it is desirable that those who have conscientious objections should have the best advice possible in stating their case before the tribunal.

The Friends had already sent a considerable number of men to the front to fight for King and country, and although fighting was certainly against their principles, there were occasions where a man must see his duty clear, as between his conscience and his God, to leave home and everything to fight against the enemies of his country.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 17 September 1916

CITY PHYSICAL CULTURE EXHIBITION.

MADAME MURRAY'S PUPILS.

Delightful as well as clever throughout was the exhibition of work carried through in the Albert Hall, Aberdeen, last night, by the primary, junior, and senior pupils attending the West End School of Physical Culture and Dancing, conducted by Madame Isabel Murray. The hall was crowded, so far as the need for ample central floor space permitted.

Piano-forte selections by the Misses Bathie and Maude Williams opened the proceedings. There followed an exercise, "Health and Strength—Young Britain in the Making," taken part in by the children of the primary section—from four years upwards. The senior and junior sections engaged in a dance, "All Scotch," which was followed by a "pam parade," the primary section taking part in this. Free-standing gymnastics, based on the Swedish system, by the senior section, preceded a fantasia, "The Pipes of Pan," by the juniors. The seniors again appeared, and conducted Indian club exercises. They were succeeded by the juniors, to whom approving attention was directed in a fantasia, "Irish, and Proud of It, too." Next came team competitions, in which the seniors and the juniors were rivals. The sport took the form of novel games, "stride ball," "potato race," "passing relay race," "line club bowls," and "automobile race." Both sides did smart work. From the description, "The latest London and Continental successes," the audience was led to expect originality and neat performance in the dances by senior pupils which came next; and it was not disappointed. "Boston waltz," "Maxixe," "hesitation waltz," and "one stop and variation" followed in quick succession with graceful effect. A number of primary girls acted "to the life" in an "At home" scene with dances. Novel costume effects and beautifully conducted movements were combined with great effect in the fantasia by seniors, "American tandem teams." Miss Bessie Barclay accompanied on the piano throughout.

Britannia and the "Willies."

The last item was especially well-managed, and, from its patriotic nature, a happy close to the evening's entertainment of an audience in which the military element was largely represented. The senior girls and supplementary actors, young men included, not associated with the school, took part in a military scene, which had three phases. "The Tribunal" was the first. Helmed Britannia, trident in hand, was adequately portrayed by Madame Murray personally. Before her were brought a true-to-life "Big" and "Little" "Willie." The defiant gasconade of the "All Highest," and the foppishness of the Crown Prince, introduced realism! With them, as friends, were placed a conscientious objector, and a type of the "slacker" who seeks to evade service by entering a "starred" occupation. The quartette are required to witness the solidarity of the Allies, each represented by young ladies and "soldiers" in costume, and in the appropriate uniforms. The neutral representatives, too, are welcomed by Britannia. The "shirker" is shamed into donning the King's uniform by another parade—that of the women who have patriotically taken the place of men in national industries. As for the "conscience" man, his "creed forbids," and he passes out with the Hun lords, Britannia's denunciation in the ears of all three. Above Britannia's throne the figure of Peace appears, and the flags of the Allies are gaily displayed.

Aberdeen Daily Journal 5 May 1916