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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

Lancelot J. Twells, labourer, Coalville, was summoned by his wife, Sarah Twells, for desertion, on February 24th last. There was no appearance.

Inspector Dobney said the defendant had joined the Seaforth Highlanders and Capt. Stevenson had informed witness that the man was making an allotment to his wife. The latter had seen witness and told him she would be satisfied with that and would not go on with the case.

The Bench remitted the costs.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Temporary Major Burkitt, M.D., of the North Midland Field Ambulance has received many congratulations in connection with the honour of being recently "mentioned in despatches." Major Burkitt has spent considerable time at the Front, and before the war had many years' service in the Leicestershire Yeomanry. He is a popular medical practitioner in the Whitwick and Coalville district, a former chairman of the Coalville Urban Council, and a Justice of the Peace of the County. Since the war, he has been as active in military duties, despite his age, as he was formerly in the public and political life of the district.

Congratulations will be offered to three local gentlemen whose names appear in the "London Gazette" for promotion. Second-Lieut. J. P. W. Jamie (son of Dr. Jamie) has been promoted to Lieutenant (temporary) and commissions have been granted to Dr. J. W. Archibald (Ellistown) and the Rev. J. E. Davis (a former curate at Hugglescote).

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Having joined the army, the manager of the Coalville Olympia, Mr P. H. Haywood, left on Tuesday?

At the Coalville Police Station, on Wednesday night 68 local gentlemen were sworn as special constables for war purposes, only one who was invited to attend being absent?

Another trainload of wounded men from the front arrived at Leicester on Wednesday evening, and were removed to the Base Hospital?

The secretary of the Coalville Soldiers' Comforts Guild, Mrs L. L. Baldwin, of London Road, has received over 900 letters and postcards from soldiers and sailors thanking the members of the Guild for gifts received?

Lieut. J. Emmerson, of the Leicestershire Regiment mentioned in the despatches, received from Viscount French, is one of the three soldier sons of Mr J. Emmerson, manager of the Bagworth Colliery?

A good number of Derby recruits joined the Coalville Citizens for drill last Sunday morning?

One of the first fifty Territorials to leave Coalville, Mr W. Handford, of Highfields Street, formerly organist at Ashby Parish Church, has been visiting Coalville this week on leave from France?

A memorial service for the late Pte. Hall, of the Leicestershire Regiment, recently killed in action, is to be held at Whitwick Parish Church on Sunday next?

The treasurer of the Coalville Soldiers' Comforts Guild has received £1 1s from Mr S. Boot, secretary of the Coalville Liberal Club, being the proceeds of a concert, also £1 1s from the directors of the Coalville Conservative Club?

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BAGWORTH WOMEN'S GUILD

The Women's Co-Operative Guild met in the schoolroom on Monday evening, a fair number being present. Mrs Percival presided. Mrs Dorsett (secretary) reported that parcels had been sent to soldiers as follows: 46 parcels of socks, towels, soap, stationary, pencils and cigarettes. The whole amounted to the sum of £16 10s 10d. Replies had been received from most of the recipients. The secretary also reported on the distribution of the Christmas parcels in the village. A social evening followed.

SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mrs A. Smith, of Little Bagworth, received the news last week that her son Percy, had been seriously wounded during an engagement in France. He was to have had a few days' leave the same week as it happened. Mr Smith's son has been at the front almost from the commencement of the war and has been mentioned in despatches. He was in charge of a large gun.

TEA AND CONCERT

A tea and concert was held in the London Road Baptist School, Coalville, on Saturday in connection with the Soldiers' Comforts League, the proceeds being to provide comforts for soldiers who have gone from the chapel. About 80 sat down to tea. Miss May Odell presided at the concert at which the programme was provided by the members of the Coalville Mixed Concert Party, Mr F. Clay conducting. Mr O. Ratcliffe was the pianist.

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ASHBY PATRIOTIC CONCERT

A concert was given in the Town Hall on Wednesday night, the proceeds being for the benefit of British prisoners of war interned in Germany. The first part of the programme consisted of humorous musical and dramatic recitals by Mr Willis C. Crisford of Birmingham, and dances by Miss I. Methven, these being followed by a play entitled, "The Rest Cure," in which the characters were admirably taken by Mrs Logan, Mrs W. P. Musson, Mrs Kenyon, Miss Hastings and Mr A. E. Mammatt.

The death occurred on Tuesday at his residence at the Callis, after a brief illness, of Mr William Baxter, tailor. Deceased, who was over 70 years of age, was one of the members of the old Volunteer movement, and was a familiar figure in the band. Two of his sons are now serving in the army.

COALVILLE MAN'S PATRIOTISM

TRAVELLED 14,000 MILES TO ENLIST

A striking instance of British patriotism is that displayed by Pte. William Brooks, of the 1st Leicesters, who having been seven months in the trenches in France, was recently at Coalville on leave and has just returned to the front. Pte. Brooks is a son of Mr Arthur Brooks, a miner at the Snibston pit, who resides on the Coalville Road, Ravenstone, and from a boy of 14 till he was nearly 23 years of age, also worked in the Snibston mine. But his 23rd birthday was spent on the high seas, he having decided to emigrate to Australia. He had been there about three years – he is now 27 – and was in the bush, in the backwoods of Queensland when war broke out. The call for volunteers, appealed strongly to him and he decided to return home. He was invited to join the Australian contingent, with a payment of 6s per day, but he preferred to return to Leicestershire and join his own county regiment. To do this he had to travel 14,000 miles. The first stage of the journey was a 44 mile tramp to reach the stage coach. In this conveyance he was travelling for a fortnight, then three stages by train of 24 hours, 11 ½ hours and 22 hours brought him to Sydney. Here he joined the R.M.S. Omrah as a trimmer, and after a fortnight took over the duties of stoker. He was 3 ½ months on the water,

travelling with the first Australian contingent of soldiers who were coming to assist the motherland in the great war. In this convoy there were 45 ships conveying troops and on the vessel on which Brooks was working, were 44 prisoners from the German "Emden."

Brooks reached his home at Ravenstone in time to spend the Christmas of 1914 with his parents. Then he went to Wigston Barracks and enlisted in the 1st Leicesters, with whom he went to the front about five months later and has taken part in several engagements.

Pte. Brooks is attached to a bombing party, of which Lieut. Pickbourne (son of the Rev. F. Pickbourne, pastor of the Coalville London Road Baptist Church) has charge, and among a few war trophies which he brought home on a recent visit was a discharged hand grenade of the type which he and his comrades are now engaged in hurling at the enemy.

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S EXCITING VOYAGE

CHASED BY A SUBMARINE

Pte. Nathan Partner, of Coalville, who enlisted in the Leicesters, and was transferred to another regiment, writing to his wife, in Mammoth Street, Coalville, said he was on 'the angry deep' and was expecting to reach _____ the day after he wrote, *"if we do not get torpedoed, as we are in a very dangerous part now, but I hope and trust we shall get through all right. It is very hot out here, and it will be getting hotter every day, but it is really beautiful. We are still eleven thousand miles off our destination, so you can tell we feel lonely on board when we see nothing at all. I hope you will have a good Christmas."*

In another letter to his wife, Partner says: *"Just a line to tell you I am still alive, but we have had a very trying experience. We were chased by a submarine. We 'fell in' dressed for jumping overboard in life belts, but our gunner let fly two shots, and whether he hit or not, we saw no more of it."*

FORMER COALVILLE SCOUT IN AFRICA

INTERESTING LETTER

The following letter has been received by a Coalville resident.

4th December, 1915

"Dear Sir, - I have just received a 'Coalville Times,' in which I am very sorry to see in the list of killed, the names of a great number of my old scout friends. I suppose most of the old scout boys are serving somewhere with the colours. Little is said in the newspapers about the fighting in the 'Cameroons,' but all of us out here are eager to add another bit on to the Empire. The nature of the country, which is practically all dense bush, makes the fighting very difficult, but it is hoped that the operations here will be soon over. I am glad to say that I am keeping fairly well in spite of the climate which is extremely trying to Europeans. Christmas will be over by the time you receive this letter, but I hope you spent a happy one, under the circumstances. – Yours etc."

Sapper L. P. Wallis, 75682
Royal Engineers, Wireless Section
Cameroon Expeditionary Forces
West Africa.

Sapper Wallis is son of the late Mr Wallis, formerly postmaster at Coalville.

COALVILLE SAILOR

SAVED FROM THE "NATAL"

A Coalville sailor, Mr Austin Morris, son of Mr William Morris, picture framer, of Belvoir Road, was a gunner on board the ill-fated ship, “Natal,” but, happily, his name appears on the list of survivors. His father has written making enquiries, and received a reply from Austin on Wednesday morning stating that he had come through alright, and except for a cold, was quite well. Gunner Morris who is an old Coalville Wesleyan Schoolboy, had previously had some exciting experiences in connection with the war. By chance, he took part in the North Sea battle, which ended in the sinking of the German cruiser, “Blucher,” being on board Admiral Beatty’s flagship, the “Lion” which was one of the leading vessels in the attack, but had to drop out of the line owing to having been struck. At the time the “Lion” went into action, Morris had only just gone on board for gunnery practice.

SAVED BY HIS WATCH

COALVILLE SOLDIER’S NARROW ESCAPE

Private H. Gardner, of the 10th Hussars, whose wife resides at 66, Margaret Street, Coalville, is at home spending a few days’ leave from the front this week. Gardner, formerly belonged to the Leicestershire Yeomanry and was transferred to the Hussars. He has been at the West front for 15 months, and has had some thrilling experiences, having been in several engagements, the most exciting being the recent fighting at Loos.

Gardner is a typical British soldier, full of optimism and mirth, and in relating some of his experiences to the writer only seemed to see the humorous side of the grim episodes in which he has figured. At one place, where the enemy had been driven out, Gardner relates that he entered a chateau, under officer’s orders, and found eight dead Germans round a table as though they had been playing cards. Several French coins were on the floor. At first, he did not know the men were all dead, and alone facing eight of them required a little nerve.

On another occasion, Gardner was saved by a watch he was wearing in his breast pocket – he produced the battered watch and also a piece of shrapnel with which it was pierced. Gardner has three times been “gassed” by the Germans, though not seriously, and once a flying piece of shrapnel caught the bridge of his nose, cutting it, but with these exceptions, he has come through his 15 months of fighting unscathed and is looking remarkably well.

BATTRAM SOLDIER KILLED

FORMER MEMBER OF NAILSTONE COLLIERY RESCUE PARTY

News has been received of the death in action of Sapper R. Ashby, of Battram, who formerly belonged to the Nailstone Colliery Party and was attached to the Royal Engineers. Writing to Mrs Ashby, of Battram, Sapper W. Barrs, of Ibstock, in the same company, says: *“I am sorry to inform you that your husband, Robert Ashby, was killed in action in the early hours of December 21st, and was buried on that date. I and some of the others who were left attended the funeral. I would have written sooner, but I am only just getting over it, as I had a marvellous escape from death myself. I and all the company sympathise with you and the family in your sad bereavement. Your husband died the death of a hero, as he was trying to save others at the time. He was well liked by all the officers and men. I will tell you more about it when I come home. He suffered no pain at all.”*

Another letter to the wife from 2nd Lieut. R. B. Ireland, conveys the heartfelt sympathy of the officers, sergeants and fellow comrades of No. 1 section and states: *"He was killed whilst doing his duty for his country. It may give you a little satisfaction to know that he had my utmost confidence. He had done his duty well and his loss will be greatly felt by us."*

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

We learn that the Rev. J. E. Davis, mentioned in our last issue, was not the former curate of Hugglescote. The Rev. G. A. Davies, who used to be at Hugglescote, has been a lieutenant in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment for the last eight months and has served in France. He is now a captain in the Rifle Brigade and is going to Persia shortly.

Mrs Briggs, of 15, Bagworth Row, Hugglescote, has received intimation that her husband has been recommended for the D.C.M. He and also his son are sappers in the Royal Engineers, and both are at the front. The house in which they were billeted was shelled by the enemy and it was for bravery in rescuing the wounded that Sapper Briggs and another man have been recommended for the honour. Mrs Brigg's son was wounded. We hope to give further details next week.

One of the "Coalville Fifty," Pte. Edgar Boot, son of Mr A. Boot, of Park Road, is at home on leave this week, after having been in hospital for three months, through being badly gassed by the enemy. He has not yet quite recovered from the effects of the gas, but is reporting himself at headquarters on Monday next.

Mrs Tunks, Appleby Magna, wife of Pte. T. Tunks, of the 5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) on Monday, gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy. The mother and children are doing well. Pte. Tunks is with his regiment at the front.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Lance-Corporal J. Emmerson of the 1/5th Leicestershire Territorial Regiment has been awarded the D.C.M.?

Coalville Swifts will play the Royal Garrison Artillery on the Fox and Goose ground tomorrow?

The members of the Citizen Corps and Army Reserve (men who have attested) will parade on Sunday morning at Coalville Parish Church?

The Coalville Volunteer Aid Detachment require further recruits from local men and applications should be made to Quartermasters Glover and Morris?

Corpl. Harry Marson, son of Mr Tom Marson, of Bakewell Street, Coalville, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant?

Pte. W. Hoult, on leave from France, on Sunday visited the Coalville Men's Adult School which he attended regularly before joining the forces?

Lord Derby's scheme of recruiting has been re-opened and both married and single men between the ages of 18 and 41 years may now be attested at the Coalville Recruiting Office in Hotel Street?

It is said that the song, "It's a long, long way to Tipperary," brought over to France by the British Expeditionary Force, has resulted in its composer receiving £2,000 in royalties on public performances given in that country?

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LOCAL NEWS

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S DEATH

Mrs Spencer, of Bradford, widow of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, formerly of Belvoir Road, Coalville, has received a letter from Lord Kitchener expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen with her on the death of her son, Pte. George Spencer, of the 3/5th Leicesters, which occurred recently while he was in training in Yorkshire. Mrs Spencer has also received a letter of condolence from Lord Aberconway and one from Capt. T. L. Angel. Before the war, Pte. Spencer worked at the Whitwick Colliery and lodged with his sister Mrs Plowman, at Ravenstone.

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WHITWICK

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service was held in the Parish Church on Sunday evening for Pte. J. A. Hall, of the Leicestershire Regiment, recently killed in action, and whose wife and child reside at the Dumps, and his parents live in Silver Street, he being a former Whitwick collier. There was a large congregation, which included the Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps under Commandant G. F. Burton, and the Boy Scouts. The Vicar (the Rev. T. W. Walters) gave an appropriate address and Mr R. West (organist) effectively played the Dead March.

HUGGLESCOTE NURSE IN EGYPT

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE

An interesting letter appears in the Hugglescote Parish Magazine from Miss Doris Moore (daughter of Mr D. S. Moore, of Hugglescote) who sailed for Egypt a few months ago having offered her services to the military authorities as a nurse after attending local classes and passing the necessary examinations. The letter is as follows:

17 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt

"Dear Friends – I thought perhaps you would like to hear about my goings and doings since leaving home – and Hugglescote. Well, the first six days I spent in London at the Hotel Yorke with forty-nine other St. John's Nurses, while arrangements were being made for our voyage to Egypt. These were completed by the 26th October when we entrained at Waterloo for Southampton. On reaching Southampton we embarked on the hospital ship, 'Carisbrook Castle'. This is a fine ship of 7,564 tons. We sailed at 3 pm and saw many interesting sights along the Isle of Wight, especially Needle's Point with the beautiful lighthouses. At 5.39 we lost sight of land, and by morning we had reached the Bay of Biscay. There we saw several whales and porpoises – quite a novelty to most of us. The sea was rather rough about here, so I did not feel 'quite well, thank you.' But after two nights and a day in my bunk I got up feeling as fresh as a lark and found we were near the coast of Portugal. Here we saw Cape St. Vincent and the River Tagus running into Trafalgar Bay. The lighthouses again were simply splendid. The Strait of Gibraltar was reached at eleven o'clock on Friday night. All had special permits to stay up and see this wonderful sight, and as the moon was at full we saw it to advantage. The sky and water were beautifully clear. These, with the beautiful fortress, made a wonderful picture. It was a sight I hope never to forget. We saw several Spanish towns all lit up and the searchlights were lovely. The snow was on the hills although the climate is much warmer than the English. The signalling from stations and boats was quite interesting. The next land we sighted was Algeria. The African scenery is beautiful, especially at sunset. The mountains look all colours and the sky orange. On Monday we passed an African convict isle. It is like a mountain in the sea with lots of little huts all over it for the prisoners to live in. Later in the day we saw Geza and Malta which are very pretty. Through glasses we could see soldiers walking up the hillside. Next we arrived at Alexandria Harbour after ten days' pleasant sailing, where were seven other hospital ships, also a number of transport ships. From here we could see a large part of the town. The houses are of a yellow colour, with many large palm trees. There are lots of four wheeled carriages, mostly drawn by mules, and all the natives are very dark, and the men wear arum skirts of very

bright colours, some yellow, blue, green, red, pink, etc., and carry parasols. This greatly adds to the picturesqueness of the place.

We passed our time on board in many varied ways. The services were very bright and conducted very much like our own service at Hugglescote Church. After service we had processions round the dock singing hymns. One hymn was number 595. This made us all think of home.

We had many R.A.M.C. men on board who greatly added to the pleasure of the voyage by frequently arranging little entertainments. Many of the items were such as Mr Bellward contributes at our own concerts.

Though the voyage was very pleasant, we were not quite out of danger, for on one occasion we sailed between floating mines, and on Monday previous to our landing on Thursday, we had a wireless to say, "Hurry up! A submarine is following you." However, we landed safely, and have got to work in real earnest. If time permits, I shall be pleased to send you an account of some of the work here, for next month's magazine."
Yours sincerely
Nurse D. E. M. Moore

CORRESPONDANCE

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S HUMOUROUS LETTER

"Dear Sir, - Just another line or two, hoping this will find you full of good spirits. Of course, I am not alluding to 'Johnny Walker' nor yet 'Sloan's Gin,' nothing of the kind. Well, I am pleased to say that I have been out here now a matter of eight months and am still going strong. Sir, the last letter I wrote to you alluded to the young men who had not enlisted. I naturally thought that Coalville was swarmed with young men, but I find it is quite different. I have just been speaking to a young man who came back from Coalville on leave and he said that there is hardly anyone left in Coalville who were able to come. I was very much surprised, at the same time I was very pleased. He also told me that when he landed in Coalville the only men that he saw were two policemen and the sanitary inspector. It must be rather hard on the ladies, both married and single. But at the same time it shows that Coalville is doing its duty towards the country. I shall have to close my letter now as it is past time. Wishing you all every success in the New Year. There was a certain party from Coalville wrote and asked me my opinion of the war. I hope you will print this and tell them that I think the last five years will be the worst. Another party writes, "If you do not soon return I shall have to give up my licence." From one of your regular readers."

Pte. A. Elkin
2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards

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ACCIDENT TO A SOLDIER AT LOUGHBOROUGH

Whilst working in a parting-off lathe at Loughborough on Monday, Private Edward McManus, 21, of the R.F.A. met with an accident. He was cutting a bar of wheel in two when his clothing was caught and he was pulled round the shafting. On examination at the hospital it was found that his left leg had been broken in two places, and there was a bad cut on the head. Inquiries on Monday night showed that he was very comfortable. He is a native of Etherington.

SOLDIER'S WIFE DROWNED AT LEICESTER

On Saturday morning the body of a young woman was found in the canal near Birstal Mill, Leicester. It was subsequently identified as that of Rose Burgess, aged 28, the wife of Corporal Burgess, who is serving abroad with the Mechanical Transport. The deceased woman had been missing from her home in Mansfield Street for five weeks.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

HIS LAST LETTER HOME

"FIGHT THE GOOD FIGHT"

The War Office authorities on Monday notified Mr and Mrs Oliver Pratt, of 5, Wilkin's Lane, Hugglescote, that their son, Pte. Oliver Pratt, of the 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day from wounds received in action on December 27th.

The first intimation of the sad event was contained in a letter written on December 28th by one of the chaplains, R. M. Shelton, as follows:

"I write to tell you that Pte. Pratt, of the 8th Leicestershire Regiment, has been rather badly wounded. I trust he will soon get better. He was hit by a shell. He will, I expect, be soon in England. May God bless him and restore him to health and strength."

Another letter dated December 29th, from L. Hamilton, Church of England chaplain stated, *"I am sorry to tell you that your son is in hospital, No. 4 Casualty Clearing Station, very seriously wounded. He is well looked after and everything that is possible will be done for him. I am afraid his case is a very, very serious one, as it is a spinal wound. I will let you know his condition again. He is not suffering much pain."*

On January 3rd, the same chaplain wrote, *"I hope my letter prepared you for the sad news that I have to send you now. Your son passed away on Saturday afternoon. All possible was done to spare him pain, but his wound (spinal) was hopeless from the first. He has been laid to rest in the soldiers' cemetery and his grave marked with a cross, his name and regiment. I am grieved to have this sad duty to carry out and another mother's heart to bring sorrow to, yet pride that your boy was brave in life and, I believe, happy and at peace with Christ."*

Under date January 3rd, Lieut. E. S. Allen wrote, *"It is with the deepest regret that I am writing to tell you your son has died from a wound received in the trenches a week ago today. As his platoon officer I have known your son now for over a year and I feel it all the more as he is the first of my men who has lost his life. There is so little one can say in a case like this. I believe he suffered very little pain. A piece of shell hit him in the back and must have touched his spine. He was very cheerful when he left the trenches. This, I am aware, will do very little to soften the blow, but I wanted just to assure you of my sympathy and grief at your loss."*

Capt. H. L. Beardsley, of the 8th Leicesters, also wrote, *"On behalf of myself and the other officers of B. Co. please accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your boy, who died of wounds received during our tour in the trenches. A piece of shrapnel hit him in the shoulder blade, and, I fear, reached his spine. A thoroughly good and conscientious lad we shall miss him greatly. What few words of comfort I can write I know are small to the loss you have sustained, but in the knowledge that he died fighting for his King and country, you have the only consolation I can offer you in your great loss. Yours in sincerity and with kindest sympathy."*

The official notice received on Monday morning was accompanied by a letter from Lord Kitchener, which stated, *"The King commands me to assure you of the true sympathy of His Majesty, and the Queen in your sorrow."* In his last letter to his parents, which was written on Boxing Day, the deceased soldier stated that he was in excellent health. Referring to how they spent Christmas, he said, *"We had some pork and veal, some very nice plum pudding and mince pies. They have done their best to make us quite happy. I hope you all at home had a very nice Christmas and will have a happy new year. . . . We shall be in the trenches by the time you get this letter, but God is good and we must "Fight the good fight with all our might." My thoughts were with you on Christmas day all day long. . . . But we must make the best of it. I hope the war will soon be over and that we shall soon be home again. It would be grand if it ended like that very soon."*

He received his fatal wound the next day. The deceased soldier was single and would have been 22 years of age last Tuesday. Like his father, he formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery. The deceased's

father has been at home for several weeks with blood poisoning in his hand through a wound received while at work.

Pte. Pratt enlisted on September 5th, 1914, and he had been at the front in France about six months. He was a popular member of the Hugglescote Church Lad's Brigade for over four years, a regular communicant at the Parish Church and former scholar of the Sunday School.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service was held at the Hugglescote Parish Church on Sunday morning when an appropriate address was given by the new curate, the Rev. H. V. Williams. The members of the Church Lad's Brigade attended and with muffled drums accompanied the singing of the hymn "Fight the good fight," while from the altar steps one of the buglers sounded the "Last Post."

COALVILLE OFFICER WOUNDED

2ND LIEUT. F. SCOTT

Mr W. V. Scott, L and N. W. R. station-master at Coalville East, has received intimation that his son, Lieut. F. Scott, was wounded in action on Boxing Day and is now in a London hospital. Lieut. Scott was superintending work for supporting the sides of the trench, when the enemy opened fire and a bullet, after striking an iron object in use in the work, caught the officer in the left eye. An operation was performed at Rouen hospital, before Lieut. Scott was moved to England, and though it was a nasty wound, it is hoped that the sight of the eye will be saved.

The wounded officer went to the front in July last year and was this week to have come home on leave. Before the war he was at Cambridge University studying for the teaching profession and had then been in the Officer's Training Corps at Cambridge for 18 months.

FORMER COALVILLE CORPORAL KILLED

OLD CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOLBOY

Corpl. L. G. Beck, of the 1st Leicesters, is officially reported to have been killed in action on December 21st. He was a son of the late Mr James Henry Beck, of 71, Park Road, Coalville, formerly an engine-driver on the Midland Railway, who died last year. Corpl. Beck attended the Coalville Christ Church School and after leaving there worked for a time in Coalville, but he subsequently went to Leicester, and before the war was engaged in the machine room at the office of the "Leicester Mercury." His wife resides in Parliament Street, Leicester. He was 27 years of age and had been over a year at the front. His sister, Mrs Curtis, resides at 71, Park Road.

The deceased soldier had a most genial disposition and several amusing letters from him which appeared in our columns last year will probably be remembered by readers. In a letter recently received by Mrs Curtis from the deceased's wife, the writer states that she has received her husband's watch and his chums had written a nice letter saying they would send his other belongings as soon as they could.

COMMISSION FOR A COALVILLE DOCTOR

LIEUT. J. W. ARCHIBALD

As briefly stated in our last issue, a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps has been granted to Dr. J. Webster Archibald, who has left Coalville to take up his military duties this week. He has proceeded to Derby and after a short stay there will go on to Aldershot to complete his training. He has been attached to the North Midland casualty clearing station and expects to leave for France in about three months' time.

Dr. Archibald is a Scotsman, his native country being Morayshire, and he came to Coalville a little over six years ago as assistant to Dr. J. S. Hamilton, with whom he has since entered into partnership, and he practised chiefly at Ellistown, where he has been residing.

In local circles and also as a practitioner, Dr. Archibald enjoys much popularity, and he has received many congratulations on the step he has taken and the honour conferred upon him, and he leaves the district with the good wishes of a large number of friends. In due course, after the war is over, the doctor hopes to resume his work with Dr. Hamilton in Coalville and District.

FORMER COALVILLE MAN HONOURED

AWARDED THE KING'S MEDAL

A name appearing in the recent list of honours conferred by His Majesty the King was that of Mr J. Clamp, Superintendent of the Borough Police Force at Derby, who has received the King's Medal, and this has particular interest for the older residents of Coalville and district, inasmuch as Superintendent Clamp is a Coalville man. He was a son of the late Mr James Clamp, for many years undermanager of the Whitwick Colliery, and numerous relatives of his still reside in this district, two brothers being Mr S. Clamp, licensee of the Wagon and Horses Inn, Ashby Road, Coalville, and Mr Herbert Clamp, a carpenter in the employ of Messrs. Griffin Bros. of Hugglescote.

Superintendent Clamp joined the Derby Borough Police Force in June 1878, and by 1882 had gained a position on the detective force. Three years later he was promoted detective-sergeant, inspector in 1891, and superintendent and chief clerk in 1894. The recommendation for the King's Medal was made by the Chief Constable, Capt. H. M. Haywood, with the endorsement of the Watch Committee.

AN ABSENTEE

Daniel Buckley, a private in the 3rd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, was brought before Mr George Brown, at the Ashby Police Court on Friday on a charge of being absent without leave. He admitted the offence but said it was owing to the death of his mother. He had sent a certificate of her death to the authorities with an application for extended leave, but it had not come. In remanding defendant to await an escort, the magistrate said he was sorry for him, and hoped that in the sad circumstances his punishment by the military authorities would not be severe.

SERVICE FOR THE UNFIT

ATTESTATION NOT TO BE REFUSED

Instructions have been issued to local recruiting officers not to refuse enlistment or attestation of men who, while not physically fit for general service, are yet capable of performing other duties. It is understood that men will now be accepted who are able to do service in one of the following categories:

Home service
Garrison (police) duty at home or abroad
Clerical and other sedentary Army occupations
Trench-digging or road-making

The new order had come into operation since the close of the original Derby scheme, and it is possible that men who were rejected under that scheme may be required later to offer their services if they are fit to perform one or other of these duties.

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GALLANT LEICESTERS

THE D.C.M. AWARDED TO TWO "TERRIERS"

The King has approved the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to two privates of the Leicestershire Regiment for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders. The details are as follows:

No. 2243 Private W. H. Hallam, 1/5th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment (Territorial Force).

For conspicuous bravery on the 13th October, 1915, at Hohenzollern Redoubt, when with one companion only, he held back the enemy for many hours. They were both utterly exhausted, but volunteered to continue to keep the enemy at bay until the trench had been blocked, which was eventually successfully done. Both he and his companion gave a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

No. 2677 Private A. A. Johns, 1/4th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment (Territorial Force).

For conspicuous gallantry on the 13th October, 1915, when, with a party of five men, he cleared with bombs the right flank of the Hohenzollern Redoubt, encountering about ten of the enemy. He then proceeded across the open under heavy machine-gun fire to the east face, and with bombs held back every attack while a party of the Monmouthshire Regiment dug themselves in.

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LOCAL NEWS

The following is a copy of a certificate which has been received by Pte. J. G. Thompson, son of Mr Thompson, insurance agent, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

"Royal Naval Division – Dardanelles, July 28th, 1915. This is to certify that No. 166 Pte. J. G. Thompson, of the Portsmouth Battalion, Royal Naval Division, behaved in a gallant and courageous manner in action on April 28th – May 3rd, 1915, at Kaba Tepe.
A. Paris, Major-General, commanding the Royal Naval Division."

An official of one of the local Recruiting Tribunals asks us to state for the information of men who have been put into later groups they should watch for the proclamation calling up those later groups as any further appeal cannot be entertained if ten days are allowed to elapse from the date of the issue of the proclamation calling up those later groups to the appeal being made.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

One hundred and seventy-two wounded soldiers arrived at Leicester on Sunday night, including seventy-two cot cases?

Another draft of recruits for the Naval Division left Leicester on Monday afternoon for the Crystal Palace?

LOCAL OFFICER WOUNDED

LIEUTENANT S. T. HARTSHORNE

Second-Lieutenant Samuel T. Hartshorne belongs to Gelsmoor, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. After receiving instruction under Captain Trotman with the Nottingham University Officers' Training Corps, he received a commission in the 9th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment in September, 1914. His name appeared in a recent list of wounded.

LEICESTER SERGEANT'S D.C.M.

ONE OF SIX BROTHERS IN THE ARMY

Sergt. Joseph Winder, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, who has been awarded the D.C.M. is a son of Mr Harry Winder, 35, Milligan Road, Leicester, and is one of six brothers serving in the army. Another brother, since dead, has also served in the forces.

Sergt. Winder is 22 years of age and joined the army in September, 1912.

WAR HONOURS

FOR THE LEICESTERS

LONG LIST FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

A supplement to the "London Gazette" contains a long list of honours and decorations for officers and men for war services. The names of the recipients occupy 55 pages of the "Gazette," and include a number of local interest. Notable are Lieut.-Colonel C. H. Jones and Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Martin who have been made members of the Third Class of Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. Other Leicestershire Territorial officers and also a number of men figure in the list. The local awards are as follows:

ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE

To be additional members of the third class of Companies of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George for services rendered in connection with military operations in the field. To be dated 1st January, 1916 –

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Herbert Jones, Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)
Lieut.-Colonel (temporary) Robert Edmund Martin, Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)

AIDE-DE-CAMP (EXTRA) TO THE KING

For distinguished service in the field (Jan. 1st). To be Aide-de-Camp (extra) to the King:

Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) C. G. Blackader, D.S.O. Leicestershire Regiment.

D.S.O.

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

Major William Shirley Norton Toller, Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)
Captain Francis Latham, Leicestershire Regiment.

HONORARY MAJOR

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain J. Crowley, Leicestershire Yeomanry, Territorial Force (Riding Master and Honorary Lieutenant in Reserve of Officers, 1st Dragoons)

MILITARY CROSS

Temporary Captain Harold Hartley, general list, late Leicestershire Regiment (Service Battalion)
Temporary Captain Claude Gordon Douglas, M.D., R.A.M.C.
Lieutenant Norman Gerald Salmon, Leicestershire Regiment (Special Reserve)
Second-Lieutenant (Temporary Lieut.) Aubrey Gordon de Appleby Moore, Leicestershire (T.F.)
No. 1062, Squadron-Sergt.-Major Henry Allen Swain, Leicestershire Yeomanry (T.F.)

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

376 Sergeant-Major C. H. Ruddock, headquarters, 46th North Midland Field Co. R. E. (T.F.)
7695 Company Quartermaster-Sergeant H. Patrick, 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment.
515 Lance-Sergeant J. W. Wagg, 1st North Midland Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. (T.F.)
7832 Private S. Bolesworth, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment
12392 Lance-Sergeant J. Gandy, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.
7709 Corporal R. B. Bullimore, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.
9041 Corporal A. Cherry, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.
706 2nd Corporal R. Moreton, 2nd/1st North Midland Field Co. R.E. (T.F.)
2552 Lance-Corporal J. Emerson, 1st/5th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)
3354 Private A. W. Healey, 1st/4th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)
2579 Private C. Hurley, 1st/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)
2610 Private A. Parker, 1st/4th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.)
4440 Colour-Sergeant (Acting Sergeant-Major) R. E. Small, Permanent Staff 1st/5th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment
1230 Driver A. Hawkins 1st/3rd North Midland Brigade, R.F.A. (T.F.)

RED CROSS DECORATION

Awarded the Royal Red Cross Decoration, 1st Class

Territorial Force Nursing Service, Miss C. E. Vincent (principal matron), 5th Northern General Hospital, Leicester.

LIEUT.-COL. C. H. JONES

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Herbert Jones has been with the 5th Leicesters since the war. He is a master at Uppingham School and has been mentioned in dispatches. He was wounded in the fighting at Kemmel about May last year and prior to going to the Western theatre of war was out in South Africa as a lieutenant with the Volunteer Service Camp. Lieut. James has held command of the 5th Battalion for some time.

LIEUT.-COLONEL R. E. MARTIN

Lieutenant-Colonel (Temporary) Robert Edmund Martin, Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) is a son of the late Mr R. E. Martin, The Brand, Woodhouse Eaves, near Loughborough. He is a member of the Leicestershire County Council, the Barrow Rural District Council and Board of Guardians. Always a keen officer, he assumed command of the 4th Leicesters from Colonel Harrison, who was invalided home. Colonel Martin is the managing director of the Mountsorrel Granite Company. At Loos he was wounded in the early part of last year. His brother, Major W. F. Martin, was killed in May last, when the Leicestershire Yeomanry met with severe casualties at Ypres.

LIEUT. A. G. DE A. MOORE

Second-Lieutenant (Temporary Lieutenant) Aubrey Gordon de Appleby Moore is a son of the Rev. C. T. Moore, of Appleby Magna, and a brother to Mrs Byron. He went out to the front with the 1/5th Leicestershire Regiment, and was later transferred to the Tunnelling Section of the Royal Engineers. He has done most

excellent work, and joined the forces some little time prior to the outbreak of hostilities. He was gazetted second-lieutenant on December 1st, 1913, and temporary lieutenant, August 30th, 1914.

LIEUT. J. EMMERSON

Lieut. (formerly Lance-Corporal) Joseph Emmerson, who is awarded the D.C.M., took part in various mining operations, and in the Hohenzollern Redoubt charge, on October 13th last, since when there has been no news of him. Lieut. Emmerson is a son of Mr J. Emmerson, manager of the Bagworth Colliery who has also his two other sons engaged in the war. One of them is a prisoner of war in Westphalia, and the other, Lieut. A. Emmerson, who also took part in the famous charge of October 13th, is at present in England.

(See also Page 8 of January 28th, 1916 issue for clarification)

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CHURCH PARADE AT COALVILLE

CITIZEN CORPS AND "DERBY" RECRUITS

A good deal of interest was created at Coalville on Sunday morning by the first combined church parade of the members of the Citizen Corps and men who have been attested under Lord Derby's scheme. About thirty of the latter accepted the invitation and with the citizens there were in all about 70 men on parade.

They assembled at the headquarters of the Corps in Mantle Lane and marched to Christ Church, Coalville, headed by the Coalville Coronation Band, conducted by Bandmaster A. Clarke.

At the commencement of the service, which was conducted by the Rev. S. Hosking (vicar), the congregation sang the National Anthem to the accompaniment of the band. The sermon was preached by the new curate, the Rev. H. R. Harvey, from the text, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." He said the war had brought out much of the best that was in the men of the country and facing death had brought them nearer to God. In letters from the front it was recorded that men were now praying to God who had never prayed before. There was no doubt that the spiritual life of the men who were fighting was being deepened by the experiences through which they were passing and many of them would come back better men. He asked what sort of a reception they were to receive by the Churchmen and Non-conformists of England. Would they come back to find Churchmen better Churchmen, Wesleyans better Wesleyans, Baptists better Baptists and so on. He pleaded that it might be so. A collection was made for the Leicester Infirmary.

After the service, the men again formed into line and were led by the band to Marlborough Square. Before dismissing them the Commandant, Mr C. W. H. Gutteridge, expressed his pleasure at seeing the increased number of army reserve men with them and hoped still more would join them on future occasions and at their drills. They had an excellent range at Mantle Lane where the men would also be welcomed for shooting practice.

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MARKFIELD CASUALTIES

Private A. Lee, Royal Engineers, succumbed to a severe attack of pneumonia whilst in hospital on January 2nd, and was buried the following day. His parents reside at Ulverscroft.

Private R. Clamp, 1st Leicesters, has been killed in action. He was 30 years of age, and has served for seven years in India. He leaves a widow and two children.

Private H. Davis, 1/5th Leicesters, sustained a broken toe as the result of an explosion in the trenches, and has been invalided home. He was buried by a fall for 1 ½ hours, and unconscious for three days.

COALVILLE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Private Sam Hodson, of the R.A.M.C., son of Mr B. Hodson, of High Street, Coalville, has been wounded in France and is now in hospital at Herne Bay. He was struck under the arm with a piece of shrapnel and at one time the wound was thought to be serious, but the latest news is that he is now making good progress.

Pte. Hodson enlisted the day after war was declared and has experienced a good deal of active service.

MARKFIELD SOLDIER KILLED

Mrs Tebbett, of Bagworth, received the news last week of the death of her nephew, Archibald Lewis Lee, who died in No. 4 General Hospital, Versailles, France. He enlisted in November, 1915, and has been in France since May. He was in the Royal Engineers and was 21 years of age. He was a native of Markfield.

LIEUT. PICKBOURNE WOUNDED

The official list of casualties among officers issued by the Press Bureau contains the name of Lieut. H. Pickbourne, of the 3rd Leicesters, attached to the 1st Battalion, who is reported from General Headquarters, Expeditionary Force, under date January 12th as wounded.

Lieut. Pickbourne received his commission on March 8th, 1915.

DESFORD MAN KILLED

Mr A. Archer, of Hill Entry, Desford, whose son, Private J. W. Archer, of the 1st Leicesters, has been killed in action, has received a profoundly sympathetic letter from Lance-Corporal S. T. Newcombe, of the 1st Leicestershire Regiment, who has been wounded.

The Lance-Corporal states that Archer was in his section and speaking of how deceased was killed, he says, *"They (the Germans) bombarded our trenches practically all day. About 2.15 in the afternoon of November 17th we were well concealed in the trench. A shell burst, and all that I can remember is hearing it burst, and being thrown along the trench. When I came to myself I found I was wounded in the right arm and hand. As soon as I could walk I went to see how the others were. All I could see was a heap of earth and sandbags. Jack's head was first uncovered, but he was not dead. He was bleeding very heavily owing to a severe wound in the head. He was unconscious, and he remained so until he died."*

"But I am pleased to inform you," continued the writer, in simple, yet touching words, *"that he was a very good man, and never failed to do his duty. He was respected by all who came in contact with him – officers and men – and we miss his presence."*

Lance-Corporal Newcombe adds that he has just come out of hospital. He lost the use of his right hand for a time, but he is glad to say he feels the benefit of the operation he has undergone.

COALVILLE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' COMFORTS GUILD

We are instructed by the committee of the above guild to thank all those who in any way assisted to make the prize drawing and social such a splendid success and so enable the Guild to continue its work of sending comforts to our soldiers and sailors.

So many people helped us that it is impossible to thank them all individually, but we feel sure that all will be amply repaid for any trouble they may have been at when it is known that the effort realised the handsome profit of £154.

A. E. Baldwin, Hon. Secretary
M. A. Farmer, Hon. Treasurer

HUGGLESCOTE SAPPERS BURIED

A FATHER'S BRAVERY TO BE REWARDED

SON AND COMPANION RESCUED UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Sapper E. Briggs.

When some three or four months ago, an appeal was made for about 30 Leicestershire skilled miners to join a party for the front to engage in special mining work, among those who responded, were three Hugglescote men – Mr T. R. Briggs and his son Ernest Briggs, whose home is at 15 Bagworth Row, Hugglescote, and Mr Heathcote Walker, of Meadow Row, Donington. When leaving Coalville, Briggs sen., promised to do his best to look after the two boys, and letters recently written home show that he splendidly kept his word. The three men were attached as sappers to the 182nd Tunnelling Company of the Royal Engineers and have lately had a most thrilling experience. A house in which about 40 of them were resting was shelled by the enemy and partially demolished, the men being buried in the debris. Five were killed and 21 wounded. The latter included the two young men referred to and all were rescued by Briggs senr., and another man, who are said to have been recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Sapper H. Walker.

The incident is described in letters received a few days ago. Ernest Briggs writes to his mother, *"Just a few lines hoping to find you all in the best of health, as it leaves dad and me about the same. Thank God we are spared. The Germans started to bombard us and blew the house down which we were in, burying most of us and killing some. Dad and another man are going to get the D.C.M. for getting the wounded out under heavy shell fire. I think he will soon be coming home to get his honour. Tell aunt, Walker is wounded. I have just come out of hospital and he is in yet."*

The letter from Sapper T. R. Briggs (the father) which was written on January 8th, states, *"Just a few lines hoping you and the family are in good health. Ernest and myself are quite well. Thank God for our spared lives. We have had a terrible experience since I sent you my last letter. The Germans bombarded us with a big gun known as 'Jack Johnson' and it played on us from 9 am, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.*

Sapper T. R. Briggs.

It knocked our building down and buried the men in a large cellar. Ernest was buried but we got him out. He was slightly injured and his mates were shaken, but he alright again now. Heathcote Walker is in hospital with a nasty head wound. Me and two more and an artillery major rescued them all. Twenty-one were wounded, 5 killed outright and 3 have since died of wounds. I will let you know about my honour in my next letter."

It is understood that Walker has sufficiently recovered from his wound as to able to proceed to England and is now in hospital at Newcastle, being expected home in a few days.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

One Hundred and Nine Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

William Chambers
Private, of Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder," sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

L. Henson
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

William Ogden Hoden
Private, of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

George H. Newton
Went down in H.M.S. "Hawke." Formerly of Bardon Hill

Sydney Herbert Sharpe
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

J. C. Andrews
Lance-Corporal, of the 1st Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man.

Thomas Jones
Private, of the Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool. Former Thringstone school-master.

S. A. Meakin
Lieutenant, of the 1st North Staffs Regiment, killed in action in France in December 1914. Formerly resided at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Forester Roberts
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Sons, Coalville.

Frederick Kirby
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and worked as a collier.

James Edwin Cox

Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey. Formerly resided in North Street, Hugglescote.

Alfred Wesson
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

James Young
Private, Notts. and Derby Regiment. Died of wounds, 20th March, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donnington-le-Heath.

John Williamson
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th. A Coalville man.

John D. Sheffield
Corporal of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

Ernest Hall
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, between 10th and 14th March, 1914. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick where he worked as a collier.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier, residing at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Val Hull
Private, of the 3rd Bedfords, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

Ernest Samuel Boot
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

J. A. Johnson
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th. A native of Swannington.

Harry Spence
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. He resided at Markfield and was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville.

Samuel P. D. Thomson
Lieutenant of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action May 13th, 1915. A director of the Ibstock Collieries Ltd.

George Barker
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 14th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

C. Avins
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in May 1915. He was an Ashby man.

William Moore
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action May 1st, 1915. He belonged to Thringstone.

A. Heathcote
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

J. G. Poyser
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915. He left a widow and three children at Ashby.

Timothy Betteridge
Lance-corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters. An Ashby man killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

John Gadsby
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. A Breedon man.

George Henry Wesson
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Cecil Thomas Beadman
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville, and resided at Forest Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Pepper
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the “Goliath,” in the Dardanelles, May 13th, 1915. His home was at Ellistown.

Charles William Jewsbury
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., and resided at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart
5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman, of London Road, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Ernest H. Butler
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles in May, 1915. He lived at Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

H. S. Burton
Lance-corporal of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 25th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold G. Blackham

Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Fred Whitmore
Lance-corporal, of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 23rd, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

Arthur Brownlow
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Ison
Private, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, killed in action in June, 1915. An old Bosworth schoolboy of Measham, who had not long before gone to Canada.

William Barney
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

William Wardle
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resided in Main Street, Swannington.

Harry Walker
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.

G. H. Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville.

John Clibbery
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier, whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

George Andrews
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock colliery.

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles, on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

William Massey
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Harry Badcock
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock.

Isaac Hall

Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone.

H. Ing
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Cyril Ernest Briers
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock.

Fred Pringle
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in August, 1915. An Ashby man.

E. Dowell
Private, killed in action in France, August 17th, 1915. His wife and four children reside at Markfield.

Clifford E. Scott
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station-master, and formerly clerk in the L and N. W. Goods Office, Whitwick,

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Alfred Clifford
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in September, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Edward H. H. Rawdon-Hastings
Lieutenant, of the Black Watch, died of enteric in hospital at Boulogne, September 15th. Son of Lady Maude Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieut., 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action September 26th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Walter Irons
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Shaw Lane.

W. L. Pearson
Private, K.O.S. Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock Colliery.

Walter Shaw
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action September 9th. He was a widower, formerly residing at Swannington and was a labourer.

J. H. Pepper
Private of the 9th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France in September. He formerly resided at Newton Burgoland.

Pte. Dolman
Of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, October 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ellistown.

Joseph Cox

Private in the Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 1915. He was an Ashby man and formerly captain of the Ashby Hastings F.C.

B. Turner
Private of the 3rd Leicesters, killed in action on September 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Peckleton and worked at the Desford Collieries.

James Cairns
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier, who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood
Private in 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Paulyn C. J. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings
Captain, 5th Leicestershire Territorials, killed in action, October, 1915. Son of Lady Maude Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Whittaker
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on September 25th or 26th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Gadsby
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action October, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Percy Lawrence Smith
Private of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action. He was a Ravenstone man.

Walter Woodward
Trooper in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of wounds received in action on October 9th, 1915. Son of Mrs Woodward of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

E. Pringle
Corporal, in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. An Ashby man, brother of Pte. Fred Pringle, also killed in action.

George Fletcher
Private in the 5th Leicesters, reported killed in action October, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of No. 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

R. C. Lawton
Lieutenant, 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action, October, 1915. Son of Mr Lawton of Boothorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

C. Page
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville policeman.

Samuel Thomas Berkin
Private in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's Works, Coalville.

Frank William Woolhouse
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Gerald Stewart
Captain, 10th Hussars, and **John Stewart**, Lieutenant, Royal Irish Guards, both killed in action. Only sons of Mr C. H. and Lady Mary Stewart, of Cliftonthorpe, Ashby.

Fred Davis
Private, in the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Edward Jarvis
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Harry Toon
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

C. H. Smith
Private, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action in France, November 1915. His parents reside at Nottingham Road, Ashby.

A Litherland
Private, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, November 1915. His home was at Chapel Yard, Ashby.

Frederick Barttam
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) killed in action in France, October 13th, 1915. An Osbastone man.

W. Hadland
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) died of wounds received in action in France, November, 1915. He was formerly employed on the Cadeby estate of Messrs. Scott and Brown.

Joseph A. Hall
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

Charles W. Cook
Private, 10th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 10th. Aged 22, an Ashby man.

Robert Ashby
Sapper of Royal Engineers, killed in action December 21st, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party.

L. G. Beck
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915. Late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

Oliver Pratt
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 5, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

J. W. Archer
Of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, November 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Hill Entry, Desford.

A Lee
Private, of the Royal Engineers, died of pneumonia. He belonged to Ulverscroft, Markfield.

R. Cramp
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, January 1916. A Markfield man.

George Spencer

Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, December 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Bernard Smith
Private of the Grenadier Guards, died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Swannington.

Stanley Samuel Snell
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France, from September 21st, 1915, death officially confirmed January 12th. Had spent 5 years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell, of Snibstone.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Lieut. Donald Carruthers, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, has been promoted to the rank of captain. He is the son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Carruthers, of Hill Street, Ashby.

In accordance with the decision of the Government that all public museums and galleries should be closed, the British Museum (including the Natural History Museum) will shortly be closed to the public. The reading room will remain open, but will be closed at dusk.

Miss M. E. Dickinson, of the 1st Western General Hospital, Liverpool, has been awarded the Royal Red Cross decoration for Territorial Force nursing service. Miss Dickinson is the daughter of the late Mr William Dickinson and Mrs Dickinson, now of Prestop Park Farm, Ashby.

The headmaster of the Coalville Belvoir Road Council School (Mr T. Frith), has hit upon a very happy idea in connection with the splendid record possessed by the school in regard to the number of old boys now serving in the forces. It is surprising to find that there are no fewer than 185 such boys, and Mr Frith is having all their names neatly printed on a pretty card of patriotic design, with an expression of good wishes, a copy of which is being sent to each of the boys. The card is worded as follows: *"Coalville Belvoir Road Council School T. Frith, headmaster. All good wishes for the new year from the teachers and children. A small tribute to your gallant service in the cause of honour, justice and liberty, for King and Country."* We hope to publish in our next issue a list of the old boys' names and the regiments in which they are serving.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Yesterday was the Kaiser's birthday?

The Military Tribunal met again in the Coalville Council Chamber on Wednesday night, and dealt with a good number of appeals?

A good number of "Derby" recruits in the groups called up, left Coalville on Wednesday?

Men who attain the age of 41 years before the date appointed for the Military Service Bill to come into operation will not be liable to the obligation to serve?

Up to the end of 1915, there were 170 men from Whitwick serving in the forces, nine had been killed in action, and two reported missing?

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TEA AND DANCE

A very successful tea and dance were held in conjunction with the Coalville Adult School auxiliary of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild in the Bridge Road Hall, on Wednesday. There were two sittings down at the tea. Mr E. Hawthorn was M.C. and Mr J. Cooper played for dancing. The proceeds were for the purchased of working materials.

ANOTHER HONOURS LIST

AWARDS TO GALLANT SOLDIERS

Another long list of honours awarded by the King to officers and men of the Army for conspicuous acts of bravery and gallantry in France and Flanders, the Dardanelles, Mesopotamia, and East Africa, appears in a supplement to the "London Gazette." The awards comprise four V.C's, seven D.C.O's, 34 Military Crosses and 179 D.C.M.'s whilst two men obtain a clasp to the D.C.M. previously won by them.

Temporary Second-Lieutenant A. E. Eaton, late of the 7th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, now attached to a tunnelling company of the Royal Engineers, receives the D.S.O. and two more "Tigers" have earned the D.C.M. – Lance-Corporal W. Dalby, of the 9th Battalion (attached to a trench mortar battery), and Sergeant C. Mellors, of the 7th Battalion.

THE LOCAL D.C.M.'S

The local winners of the D.C.M.'s and the services for which the honours are given are thus reported:

Lance-Corporal W. Dalby, 9th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment (attached to 93rd Trench Mortar Battery).

"For conspicuous gallantry near Bienvillers on 28th November, 1915. When a trench mortar was being fired, one of the bombs, owing to a defective charge, fell near the gun position. Shouting to the men near to run clear, regardless of all other danger, he reloaded the 50lb bomb in which the fuse was still burning, and fired it clear of our trenches."

Sergeant C. Mellors, 7th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.

"For conspicuous gallantry near Bienvillers on the night of 24th December, 1915. When a grenade had fallen from a "West" bomb thrower into our trench, he jumped down from the parapet, seized it, and threw it out of the trench. The grenade exploded as it left his hand. His promptness and bravery saved many casualties."

Other winners include Lance-Sergeant M. Limb, and Lance-Corporal M. C. Rust, 1/6th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, T.F. for conspicuous good service on November 25th, 1915.

"1631 Lance-Sergeant Limb and Lance-Corporal Rust each led a patrol to inspect the German wire opposite the Boar's Head, near Neuve Chapelle, and brought back useful information on which a plan of attack was founded. On the night of the bombing attack, they behaved with great gallantry and coolness."

11711 Sergeant N. Hinett, 1st Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.

"For conspicuous gallantry near Rue due Bois, on 24th December, 1915, when with great promptness and courage he picked up a bomb which had fallen in the trench and threw it over the parapet, where it immediately exploded. His brave action saved many casualties. His name has been brought to notice on three previous occasions for gallant conduct."

WOUNDED SOLDIER IN A SCUFFLE

FAMILY JARS AT MEASHAM

At the Ashby Police Court on Saturday, Henry Saunders, 30, soldier, Georgina Saunders, 27, his wife, and Wm. Ensor, 55, labourer, who is step-father of Saunders, all of Measham, were summoned for violent conduct at Measham, on January 8th.

The soldier and his wife pleaded guilty, and Ensor not guilty.

P.C. Holmes stated that about 9 pm he was on duty at Measham, and was called to a disturbance in Hinck's Yard. When he was a hundred yards off he heard shouting and screaming and found all three defendants

struggling on the ground. They were fighting, shouting and swearing. They all had blood on their faces and a crowd of people were there.

The clerk: *It was a regular affray?*
Witness: *Yes sir.*
The clerk: *Were they under the influence of drink?*
Witness: *Yes, all of them. I had to carry Saunders home*. – He added that Saunders had been wounded and had been discharged from the Army in consequence.

Ensor alleged that Mrs Saunders struck him with a beer bottle because he was going to tell her husband about her misdeeds while he was at the front. He (Ensor) only defended himself. He was not the worse for drink. He got them both out of the house and was holding them by the wrists when the policeman came.

Supt. Lockton: *Have you had any beer this morning?*
Defendant: *I have had a glass.*

The policeman had been fetched two or three times before to the same bother that day, hadn't he? – I don't know, I had been at work. Saunders said his step-father called his wife names, and when he took her part he was kicked on the leg on which he was wounded. He could not get up, and was thrown out.

The woman corroborated this, and denied hitting Ensor with a beer bottle. She said he knocked it off the table himself. He caught hold of her and tried to strangle her.

Defendants were each fined 12/6 or seven days, and were allowed 10 days to pay. Ensor said he should have to write for his to his two sons who were at the front.

MAYOR OF LEICESTER AT THE FRONT

EXCITING MOMENTS UNDER FIRE

The Mayor of Leicester (Ald. North), addressing a large body of wounded soldiers who were entertained by the Leicester Co-Operative Society, at the De Montfort Hall, on Saturday afternoon, mentioned that he had just returned from a visit to the front. He was one of a party of civilians who were conducted to the British trenches, in the vicinity of which he witnessed a severe German bombardment. Shells dropped and burst within a short distance of the party, and at one spot where they had to cross two large open fields, shrapnel appeared to be bursting in all directions. He did not mind telling them that it was with great feelings of relief that they reached a place of safety. He was filled with admiration with what he saw of the bravery of our troops, and felt proud of the race to which they belonged.

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SCENES AT WIGSTON BARRACKS

The first of the 'Derby' recruits in the Leicester district reported themselves at Glen Parva Barracks on Thursday for service with the colours. It was thought at one time that the scenes of August, 1914 would probably be repeated, and there would be a great flood of men that would tax the resources of the barracks to the uttermost, but the vast organisation that has grown up handled the problem very capably. Only a portion of the men attested in Groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 under Lord Derby's scheme are being called up on any one day, so that the number who presented themselves at the barracks on Thursday was smaller than most people expected for the first day. The men were put through a most searching medical examination, and then allotted to different units of the Service. Practically all the men on Thursday were sent into Territorial Battalions of the Leicestershire Regiment.

They spent the day in the barracks, going through the preliminaries of recruit drill, and anyone who saw them at the work could not fail to be impressed with the keenness to learn and the cheerful carriage of the young men. They tramped up and down the barrack square at the 'quick march' or 'formed fours' with a smartness of mien that augurs well for the future of the service that is to have its ranks supplemented by their presence. The recruits went off from the barracks a few days' ago to their training camps, being escorted to the stations by the Depot Band.

ASHBY POLICE COURT

ABSENTEE SOLDIER

George Wykes, (35), private in the 10th Leicesters, was summoned for being an absentee from his regiment at Rugeley camp. P.C. Drury deposed to arresting the man at Oakthorpe, he admitting that sixteen of them "broke camp." Defendant was remanded to await an escort.

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ELLISTOWN VICAR'S GIFT

TO WOUNDED SOLDIER

An interesting event took place at St. Christopher's Church, Ellistown, on Sunday evening. In the congregation was Lance-Corporal J. Clark, of Whitehill, Ellistown, of the 2nd Leicesters, who was wounded at Neuve Chapelle, and had had to have his right leg amputated. In the course of the service the Vicar (the Rev. F. Boothby) stepped from the pulpit, and approaching the wounded soldier, remarked, "God bless you," at the same time handing him a bag containing £5, which was the congregation's last Easter offering to the Vicar. Further details and photo of Clarke will appear in our next issue.

IBSTOCK SOLDIER'S PLEASANT SURPRISE

THE WAY TO TREAT TOMMIES

Private Joseph Smith, a young married man of Ibstock, who returned to the front on Wednesday, related a pleasant experience when he arrived home the previous week. He had come practically straight from the trenches through to Leicester, and whilst waiting for a local train a gentleman, noticing his 'trenchy' appearance, accosted him and took him to have a first-class dinner. During the conversation, it turned out that the stranger was a Desford gentleman farmer.

On Monday evening last, Mr Smith was again honoured by a supper party being arranged for his benefit at the house of his parents, when Mr E. W. Mee kindly undertook to do the necessary baking gratis. Private Smith enlisted soon after the war broke out.

SNIBSTON SOLDIER'S DEATH

THREE WEEKS AFTER HIS WEDDING

A letter from the War Office dated January 12th has been received by Mr Samuel Snell, of Snibston, blacksmith at the Ibstock Colliery, stating that the death of his son, Private Stanley Samuel Snell, of the 2nd Leicesters, has now been confirmed, and expressing sympathy with the parents.

Private Snell had been in the Army about 5 years, and was in India when war broke out. Before going to France he paid a visit to his parents at Snibston, and was married on September 1st. About three weeks later, on Sept. 25th he was posted as wounded and missing, and the letter above referred to has now been received in reply to enquiries.

COALVILLE CORPORAL ON A VISIT

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES

Corporal G. H. Wardle, of the 7th Leicesters, is this week staying with his sister, Mrs Kinsey, wife of Mr T. Kinsey, manager of the Coalville Liberal Club and Institute, having a few days' leave from France, where he has been at the front since last July.

He enlisted in October, 1914, being formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford's works. He received his first stripe in about six months and was made a corporal about a month before leaving for France on July 29th.

Wardle is looking remarkably well and when this writer, in conversation with him mentioned this fact, the soldier laughingly replied that an open-air life with a bit of excitement thrown in now and then, seemed to suit him. He has regularly taken his turn in the first line of trenches, which are quite close to those of the enemy, having four days in and four days out. He says that just now things are very much the same as they have been all along. He has not yet taken part in any big engagement, but has been in a few minor affairs, and the constant shelling provides a few thrills. Air duels over the trenches, he says, are almost of daily occurrence. Since the weather improved, life in the trenches has become much more agreeable. For a time it was very wet and uncomfortable, but things are much better now. While sleeping in dug-outs with the water trickling in sometimes is not quite as nice as being in a feather bed, he says they make the best of it, and the spirits of our troops generally are excellent. Several times in and out of the trenches, Wardle has run against Coalville men. He returns to France tomorrow.

SWANNINGTON SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF MESSRS. STABLEFORD AND CO.

STRUCK BY A SHELL WHILE ON SENTRY

Another local soldier who has made the supreme sacrifice for his country is Private Alfred Bernard Smith, of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, eldest son of Mr Obadiah Smith, a Whitwick collier, who resides at Main Street, Swannington. A letter dated January 17th, from the War Office, states that Private Smith died on January 5th from wounds received in action the previous day.

The bereaved parents have also received a letter from a mate of the deceased who was with him at the time. The writer states that on January 4th, Smith was on sentry duty, and about midday a shell fell about three yards from him, a sergeant and three other privates knocking them all of a heap. Smith got up and ran for about 100 yards. Then he sat down and said, “Oh, my stomach,” and asked to be allowed to lie down. They put him on some sandbags, and in a while the stretcher party came and took him to the clearing station. He died at 8.15 the next morning from two severe wounds in the back.

Lord Kitchener has also written expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen. Private Smith was only 19 years of age, and before the war was employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co.’s engineering works, Coalville. He enlisted in September, 1914, and had been at the front in France about three months. Most of his training was done at Chelsea where he attended a military school and gained two certificates. He had joined the army for 12 years, and intended after then to join the Metropolitan Police Force.

AN ELLISTOWN D.C.M.

“Dear Sir, - I shall be glad if you will correct the report concerning the award of the D.C.M. to my son, Lieut. Joseph Emmerson, of the 1/4th Leicesters.

The award was given to my nephew, Lance-Corporal Jabez Emmerson, 1/5th Leicesters, for gallantry during mining operations near Ypres, on July 30th, 1915.

Lieut. Jos. Emmerson was mentioned in Sir J. French’s final dispatch. This fact, and the same name initial, no doubt gave rise to the misunderstanding.”

Yours faithfully
J. Emmerson.

Friday February 4th 1916 (Issue 1248)

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HUGGLESCOTE PATRIOTIC SOCIAL

A patriotic whist drive and dance at the Hawley Institute on Wednesday night was well attended. Mr J. Cooper, of Coalville, played for dancing, and Miss Edith Bott, of Coalville, was much applauded for her songs. Messrs. Wright-Mason (Ellistown) and J. H. Dean (Hugglescote) were the M.C.'s. The M.C.s for whist were Messrs. E. Darby and D. S. Moore, and the excellent prizes were won respectively by the following:

Ladies: Miss Aust 181, Miss E. Wright 174, and Mrs L. Smith 172.
Gentlemen: Mr A. Pegg 175, Mr G. Geary 171, and Private Wildgoose 170.

The proceeds were for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild.

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FURTHER EXAMINATION FOR ARMLET MEN

BEFORE FINAL EXEMPTION

Mr Thomas asked the Under-Secretary of State for War whether he was aware that local recruiting officers are summoning men who have been previously rejected under Lord Derby's scheme to submit to further medical examination, and whether, having regard to the fact that these men hold a white certificate which states that they presented themselves to join the army, but were not accepted on medical information, they will be exempt under the Military Services Act?

Mr Tennant, in a written answer in the Parliamentary papers, says, *"In view of the many decisions which had to be hurriedly reached and the desirability for greater uniformity, a fresh medical examination will be necessary."*

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DO YOU KNOW THAT

An aeroplane passed over Coalville at a rather low altitude on Saturday, and attracted much attention?

There are 17 old boys of the Coalville Belvoir Road (formerly Wesleyan) Council School now serving in the forces, a list of whose names appears on page 6 of this issue?

As a certain number of Belgian refugees have failed to register as aliens, all refugees are warned that they must register with the police and inform the police before they change their address?

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Many people, up to this week, have been of the opinion that enemy aircraft would never penetrate to the Midlands, but the official reports show that Zeppelins were over Leicestershire on Monday night and this fact should serve to emphasise the importance of observing the new lighting regulations which have just been issued. The matter was referred to at the Urban Council meeting on Tuesday night, and the hope was then expressed that the public, for their own safety, would strictly carry out the new regulations. As far as possible, lights at works, shops and private houses, if not absolutely obscured, should be so dimmed as to unobservable from the air.

The war is revealing that there are many things we can do without and one of these is a restricted postal service. Hitherto, Coalville and district has enjoyed three deliveries of letters per day, but after this week, one of these, (the evening delivery) is to be dispensed with and there are certain alterations being made in the times of dispatches and collections from wall and pillar boxes, particulars of which appear in a letter read at the Urban Council meeting on Tuesday night, and reported in another column. These alterations are in accordance with a general cutting down movement throughout the whole postal service of the country, by which a considerable saving will be affected.

Sergeant G. R. Brown, of Leicester Yeomanry, who has been on a visit to his parents at Ibstock, and returned to the front last Sunday evening, related an unfortunate incident which befell him and his mate, a

Leicester man, as they were journeying home from the trenches. They entered the Leicester trains at St. Pancras, and were both fast asleep when it reached Leicester. They slept on until the train arrived at Carlisle, when they awoke to find themselves almost as far away from home as when they started. There was no help for it, however, but to wait for the returning train bringing them back to Leicester.

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VOLUNTEER INSPECTION AT LEICESTER

Major-General Lord Ranksborough on Sunday inspected the Leicester Citizen Volunteer Corps in the Market Place. About 500 men paraded under command of Major Rolleston. In the course of a short address Lord Ranksborough expressed the opinion that the volunteer movement was of great value to the country. He did not believe the danger of invasion was over yet – Germany was in a corner, and they never knew what an animal in a corner would do.

Subsequently a recruiting meeting was held, under the chairmanship of Major Rolleston, and upwards of a hundred recruits were added to the corps from the crowd.

COALVILLE BELVOIR ROAD SCHOOL

165 OLD BOYS SERVING IN THE FORCES

There are 165 old boys of the Coalville Belvoir Road Council School (formerly Wesleyan) as far as the head master, Mr T. Frith, has been able to ascertain, and now serving in the forces, and the following is a list of their names, rank and regiment.

Allard, Stanley, 3rd Leicesters, 16528, Corporal.
Allen, Samuel, 3rd Leicesters, 12224, Private.
Baker, Major, 2/5th Leicesters, 2431, Private.
Baker, Walter S, Army Service Corps, 6640, Sergeant.
Baker, Albert Edward, 2/5th Leicesters, 3134, Private.
Basford, Harold, 1st Division Ammunition Column, Gunner.
Batho, John Stephen, 5th Leicesters, 1946, Private.
Batho, Ernest, 7th Leicesters, 15926, Private.
Beale, George, 5th Leicesters, 1995, Private.
Beard, J. Harry, 7th Leicesters, 15962, Private.
Beniston, Frank P, Royal Sussex, 5214, Private.
Bennett, George, 5th Leicesters, Private, killed July 15th, 1915.
Boot, Ernest Samuel, 5th Leicesters, Private, killed April 15th, 1915.
Booth, Christopher, 4th Grenadier Guards, 22559, Private.
Booth, Harold, R.A.M.C., 8434, Private.
Booton, Ernest, 1st Notts and Derby, 29052, Private.
Bourne, Horace, L, 2/5th Leicesters, 3273, Lance-Corporal.
Bradshaw, William, H, Royal Engineers, 35162, Sapper.
Bradshaw, Fred, Army Service Corps, Ammunition Column, 635274, Corporal.
Bradshaw, Chas. Howitzer Brigade, 29199, Driver.
Bradshaw, Cecil, A, 1/5th Leicesters, 2554, Lance-Corporal.
Bramley, Wm. Alfred, 9th Leicesters, 15406, Private.
Briers, Fred, 7th Leicesters, 16025, Private.
Briers, Horace, 1st Leicesters, 11025, Private.
Briers, Wm. Alfred, 3rd Leicesters, 11527, Private.
Brown, Leon D, 8th Leicesters, 16132, Signal Section.
Burford, (Cliff) Harry, 8th Leicesters, 4149, Private.
Chadwick, George Wm., 2nd Leicesters, 11103, Lance-Corporal.
Clark, Fred A, Army Service Corps, 0/40986, Sergeant.
Clibbery, John, 1st Leicesters, Private, killed July 20th, 1915.
Cockerham, Edward, 3/5th Leicesters, 4204, Private.
Coleman, Leonard, Royal Flying Corps, 15228, Mechanic.
Collier, Horrace, 5th Leicesters, 1299, Lance-Corporal.
Collins, Samuel, Army Service Corps, 1199, Sergeant.

Crooks, John, 6th Leicesters, M.G. Section, 10152, Lance-Corporal.
Crooks, Arthur, 8th Leicesters, 13121, Lance-Corporal.
Crooks, Douglas, 3/5th Leicesters, M.G. Section, 20150, Private.
Crookes, Joseph, Royal Engineers, 136399, Sapper.
Deacon, Robert, Army Service Corps, 90, Corporal.
Dodds, Sydney, 3/5th Leicesters, 2537, Private.
Dooley, Hy., 1st Leicesters, 16683, Private.
Ducksbury, Wm., 8th Leicesters, 11950, Private.
Ducksbury, John H., 8th Leicesters, 12136, Private.
Drinkwater, Douglas, Army Service Corps, s/409144, Private.
Eames, Martyn, 3rd Leicesters, 16768, Private.
Eames, Wm., 1st Leicesters, 16709, Private.
Eagles, J. Ed., R.A.M.C., T, 51, Private.
Ecob, Horace, 24th Middlesex, 2417, Sergeant.
Edwards, Alvin G., Howitzer Brigade, 723, Gunner.
Edwards, Frank, 8th Leicesters, 11459, Lance-Corporal.
Egan, Wm., 3/5th Leicesters, 2550, Private.
Evans, Lewis, Royal Garrison Artillery, 37588, Gunner.
Evans, George Harry, 5th Leicesters, 1200, Lance-Corporal.
Finch, John Henry, H.M.S. Benbow, 8869, Leading Seaman.
Finch, Edwin, H.M.S. Adamant, 1st Class Stoker.
Goulson, Edgar, Royal Scots Fusiliers, 8002, Private.
Gray, Walter, 5th Leicesters, Private, killed July 23rd, 1915.
Green, John, 7th Leicesters, M.G. Section, 16845, Gunner.
Green, Arthur, 1/5th Leicesters, M.G. Section, 1999, Gunner.
Green, David, 6th Rifle Brigade, 1304, A-Corporal.
Hall, John, 1/5th Leicesters, 1900, Sergeant.
Hall, Albert Arthur, 2/5th Leicesters, 3426, Drummer, Private.
Hancock, Wm., 11th Leicesters, (Pioneers) 22568, Private.
Hancox, Harold, Army Service Corps, 1103, Sergeant.
Handford, Walter, 5th Leicesters, 2518, Lance-Corporal.
Harper, John W., 5th Leicesters, 2523, Lance-Corporal.
Harper, Harold.
Harris, Walter, 3rd East Yorks, 7627, Private.
Harrison, Bertie, 2/5th Leicesters, 2532, Private.
Hewes, Aubrey, Army Service M.T. Corps, 150407, Driver.
Hewes, Kenneth, Army Service M.T. Corps, 2/054117, Private.
King, Leonard, Army Service Corps, M.T., 113034, Private.
King, Horace Ed., 5/1st Canadian Contingent, 13748, Corporal.
Hirons, George, Royal Engineers, 86220, Co. 174, Corporal.
Hodgkinson, Bert G., H.M.S. Princess Royal, Leading Stoker.
Hodgkinson, Dennis, H.M.S. Zeelander, A.B.
Hodson, Samuel, Royal Army Medical Corps, 8433, Private.
Holyoak, Emmanuel, 9th Lancashire Fusiliers, 3752, Corporal.
Hopkins, Louis.
Hoult, Fred, 3/8th Sherwood Foresters, 2597, Private.
Ison, Harry E., 55th New Brunswick Batt. 445099, Bugler.
Ison, Ernest A., Canadian Expeditionary Force, 445008, Private.
Jamie, John P.W., 2/5th Leicesters, 2nd Lieutenant.
Johnson, Albert E., 3rd Rifle Brigade, 31302, Corporal, killed April 1915.
Johnson, Arthur.
Jones, Jesse, 1st Leicesters, 16714, Private.
Kilby, John, R.A.M.C. Private.
Kirk, Aubrey, 2/5th Leicesters, 3218, Private.
Lacey, Harry, 1st Notts and Derby, 19952, Private.
Lakin, Wm. Ball, South Notts Hussars, 1819, Trooper, 3rd Yeomanry Regt.
Landon, John Wm., 11th Sherwood Foresters, 7328, Private.
Leech, Chas, 10th Leicesters, 16436, Private.
Lees, Joseph, Royal Engineers, 104453, Driver.
Lees, Edgar, H.M.S. Pelorus, Engine-Room Artificer.

Lindley, Albert, Derbyshire Yeomanry, 22904, Corporal.
Litchfield, Sydney, Royal Engineers, 54939, Sapper.
Lycett, Wm., 7th Leicesters, 16768, Private.
Manders, John, 2nd Leicesters, Private, died of wounds 15th March, 1915.
March, Wm., Royal Engineers, 121076, Sapper.
Mason, Albert, 2nd Leicesters, 12194, Private.
Massey, Arthur, 5th Leicesters, 1202, Lance-Corporal.
Massey, Ernest, 5th Leicesters, 1213, Private
Meakin, George, 9th Leicesters, 15414, Private.
Merry, Sydney, 3/4th Leicesters, 5286, Private.
Moon, Joseph, 7th Leicesters, 15966, Private.
Moore, John Henry, 4th Leicesters, 315, Private.
Moore, Walter, Army Service Corps, 177, Private.
Morris, Austen, H.M.S. Natal, Gunner.
Moult, James, 9th South Staffs, Private.
Mugglestone, Thos, 11th Leicesters, (Pioneers), 23045, Private.
Newman, Clifford, 1st Leicesters, 16539, Private.
Newman, Frank J., 10th Leicesters, 22487, Private.
Nixon, Bernard, 3/5th Leicesters, 4325, Private.
Owen, Joseph, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Private.
Owen, Wm., Canadian Expeditionary Force, Private.
Owen, George, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Private.
Palmer, Tom, 1st Leicesters, 9700, Private.
Palmer, Harry, 8th Leicesters, 13255, Lance-Corporal.
Palmer, Albert, 2nd Leicesters, 34529, Private.
Palmer, Leon, 10th Leicesters, 20995, Private.
Palmer, Frank, 3/5th Leicesters, 4188, Private.
Peace, Arthur, 2nd York and Lancaster, 9200, Sergeant.
Peace, Leonard, H.M.S. Conqueror, Ordinary Seaman.
Petcher, Edwin, 2/5th Leicesters, 2817, Drummer, Private.
Pickbourne, Leonard, R.A.M.C., 81, Private.
Pickbourne, Hedley, 1st Leicesters, Lieutenant.
Platts, Jack, Army Service Corps, M.T., 032146, Private.
Platts, Walter.
Platts, Alfred, 2nd Northamptons, B. Co., 19492, No. 5 Platoon, Private.
Powell, Harry, Lincolnshire Yeomanry, T132, A.S.C., Driver.
Reeve, Vivian, 11th Leicesters (Pioneers), 21436, Private.
Savage, Horace, Army Service Corps, 154, Driver.
Setchell, Wm., 5th Leicesters, 1077, Private.
Shaler, Thomas, 2/5th Leicesters, 3269, Private.
Sherwin, Josh, 5th Leicesters, 4193, Private.
Sitdown, George, M.T., Army Service Corps, 046923, Driver.
Smith, Samuel C., 3/5th Leicesters, 1206, Private.
Smith, Roland, Royal Field Artillery, 1826, Corporal.
Smith, Wallace, R.A.M.C., 26446, Private.
Smith, Harold, 5th Leicesters, 104, Private.
Smith, Leslie, 3/5th Leicesters, 4293, Private.
Stanley, Norman A., 4th Leicesters, Private.
Swain, John W., 1st Leicesters, 12073, Private.
Swain, Hy. W., 8th Leicesters, 16145, Private.
Swift, Albert E., H.M.S. Myrtle, A.B.
Taberner, Ernest, 10th Leicesters, 20971, Private.
Tudge, Harold Thos., 6th Leicesters, 16177, Private.
Tudge, Austen Har., Royal Engineers, 136002, Sapper.
Tugby, John, 6th Leicesters, 10153, Private.
Upton, Arthur, 2/5th Leicesters, 3180, Lance-Corporal.
Upton, Geoffrey, 10th Leicesters, 23216, Private.
Usherwood, Lawrence W., 5th Leicesters, 2698, Lance-Corporal.
Vesty, Hy. Thomas, Royal Naval Division.
Walker, Wm., 3rd Leicesters, 16710, Corporal.

Walker, Percy, H.M.S. Temeraire, 13419, Gunner.
Walker, Arthur, 1/5th Leicesters, 2475, Private.
Walker, James, Howitzer Brigade, 784, Gunner.
Walker, Harry.
Watson, Arthur, Army Service Corps, M.T., 150087, Private.
Watson, Ray, H.M.S. Dartmouth, 9233, Leading Seaman.
Wells, Millis, 3rd South Staffs, 19460, Signaller.
Whiflin, George, 10th Leicesters, 22488, Private.
Whitehurst, Wm., 3/5th Leicesters, 4116, Private.
Wildgoose, George, 3/5th Leicesters, 4274, Private.
Williamson, John T., 2nd Leicesters, Private, killed March 10th, 1915.
Wilton, George, 3/5th Leicesters, 32421, Private.
Wood, Alfred.
Woolley, Victor Ev., 5th Leicesters, 2482, Private.
Wright. Arthur.
Wright, George.

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COLEORTON SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCES IN GERMANY

FORMER DEPUTY AT WHITWICK COLLIERY

FOURTEEN MONTHS IN A PRISONERS' CAMP

THRILLING NARRATIVE

After being fourteen months a prisoner in Germany, during which he had some terrible experiences, Corporal Elijah Toon, No. 1466, of the Leicestershire Imperial Yeomanry, recently arrived in England, and is now spending a well-deserved furlough with his wife and four children in their little cottage near the brook at Coleorton.

In the course of an interview with a representative of this paper, Toon told an interesting and thrilling narrative of how he had fared since he fell into the hands of the enemy. It may be explained at the outset that prior to the memorable August 4th, 1914, Toon was working as a deputy under Mr W. Price in the Whitwick new pit. He had then had about seven years' experience in the Leicestershire Yeomanry, having served as orderly to Major Burkitt, of Whitwick, during practically the whole of that time, and as the Yeomanry were mobilised immediately after the outbreak of war, he soon found himself on active service. It was on November 1st that the Yeomanry, after various operations in several parts of this country, left for France, and ten days later, on November 11th, they took part in their first big battle. It was in the early hours of November 14th, about one o'clock in the morning, that Toon was taken a prisoner. He was riding a bicycle, carrying despatches, and being in a strange locality, and in the dark, missed his way. In the gloom, he noticed two outposts, but rode on, not knowing whether they were friends or foes. Then he came upon an obstruction across the road – a house which had been demolished by gunfire – and realising that he was on the wrong track, decided to return to the sentries, and enquire the way. Immediately he reached them, he was covered by their rifles, and soon found that he was close to the German trenches, and that the sentries were German soldiers. They called an officer, but as shells were falling round, he soon retired to the safety of the trenches again and Toon was escorted to a place just outside Ypres. There three more prisoners of the Bedfordshire Regiment joined him and they remained there till the afternoon when they were taken to Wervick. Here they assisted with the German wounded in a hospital, and in burying the dead, and were thus occupied for four days. They slept on straw in a cathedral, but they complained of the vermin in the straw, and asked to be moved. They then were sent to Lille, there joining other prisoners, both civilians and military. They were in a Lille military prison for three days, thence being conveyed to Geisson. In reaching the latter place they were travelling for 36 hours in a cattle truck. There were 27 of them packed into one truck which was without a particle of straw, and no sanitary conveniences whatever, and during the whole 36 hours they were each supplied with one slice of bread, and a basin of soup. At one of the stopping-places they were to have been supplied with

coffee, but to keep up their spirits the men were singing, and for this they were made to go without coffee. After four days at Geisson, they proceeded to Wittenberg, a place, said Toon, famous for its association with Martin Luther. The latter, by-the-way, was at one time professor of philosophy in the University of Wittenberg. It was in the camp at this place that Toon found that he was destined to stay in captivity for nearly 14 months. On entering the camp they were all searched, and tobacco, matches, knives, and all such things were taken from them. *"We were shamefully ill-used,"* said the soldier, *"We were knocked about and spat upon. We thought we were going to be eaten."* Soup was the chief article of food.

"The next morning," said Toon, continuing his narrative, *"I started to attend the English wounded. There were no English doctors, and these men had not had their wounds attended to for weeks. There were three Russian and two French doctors attending to their wounded in other parts of the camp. When our fellows were taken ill we had to do the best we could for them until a permanent hospital was built. Early in December cholera broke out, and another corporal and myself were placed in charge of the suffering Englishmen. There were between 20 and 30 all in need of medical attention."*

Toon went on to explain that having acted for seven years as doctor's orderly, he had some knowledge of medical treatment, and in four days and nights he made as many as 58 injections on patients. In the worst cases morphia had to be used. In connection with this work, he was complimented by a German doctor who spoke good English. Subsequently typhus also broke out in the camp and Toon, who was much over-worked and under-nourished, fell a victim to the disease. He had been on duty from 7 in the morning till 9 at night, and in addition he had to take a turn on night duty, only getting one full night's rest in four. Night duty was worked in relays – 9 to 12, 12 to 3, 3 to 6 and 6 till 9, and the one who was on the last three hours had to continue through the day until 9 in the evening.

Questioned as to the meals, the soldier said they had coffee in the morning and soup for dinner and tea. The three meals were all served in seven hours – between 10 and 5 – and for 17 hours they had nothing. He complained to the French doctor about the insufficient nourishment, but he said he could do nothing, and he gave them ten marks cash to purchase a few extras. That doctor, added Toon, died of typhus. Before he himself had recovered, six English doctors arrived, and three of these also contracted the disease and died. One of them, he said, was Major Fry, a brother of Mr C. B. Fry, the famous cricketer. When he (Toon) was recovering, cholera was still raging in the camp, and before he was well again, he had to get up, and make injections in the patients. After that he was placed in charge of the English surgical ward containing twenty patients. There were only two beds, other patients occupying mattresses on the floor. The patients were in a fearful state said Toon, and he had to remove vermin from them to make them presentable to the doctor. One small piece of soap among twenty patients had to last three days. They had to wash and pass the soap along. It was a difficult matter for him to get bandages and medicines. The majority of the prisoners in the camp were Russians, and it was only through the kindness of one of the Russian doctors that he got a few supplies from their store. When the cholera broke out the Germans ran away and left them to themselves for eight months, none coming near, except the patrols outside the camp. A lot of men have now been withdrawn from the camp, and are engaged on construction work, and in the cultivation of land, also in factories. Some are also working in the mines, but they drew the line at working on munitions, a flat refusal being the answer to such a proposal.

Replying to a question as to whether parcels and letters sent to the prisoners from England were reaching them safely, Toon said that at first the parcels were very much battered, and when the American ambassador came round, they complained to him of this, and also of their general treatment. Things improved somewhat afterwards.

"The reports you may have seen in the papers," said Toon, *"about ferocious dogs being sent into the camp and attacking the prisoners were quite correct. There were also severe forms of punishment for breaking various rules, such as tieing one to a post for two hours at a time, or confinement in cells on bread and water. One of the rules was 'No smoking' and there was punishment for the violation of this."* During the last three months at the camp, they seemed to have got into a more civilised state. They were allowed to write two letters and three postcards a month, but at first they were not allowed to write at all for fear of spreading disease.

Concluding, Toon said he could not describe all they had gone through. Were he to attempt it, one would scarcely believe him. He would not have thought himself capable of going through it, but one never knew what he could do until put to the test. He assured the writer that British prisoners were now practically living on the food sent from England. The German food was such vile stuff that they could not 'stomach it.' He

received several welcome parcels while there from ladies in Leicester, from the officials of the Whitwick Colliery, from relatives at Coalville and Coleorton, and from Miss Hosking, daughter of the Vicar of Coalville, and to all these he desired to express his sincere thanks. For the sake of the unfortunate prisoners still in Germany, he urged that kind friends should keep on sending these gifts of food which were so greatly appreciated. The men were allowed certain forms or recreation, but the great thing which kept up their spirits, he said, was the sure and certain hope of being relieved some day when the Allies shall make a triumphal entry into the land of their ruthless foe. *"Roll on that day,"* is the all-absorbing thought and wish of the prisoners.

The last question to the gallant soldier was as to how he succeeded in getting away. Toon replied that it was on account of his ambulance knowledge, and his assurance that he was attached to the R.A.M.C., another man getting away with him on the same grounds. They left camp on December 28th and were escorted to Aachen, being detained there for over a week before being allowed to cross the frontier. The British War Office was not aware of their coming, and no arrangements were made for them, as a result of which they had to pay their fares to Flushing. Meanwhile they had wired to the British Government's representative at Flushing and after reaching there all was plain sailing. They landed in England on January 6th and after spending several days at Aldershot, proceeded home.

Corporal Toon, it may be added, is a Coalville man, born in the Newmarket there, but from 12 months old he lived at Coleorton, being brought up by his uncle, Mr. Jno. Hall, an agricultural labourer. He intends re-joining his regiment in a few weeks' time. Before leaving him, he asked the writer to mention one other thing. He said that while inspections were not made of the housing conditions of the out-workers, which he was sure would stand considerable improvement. He added that the Germans were still of the impression that they were winning. The people were not allowed to get hold of any information to the contrary, and while their hatred of the English was still pronounced, it was significant that Corporal Toon should have heard such expressions from German officers and others that the British possess a great Navy. Working in unison, said they, the German army and the British Navy could command the peace of the world. But that seems a remote possibility.

DONINGTON-LE-HEATH SOLDIER KILLED

COMRADE'S TRIBUTE TO HIS "BEST PAL"

Mr and Mrs James Haywood, of Brook Terrace, Donington-le-Heath, have received a letter from Private Jason Wallace, a friend of their son, Private James Haywood, of the 8th Leicesters, conveying the sad news of the latter's death. The letter states:

"Dear Mr and Mrs Haywood, - Just a few lines, hoping you are all well, as it leaves me about the same, only I am sorry to tell you that I have lost my best pal. But I expect you have heard about it by now. I should have written before, only we were in the trenches, and we are not allowed to write from there. I went to have a last look at him, but was not allowed to do so. Cartwright has also died, since I heard of it. It took all the steam out of me, as I had been talking to him not long before, and you don't know how I miss him. We had got like two brothers since we had been out here, and he was one of the best pals anybody could have, and there was not a better soldier in all France than Jim. They keep picking us out. I have had some very near shaves, but have been very lucky up to now. At the rate they are going on there will soon be none left of the old hands who came out with us. I can't go into details of his death in this letter, but I expect coming over on leave if I have the luck and then I will tell you all about it. But one thing I can tell you and that is he was doing his duty, and I can only say one thing more – I have lost my best pal. Hoping you are all well under these trying circumstances, I remain, your old friend, Jason Wallace, 13178, 8th Leicesters, B. Co. B.E.F. France."

The man named Cartwright referred to in the letter as also having died is an Ellistown soldier, but this has not been confirmed. Another letter as to the death of Private Haywood, has been received by Mr P. Bird, of Coalville, his uncle, from the latter's son (cousin of the deceased) also with the army in France. Bird states that Haywood was buried with every token of respect in the soldiers' cemetery on Sunday, January 23rd.

Since receiving the above, Mr and Mrs Haywood have also received letters from the deceased's officers.

Captain T. E. Breacher writes expressing sympathy with the parents on the death of their son, killed by a German rifle grenade, on January 23rd, and continues, *"He was a battalion grenadier, and has been under my command since September 1st, 1915. Always a conscientious worker, nothing I ever set him to do was too much trouble for him. At the end of a hard day's work, when volunteers were called for to work the machines etc., which throw grenades into the enemy trenches; he was always amongst the first of the men to come forward. As the result of his death, I have lost one of my best grenadiers but it may please you to know that he died – like many others have done – doing his duty."*

Lieutenant E. S. Allen, also expresses sympathy in a letter, which continues, *"As his platoon officer for a year I knew him well and there was no better soldier in the platoon. Out here he joined the battalion bombers, and became one of the best of them. I can assure you that I, personally, and the rest of his comrades of No. 7 platoon feel his loss keenly. He himself can have had no pain, his death being instantaneous. He was struck, as you probably know, by a rifle grenade, whilst doing his duty. There is no more to be said."*

Private Haywood was a single man, 32 years of age, and before the war worked at the Ellistown Colliery, where his father is also employed. He enlisted in September, 1914, and had been several months at the front. Mr and Mrs Haywood have two other sons serving in the army.

D.C.M. FOR ELLISTOWN SOLDIER

SON OF THE COLLIERY MANAGER

The recent list of awards of the Distinguished Conduct Medal included the name of an Ellistown soldier, Lance-Corporal (now Corporal) Jabez Emmerson, one of the two soldier sons of Mr A. B. Emmerson, manager of the Ellistown Colliery.

Corporal J. Emmerson is in the 5th Leicestershire Territorials, and was one of the noted first fifty to leave Coalville. The incident which gained for him a certificate of merit and subsequently the D.C.M., has already been recorded in our columns, but is worth repeating. It will be remembered that in July last a Measham soldier named Starbuck, Emmerson, and two others were engaged in sapping operations when they came upon a German mine laid ready for exploding. They promptly severed the connecting wire, and then removed the 4,000 lbs of explosives which were ready to be charged, thus, in all probability, saving many lives.

A piece of the wire and other small parts of the apparatus connected with the German mine, have been sent home to Corporal Emmerson, and are now in the possession of his parents. The elder brother of the gallant corporal – Lance-Corporal W. H. Emmerson – was also one of the Coalville 50, having resigned his position as surveyor at the Swanwick Collieries, Derbyshire, in order to join his brother in the services of their King and country. From the time of leaving Coalville in October, 1914, until recently, the two brothers and W. Handford, of Coalville, another of the 50, have kept together, except when the two Emmersons, on account of their special mining knowledge, have been engaged in tunnelling operations. The services rendered by the soldiers in the incident referred to were brought to the notice of the military authorities by 2nd Lieutenant Joseph Emmerson, of Bagworth. They were together in the charge in which the 4th and 5th Leicesters suffered so severely on October 13th last, since which date, Lieutenant J. Emmerson, we very much regret to state, has been missing.

Soon after the charge on October 13th, Lance-Corporal W. H. Emmerson became ill, and was sent into hospital, where he was operated upon for appendicitis. He was invalided home, and was at Cambridge Hospital until last week, when he visited Ellistown on a few days' leave. He returned to his military duties on Tuesday. Corporal Emmerson, with others of the 5th Leicesters, recently left Marseilles, on a sea voyage to an unknown destination.

ELLISTOWN SOLDIER WOUNDED

HIS RIGHT LEG AMPUTATED

In our last issue reference was made to the kindness of the Ellistown Vicar in handing his Easter offering to Lance-Corporal J. Clarke, of the 2nd Leicesters, who had been wounded in the war. As a youth Clarke was an altar-server at the church. He is the eldest son of Mr Wm. Clarke, formerly a miner, who was disable 10 years ago by an accident in the Ibstock pit, and now resides at Whitehill, Ellistown.

Lance-Corporal Clarke, who is 26 years of age, had been in the Army 5 ½ years when war broke out, and was then in India. He formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery. He went to France with the Indian Expeditionary Force in October, 1914, and went unscathed through the great charge at Neuve Chapelle, being with Corporal Jack Sheffield and Private Owen Hallam, two of the brave fellows who fell on that memorable occasion, just before they received their mortal wounds. It was in the comparative quiet of the following day, March 11th that Clarke was shot. He carried out an order to go and examine a Maxim gun and was in the act of getting over the parapet into the trenches again when he was picked out by a German sniper, and shot through both legs. His right leg was subsequently amputated on account of the wound.

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ASHBY MAGISTRATES AND THE AIR RAID

WHY THE PUBLIC WERE NOT WARNED

No damage was done at Ashby in the recent enemy air raid, but at the Police Court on Saturday, the chairman (the Rev. C. T. Moore) said the Bench desired to know whether any information of the raid was issued to the police.

Supt. Lockton: *At 6.30 we heard that they had been seen over England.*
The Chairman: *Was any intimation sent out by the police authorities to the inhabitants of the town?*
Supt. Lockton: *Not until we knew they had got over the Midlands, then we went out and saw that the lights were put down.*
The Chairman: *The point is, how is it that information was not given to the inhabitants?*
Supt. Lockton: *It was sent to me at 6.30 and I was to await further instructions. It was given to keep us alive to the thing.*
The Chairman: *When did you get those further instructions?*
Supt. Lockton: *I did not get them till after we had been round and they were bombarding* _____ (naming a town some miles away).
The Chairman: *Did the intimation you had come from the Chief Constable?*
Supt. Lockton: *Yes. I had a similar intimation three months ago, and when I went round then I was jeered at. The people said I was off my head to think that they would come as far inland as that. I went round in a motor-car to let them know, and I was pooh poohed.*

Mr Shields, (one of the magistrates) suggested that it was a matter for the military authorities. Supt. Lockton said he had no power to order anyone to put a light out. They could do just as they liked and laugh at him.

LEICESTERSHIRE TERRITORIALS

INTERESTING REPORT

THE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS CADET CORPS

A meeting of the Joint Committee of the Leicestershire and Rutland Territorial Associations was held on Thursday, February 3rd, 1916, at the County Assembly Rooms, Leicester. The Earl of Gainsborough, vice-chairman, was in the chair. Captain Serjeantson read the report of the Emergency Committee as follows:

Since the last meeting of the Joint Committee, the Emergency Committee has only met on a few occasions. – Further details of the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt have been received, and your committee greatly regrets to report that Captain L. Corah, at first reported missing, has since been notified as having been killed in the attack. – A long list of names has been published in the London Gazette, of officers and men mentioned by Sir John French in his dispatch of the 15th October, and amongst them are the following officers and men of units administered by the Leicestershire and Rutland Territorial Associations.

Leicestershire Yeomanry

Major W. F. Martin (killed), Major W. F. Ricardo, Lieut. W. S. F. Johnson, Quarter-master and Hon. Capt. J. Crowley, No. 1062 Squad Sergeant-Major Swain.

Leicestershire Regiment, 4th Battalion

Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Martin, Major J. E. Vickers (headquarters staff), Major B. F. Newill, Second-lieutenant J. Emerson, No. 2660 Private B. S. Alexander, No. 2455 Pte. A. E. Lowes.

Leicestershire Regiment, 5th Battalion

Lieut-Colonel C. H. Jones, Major W. S. N. Toller, Major and Adjutant W. T. Bromfield, Captain E. G. Langdale (killed), Lieutenant A. G. de A. Moore, Captain C. H. F. Woolaston, No. 2086 Lance-Corporal W. Fisher.

North Midland Field Ambulance

Major J. C. S. Burkitt.

Since then His Majesty the King has conferred the following honours on members of the Territorial Force in the Gazette of the 12th January – C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Jones; Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Martin. D.S.O., Major W. S. N. Toller. Military Cross, 2nd Lieutenant, G. G. Moore, 5th Leicestershire Regiment; 1062 S. S. M. H. A. Swain, Leicestershire Yeomanry. Brevet, Quarter-Master and Hon. Captain J. Crowley to be Hon. Major. D.C.M., 2352 Lance-Corporal Emerson, 5th Leicestershire Regiment; 3354 Private A. W. Healey, 4th Leicestershire Regiment; 2579 Private C. Hurley, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, 2310 Private A. Parker, 4th Leicestershire Regiment, 4440 Acting Sergeant-Major R. E. Small, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, 1st Class R, Red Cross, Miss C. E. Vincent, 5th Northern General Hospital.

Your committee has not much news of the doings of the Territorial units since the last meeting of the Joint Committee. The position of the second line units remains much the same as in the last report, except in so far as they are affected by the calling up of the first groups under Lord Derby's scheme, which is noted later in this report.

Your committee has to report that the command of the 177th Brigade, a brigade of the second line North Midland Division to which the 2/4th and 2/5th Leicestershire Regiments belong, has been given to Brigadier-General C. G. Blackadder, D.S.O., A.D.C., lately commanding the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment. Your committee especially notes and welcomes this appointment as bringing the Territorial still more into touch with the Regular units of the county regiment.

During the last quarter the number of recruits enlisting into the Territorial units has been very few, but this is due, partly to the fact that the only units open for enlistment have been the two infantry battalions, but more especially because the enlistment into groups under Lord Derby's scheme has been in operation, and has very considerably reduced the number of direct enlistments.

The first groups to be called up under this scheme came up on the 20th January, and the first recruits were apportioned to the second line Territorial infantry. These recruits, after being medically examined and approved by the military authorities at Glen Parva Barracks were passed on in batches to the administrative

centres of the battalions at Leicester and Loughborough to be clothed and equipped before being sent off to the second line battalions.

Since the last report of the Emergency Committee the chief work carried out in connection with the Base Hospital has been the heating of the nurses' quarters. This was a matter of such urgency that your committee took the responsibility of putting the work in hand, and then applying for sanction which has since been granted. Early in December, the hospital was visited by Colonel Yolland, on behalf of the War Office, and that officer reported at some length on the general planning and enlargement of the hospital. In the report appeared the following paragraph:

"This hospital generally seems to have been well and economically enlarged at a cost of £15/10/0 per bed." And *"It was noticed that the fittings for the new buildings were generally quite economical ones,"* also, *"the details of the shutters for open-air wards seemed quite successful and an improvement on any I have yet seen, though of course it remains to be seen how they will stand wear and tear."*

It is understood that it is the intention of the War Office to further enlarge the Base Hospital by about 520 beds, and that this work will be carried out by the Barrack Constructions Department. The work of the Separation Allowance Office continues to grow, and the calling up of the groups under Lord Derby's scheme will still further increase the numbers to be paid. Your committee regrets that since the last report four cases of fraud in connection with claims for dependants' allowances have arisen. In the prosecution which followed, convictions were obtained in every case. One or two more cases are still pending.

A copy of two balance sheets furnished by the County Director, Mr A. W. Faire, in connection with the conveyance of the wounded from the station to the Base Hospital, and the provision of rest rooms at each of the two big stations in Leicester, have been received by the Association.

The following is an extract from the County Council Education Committee's report with reference to the 1st Cadet Battalion Leicestershire Regiment:-

"The Commanding Officer of the 1st Cadet (Grammar Schools) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, desires to thank those who have given donations to the Battalion fund for the purchase of instructional stores and appliances."

The School Establishment Funds and the annual cadet subscriptions have proved sufficient for the provision of uniforms, and in some cases also for the making of small grants for officers' training. Consequently the annual grants provided by the local education authorities in the borough and county, together with the Battalion Fund above mentioned, are wholly available for instructional purposes.

The strength of the battalion is now 939. Owing to the short interval which has elapsed since the battalion was officially recognised by the War Office (19th May, 1915), and owing to the fact that all boys enrolled are present pupils in the Grammar Schools of the Borough and County, the number of cadets who have so far become eligible for military service is not large. Twenty-one have either joined the forces or have gone to Military Schools directly from the battalion, including five who have received commissions at once, and two who have entered Woolwich and Sandhurst respectively. During the ensuing year the battalion should provide a reasonable number of cadets who will be suitable for further training as officers.

In addition to the cadets above mentioned, the following cadet officers have also received commissions in the army:-

C. J. Knight, Melton Mowbray Grammar School, 2nd Lieut. South Staffs; R. M. Carr, Hinckley Grammar School, 2nd Lieut. 11th Lincs; F. C. Andrews, Quorn Grammar School, 2nd Lieut. 3/7th Sherwood Foresters; P. Lidster, Quorn Grammar School, 2nd Lieut. 10th Leicesters; C. E. Condliffe, Market Bosworth Grammar School, 2nd Lieut. 4th Lancashire Fusiliers.

The application to the War Office for recognition of a junior O.T.C. Battalion, referred to in your Committee's Report of November last, was in due course made by the Territorial Force Association of Leicestershire and Rutland. The Army Council, in their reply of December 8th, informed the Association that there are many question to be dealt with collectively, and with due regard to the future policy of the Army Council towards the Officers' Training Corps in general, and that accordingly the opportunity for considering officers to furnish further contingents to the Junior Division of the Officers' Training Corps will not occur before the cessation of

hostilities. In the meantime, the training will continue as hitherto on the O.T.C. lines, under Cadet Unit Regulations, the curriculum of Military Instruction being associated with the curriculum of the Grammar Schools, according to a scheme specially prepared for the county.

Further donations to the Battalion Fund are required and will be gratefully acknowledged by the hon. treasurer, Major Freer, 10, New Street, Leicester.

Major Freer said: *"In the absence of Colonel Harvey, and being chairman of this committee when the report was adopted, I beg to move its adoption. We all join in the great regret expressed as to the losses sustained in officers under the Territorial Association, and are very pleased at the honours received so worthily by those mentioned. I think the next thing I must refer to is the paragraph relating to the hospital. As you know, the nurses' buildings were erected under the management of this Association, but no arrangement was made for heating at all. We therefore consulted with Mr Pick and arranged for heating pipes to be carried through the nurses' quarters. That has been efficiently carried out under his supervision. We ventured to take the risk, and I am glad that a short time ago we obtained the sanction of the War Office. I think you will agree that we were justified in dealing with the matter as one of urgency, and risking being found fault with by the powers that be. As to that portion of the report that the War Office are going to enlarge the hospital by the addition of 520 beds, the chairman of the Association, Mr Dalgleish, has had correspondence with the War Office on the subject. The War Office has given them instructions to do the work. The chairman wrote to York and the correspondence that we have received since that date shown that while declining to allow us to carry out the work of enlargement, they have conceded so much that the supervision and management of the hospital is to remain in the hands of the Association.*

As to the Cadet Battalion, I moved that that part of the report be added, as Mr Brockington was reporting to the County Council at the meeting next Wednesday, and I thought the information would be useful to the members of this Association. I therefore obtained Mr Cope's permission to put it in. With regard to the funds of the honorary treasurer we have a considerable amount of expenditure to incur which cannot be obtained from the various subscriptions to the different schools. For instance, there is the apparatus for lecturing, shooting, and so on, which we provide from headquarters, and send round to the different schools. I shall be happy to answer any further questions, and I beg to move that the report be received and adopted."

Major Rolleston seconded, and the report was adopted.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Gunner Norton Williams, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, one of the two soldier sons of Mr and Mrs T. Williams, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and formerly employed in the tailor's shop at the Coalville Co-Operative Society's stores, is at home this week on sick leave, having been in hospital with influenza. He enlisted several months ago and is still in training at a south coast resort. He is making excellent progress in his new duties, is associated with a splendid lot of fellows at the barracks, and so far has been very happy in his military life.

Inspector Dobney informs us that Coalville and district has now been placed under the Lighting Restriction Order, which calls upon residents of private houses as well as tradesmen and others to see that no light shows from their premises. Lights on motor cars, and other vehicles, are also to be subdued. When the matter was mentioned at Ashby Police Court, on Saturday, Superintendent Lockton said he had been laughed and jeered at when he had gone round to people and told them to subdue their lights. This, however, was before the new regulation had been applied to the district. The police will now be in a position to enforce it. But the public, we imagine, will readily comply with the order. Total darkness is recognised as the greatest safeguard against the German marauders.

Mrs J. W. Farmer, hon. treasurer of the Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild has received from Mrs Atkins, of Swannington, the sum of £3, for the funds of the Guild, being the balance from an effort made in the village to send Christmas boxes to the Swannington men serving in the forces. An accompanying letter from Mrs Atkins also expresses the thanks of the Swannington people for the comforts that Swannington boys have received from the Guild.

It looks as though the public will soon have to prepare themselves for smaller newspapers and to economise greatly in the use of paper generally. Since the war commenced, the cost of paper has gone up by leaps and bounds, making it a serious matter for newspaper proprietors. These difficulties will be increased in the near future, through the action of the Government in limiting, among other things, the quantity of the raw material (wood pulp) imported from abroad for the manufacture of paper, this being to liberate ships to carry the food of the people and munitions of war.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

A large number of men left Coalville, on Wednesday morning, to join their groups under the Derby scheme?

The committee of the Queen's Head Inn vegetable show, Shepshed, have sent 100 parcels to Shepshed lads on active service, which contained 824 packets of cigarettes and packets of tobacco?

Pte. J. Gowdridge, of Hugglescote, on leave from France, related some of his experiences in the R.A.M.C. at the Coalville Men's Adult School, of which he is a member, on Sunday morning?

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MEMORIAL TO CARLTON OFFICER

A brass tablet has been placed in the sanctuary at Carlton Parish Church in memory of Lieutenant Eric Compton Dougherty, who was killed at the Dardanelles on July 13th last. Lieutenant Dougherty, who belonged to the Royal Marine Light Infantry, was the son of the rector, the Rev. J. A. Dougherty. He had been mentioned in a dispatch for gallantry in rendering assistance to his Colonel in the heat of an engagement.

WHITWICK MAJOR'S GALLANTRY

DR. BURKITT'S DEVOTION TO DUTY UNDER HEAVY FIRE

The current issue of the "Whitwick Parish Magazine" contains the following:

"It will interest all our parishioners to read the following letters received by Major Burkitt. The letters explain themselves.

'Leicestershire Yeomanry, B.E.F. France.

My Dear Doctor, I am only too delighted to send the enclosed for your information and retention. I fear it does not sufficiently meet what you ought to have, still, it is something in the right direction. I am pleased to have the honour of offering you the heartiest congratulations of everyone in the regiment, and to tell you how glad they are one and all to have the chance of doing so in such an honourable way. We all thoroughly appreciate the fact that you are one of the bravest and most gallant men we have had the honour of serving with, and our regret is that you are not with us still. However, in leaving your old regiment, you have left it with a most honourable memory, and have been one of the best in making the honourable name it now bears. We all wish you every good and kind wish for the future. – Yours ever.

Abbot Robinson.'

The enclosures referred to above are the following:

'Dear Robinson, G.O.C. Division has asked me to send round the accompanying list of officers and men of your unit whose names he has forwarded for recognition of good services rendered. He thinks that the officers and men mentioned would like to know that their names have been forwarded. – Yours sincerely.

Ed. Chas. Newham.'

On the list only two officers are named, of whom Major Burkitt is one. The remarks are as follows:

'Major J. C. S. Burkitt, R.A.M.C. displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty in attending to wounded under heavy fire near Ypres on 13th May, 1915. Subsequently collected the wounded and took them to a place of safety.'

We too, heartily congratulate Major Burkitt on the fine reputation he has in the army. He was mentioned recently in Sir John French's despatches.

During January it has given us great pleasure to welcome at our services Sergt. A. R. Crane, R.A.M.C., Petty-Officer A. J. Wilson (Blandford), Private Harry Bonser and Private Horace Underwood, (Portsmouth). Letters were received last month from Private J. W. Brotherhood, Sergeant A. W. Hanson (France), Corporal Walter Adams (France), Mr Cecil Brown and Corporal R. P. Rice. We very heartily congratulate W. Adams on his promotion to be a full Corporal."

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D.C.M. FOR COALVILLE SOLDIER

RESCUED THREE COMRADES

AND IS NOW WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL

Information has been received by Mrs Collier, of 56, Melbourne Street, Coalville, that her husband, Sergeant E. J. Collier, No. 86523, of the 176th Tunnelling Co., Royal Engineers, has been awarded the D.C.M., but, unfortunately, has been severely wounded and is now in hospital. The first intimation was conveyed in a letter from the Rev. C. J. Donaldson, chaplain, dated, January 21st, in which he states:

"I am glad to say that your husband, Sergeant Collier, continues to make a little progress and is doing well. He sends his love to all at home. He is going down to the base. As you will know, no doubt, that he has been awarded the D.C.M."

A letter, apparently from one of the nurses, signed by M. Leslie, and written on January 30th from the Lahore British General Hospital, Calais, advises Mrs Collier not to be alarmed at receiving a letter from a stranger, and continues: *"Your husband is not quite strong enough to write today. You know he expected to go to England on Sunday, but unfortunately, on Friday, he had haemorrhaged from his wounded arm, and his name was struck off the list for that boat. Late on Saturday evening, there was more bleeding, and he was taken to the operating theatre to have a vessel tied. He is quite favourable this morning (Sunday), but rather weak. In these cases, it is a rule to send a telegraph to the nearest relative, and I am anxious that this letter should reach you first. He is seriously ill, but we quite expect he will soon be able to travel home. We will keep you informed as to his condition until he can write himself. Will you write a nice cheery letter to him. I am sure it will help him a great deal."*

This was followed by a telegram:

"Regret to inform you officer commanding Lahore British General Hospital, Calais, reports 86523, Sergeant E. Collier, dangerously ill from gunshot wound in left elbow. Regret permission to visit cannot be granted."

Another letter from the regimental chaplain, the Rev. J. H. Nicholls, dated February 1st, stated, *"Your husband is now going on very well. I trust he will soon be able to come home to England. His case was somewhat anxious, but now he seems much better, and is going on alright. I trust the improvement will continue. He is very bright, and is getting every care and skill."*

A telegram received from the hospital on Saturday, the 5th inst., stated that Collier had been removed from the 'dangerously ill' list, and on Monday morning last, Mrs Collier received a postcard from her husband, stating that he had arrived in England, and had been admitted to the Lincoln Hospital.

A companion of Collier, Private Upton, of Highfields Street, Coalville, who is in the same company, has been home on leave, returning on Saturday, and he informed the sergeant's relatives that the incident for which he was awarded the D.C.M. was the rescue of three comrades when the Germans had exploded a mine.

Sergeant Collier, before the war, worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery. He has seven children. Formerly, for some years, he was the hon. secretary of the old Coalville Excelsior Football Club. Many friends will congratulate him upon the honour conferred upon him, and wish him a speedy recovery.

TWO COALVILLE SOLDIERS KILLED

News was officially received on Wednesday that two Coalville soldiers had been killed in action at the Persian Gulf on January 13th. They were Privates Stenson Hardy and Geo. Wilkinson, both of the 2nd Leicesters. Hardy was married and leaves a wife and child residing in Hotel Street, and Wilkinson was single, and before the war worked on the South Leicestershire Colliery bank. He lived with his father, Mr Jos. Wilkinson, an Urban Council roadman, of Margaret Street. Further details of these casualties and photos will appear in our next issue.

ELLISTOWN SOLDIER WOUNDED

DOING WELL IN HOSPITAL

We are pleased to hear that a rumour that Private Alf. Cartwright, of the 8th Leicesters, had died from wounds is incorrect. The report was circulated through a statement in a letter from another soldier at the front, who apparently was under the impression that Cartwright had succumbed to his wounds.

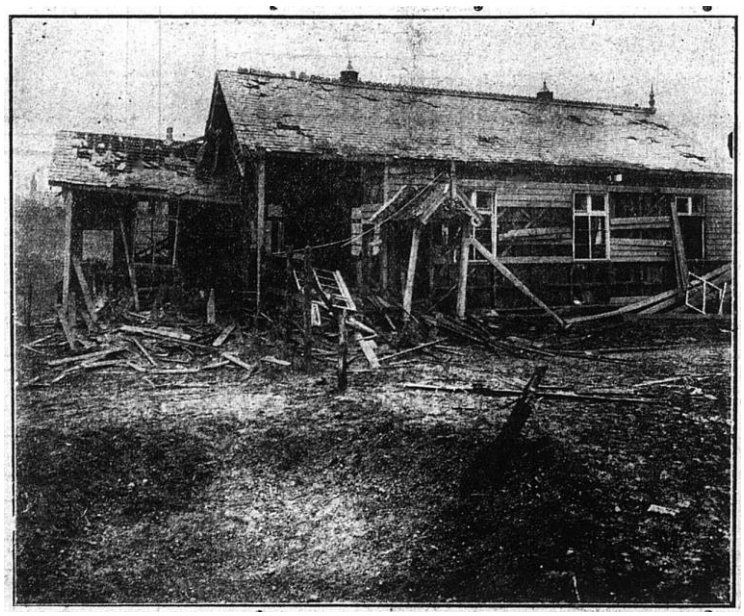
The soldier's mother, who lives at Ibstock Road, Ellistown, informed us on Tuesday that her son had been severely wounded, but was now in hospital in England and was making good progress. Before the war Cartwright was employed as a collier, and was a cornet-player in the Hugglescote Town Prize Band. His many friends will wish him a speedy recovery.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF ZEPPELIN RAID

AIR RAID ILLUSTRATIONS

(Picture 1) A bomb struck the centre of the house, completely demolishing it, and killing five of the inmates.

(Picture 2) Four houses were partially demolished here: two people were killed – a man and a girl.



(Picture 3) This is a picture of a mission hall which was completely wrecked by a bomb which struck the ground a few yards away. A lady who was addressing a religious meeting, and three members of the congregation were killed outright.

Photos by Walsham's Ltd, 60 Doughty Street, W.C.

Note: A further report appeared on the front page of the February 25th edition. For completion, that article is reported here. (See also the notes at the end of this month's articles – Although not mentioned in the report because of security, the area hit was Burton-on-Trent).

ECHOES OF THE GREAT RAID

TRAGIC INQUEST STORIES IN THE MIDLANDS

The resumed inquest was held on Monday in a Midlands town on the bodies of 14 persons – two men, five women, three boys and four girls – who met their deaths on the night of the air raid on January 31st.

Two of the women and two of the girls were killed outright in a mission room upon which a bomb fell, and the third woman died later. The killed included a lady missioner, the wife of a clergyman and a daughter of a well-known colonial Governor.

In the case of the mission room victims, evidence was given by the vicar, who deposed that on the night of the raid the last service of a ten days' mission was being conducted. The explosion occurred at 8.30 and he was struck by a piece of bomb. The lady, who was preaching at the time, was killed instantly, also three members of the audience. Witness first turned off the light and then helped the people out. One curious effect of the explosion was to blow off the door of the electric light switchboard in the church and all the lights were thereby turned on. They were extinguished without delay.

The husband of another victim stated that he was sitting in the meeting by the side of his wife. In the rush after the explosion, he and his wife became separated. Later he found her injured in a neighbouring house, and she died on the Thursday following.

The Coroner next dealt with deaths which occurred in the cottage property. Concerning that of a schoolgirl, aged 10, it was stated that the mother and her children were in the kitchen when they heard a terrible explosion from a bomb, which fell in the back garden and wrecked the rear portion of the house. All the children were injured, and one so seriously that she expired the next day.

The widow of a man killed in an adjourning house, the back portion of which was also wrecked, testified that on hearing the explosion, went into the garden, and later she found him lying dead on the ground, killed by a second bomb, which demolished the house. She had just turned on the light when the explosion occurred.

Other evidence showed that a factory girl was killed as she was leaving a friend's house. The husband of another victim returned to find his home blown to pieces, with his wife and child buried in the ruins. Calling his wife by name, she answered, and having located the spot, he, with help, got her out alive, but his children when reached, were dead, as was also a young lady visitor.

It was shown that a railway labourer with several others after seeking shelter in various places, and finally crouching under a loading dock, was killed, and three others injured. The next case had reference to a man

killed when playing billiards in a saloon which was partially wrecked, and in which were 50 people. In another it was shown that a mother and her little girl were passing along the street when an exploding bomb killed the child and a piece of shrapnel went clean through the hat which the woman was wearing – she herself was uninjured.

The verdict was *"Death from injuries caused by explosive bombs dropped from enemy aircraft."* The jury added a rider that the delay occurred in carrying out necessary precautions in the lighting department.

SHEPSHED

Mrs Hinchcliffe, widow, Queen Street, Shepshed, has received information that her son, Private Alfred Hinchcliffe, (13989) was killed during a bombardment in France on Friday last. Private Hinchcliffe joined Lord Kitchener's Army about a month after the outbreak of the war and went to France about July last. He was not quite 21 years of age. Previous to joining the colours, deceased was employed at the Loughborough Falcon Works.

Co.-Sergeant-Major J. Whitworth, of the 9th Battalion, Notts and Derbys Regiment, has been awarded the D.C.M. for gallant service in the field in the Dardanelles on August 9th, 1915. He volunteered to carry Capt. T. B. Black, "A" Co., 9th Sherwood Foresters, back from where he fell on the morning of August 9th, 1915. He is a son of Mr John Whitworth, who resides at Sparrow Hill, Shepshed.

IBSTOCK PARISH CHURCH

On account of the recent raids, the rector (Rev. S. Flood) has decided to hold the Sunday services at Ibstock Parish Church, on Sunday morning and afternoon, instead of Sunday evening, and this arrangement was acted upon for the first time on Sunday last. There was a good attendance in the afternoon, and in the course of the sermon, the rector referred in comforting terms to the Zeppelin outrage, and said it was against all civilised rules of warfare.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

The various places of worship at Ibstock have decided to hold their evening services at an earlier hour, and have also darkened the windows, in accordance with the usual safeguards adopted by the shopkeepers.

WHITWICK MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for Pte. Whittaker, of the 2nd Leicesters, was held in the Holy Cross Church on Sunday evening, conducted by the Rev. M. J. O'Reilly. There was a large congregation which included the Whitwick and Thringstone boy scouts, and members of the Citizen Corps, under Commander G. F. Burton, also representatives of the Coalville Corps. The National Anthem was sung and the organist played the Dead March, while the "Last Post" was also sounded by one of the buglers of the boy scouts, the service being an impressive character.

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LOCAL CASUALTIES

LOSSES OF LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT

Reported from Mesopotamia under various dates:-

KILLED 2ND LEICESTERS

Attewell 18516 A.; Ayre 17183 P.B.; Bacon 17295 E.; Bailey 17391 A. Ball 17273 A.; Barsby 17234 E.; Baxter 11060 L.; Beaver 12307 A.; Bentley 17494 C.T.; Booker 10753 H.; Boughton 16580 J.; Burgess 19207 L-Cpl. G. W.; Chaplin 6940 L-Cpl. S.; Commander 3257 G.; Crompton 17733 W.; Cooper 17188 A. W. R.; Copley 8312 J.; Curd 17744 W.; Demott 11974 J.; Fall 10834 W.; Gibbins 9829 J. H.; Goodey 8492

W. G.; Gregory 18360 W.; Hall 17648 G.; Hartwell 7362 Cpl. G. E.; Hay 19242 J. G.; Hewer 7619 W.; Hougham 7633 Cpl. P.; Hunt 11374 E. H.; James 13297 Cpl. W. H.; Lambert 20266 F.; Landon 12089 F. W.; Matthews 17830 G.; Merrick 17605 B.; Monument 18887 W.; Moss 17442 G.; Myatt 18108 J.; Notman 19175 R.; Perry 16605 W. E.; Perkins 17048 H.; Patye 8973 F. A.; Regan 9450 E. J.; Reynolds 16192 G.; Rosling 16770 R.; Shorthus 7871 Cpl. W.; Smith 8218 L-Cpl. J.; Stenson 18129 B.; Storell 11587 C. W.; Stubley 6639 W.; Wall 9035 W. A.; Walton 9890 H.; Ward 17895 W.; Wright 12937 W.

DIED OF WOUNDS 2ND LEICESTERS

Beeby 9556 L-Cpl. F.; Benstead 10958 L-Cpl. G.; Brooks 9824 A.; Chambers 8376 C.; Smith 20225 G.; Spencer 5730 L.; Wedge 16522 E.

WOUNDED 2ND LEICESTERS

Balding 5672 L-Cpl. J.; Ball 12141 W.; Ball 18435 W. E.; Ballard 8213 A.; Barnes 18191 S.; Bassett 7965 J. A.; Beardmore 18046 E.; Bellas 11362 J. H.; Benton 9902 A. E.; Bill 6938 W. G.; Bolland 18141 C. O.; Bolesworth 16705 W.; Bradley 17396 F.; Brown 11508 A. E.; Brown 11255 B.; Brown 6461 A.; Brown 11853 F. W.; Carter 9514 H.; Clark 8734 J.; Cook 8409 L-Cpl. C.; Crisp 8738 H.; Darlison 17101 A.; Diamond 8953 W.; Driver 17059 J. W.; Dyer 10172 W.; Evans 9083 Sgt. J. W.; Farnell 18132 E.; Farnsworth 11504 F.; Ellis 11705 R. W.; Fleming 19038 A.; Fozzard 19037 F.; Ford 4208 W.; Ford 18595 A. H.; Freeman 10254 B.; Galloway 11868 W.; Gamble 9877 G. H.; Goodwin 8635 Sgt. W.; Green 17578 P.; Greet 18158 H.; Gregory 17892 C.; Gimmill 12191 J.; Hall 18059 J.; Hankers 8876 L-Sgt. F.; Harris 9421 L-Cpl. P. T.; Harrison 16360 J.; Harold 17832 D. A.; Heath 10279 G. W.; Herbert 7504 Co-QMS. C. P.; Holmes 9933 A.; Howe 12075 E.; Hudson 9273 E.; Hughes 17819 J.; Hunt 18196 J.; Illston 16431 J.; Ingram 11545 J.; Jarvis 15451 A.; Jones 15839 S. P.; Jones 10076 R.; Johnson 17527 A. E.; Johnson 17870 A.; Kurfoot 19251 S.; Leathborough 8337 E. W.; Lewis 7920 T.; Limb 12435 M.; Lord 8258 Sgt. A.; Lyons 5767 Co-Sgt-Maj. J.; McDonald 19166 L-Cpl. F. W.; March 17672 C. E.; Marland 17074 E.; Mason 18063 C.; Mayes 18362 E.; Noon 17549 A.; Norman 8180 L-Cpl. T. A.; Osborne 9535 L-Cpl. A.; Palmer 8144 D.; Packwood 12793 T.; Parlmer 9577 A. S.; Pegg 19869 G.; Perry 11638 W.; Phillips 6043 A.; Pickering 5958 G.; Plumb 12125 Cpl. F. W.; Powell 17352 L-Cpl. N.; Powell 9906 C. W.; Prime 11432 L-Cpl. C.; Pyne 8014 Sgt. W.; Rock 20432 A.; Richards 19182 F. L.; Riley 17342 T.; Robinson 7905 J.; Rugg 11549 W. J. S.; Sharman 11379 R.; Shaw 18027 R.; Simms 17335 W.; Simpson 17711 W.; Smart 7971 E. S.; Smith 15948 W. L.; Smith 6235 P.; Stafford 18361 W.; Staley 18116 J.; Storey 9186 S.; Thatcher 9822 W. C.; Tingle 11405 E. A.; Titmus 17654 A. G.; Tovey 12000 E.; Toseland 11794 J.; Towers 9532 E.; Townsend 18085 S.; Travers 6397 S.; Tysoe 20061 E.; Vials 16328 W. C.; Veoght 11721 A.; Wardle 17362 H.; Waring 16488 B.; Waring 7911 W.; Warsop 17644 L.; Wilks 18505 A.; Williams 8730 E.; Wilson 9924 H.; Wood 17535 W.; Wright 20441 D.; Wright 12535 W.; Wright 6428 W.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Private Haywood, late manager of the Olympia, paid a visit to Coalville for the weekend, being on sick leave after inoculation. He has joined the Royal Scots Fusiliers, and is in a large camp training in the South of England.

Mr and Mrs T. Williams, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, have received an intimation from the War Office that one of their two soldier sons, Sergeant L. A. Williams, is in hospital in Greece, suffering from pyrexia. Sergeant Williams is in the Royal Warwickshire Regt., and before the war was in the Coventry City Police Force.

The Coalville Urban Council has issued a notice to the public in connection with possible air-raids, stating that with a view to safeguarding the district immediately on receipt of information of hostile aircraft approaching the Midlands, warning will be given by five blasts on Messrs. Stableford's and the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.'s hooters, 2 short, 1 long, and 2 short. On this signal being given, the public are instructed to take steps promptly to prevent the slightest ray of light issuing from any part of their premises, and conform strictly to police regulations. Particular attention must be paid to any skylight or glass roof. To accustom the public to the signal it will be given at 5.15 pm on each Monday in February, commencing February 14th. At any other time it must be understood to be a warning of aircraft approaching. The public are

reminded that the majority of personal injuries arising from these raids have been sustained by persons in the streets. Further, that the safest position to assume in the event of getting into a danger zone is to lie down perfectly flat on the ground.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

A requiem service will be held in the Whitwick Holy Cross Church, on Sunday next, for Private E. Hunt at 3 pm?

For the first time for many years none of the church bells in Leicester were rung for evening service on Sunday?

Joe Lees, who is on his last leave before proceeding to the Front, will play for Coalville Swifts on Saturday next, against Burton Workers' Union?

Mrs Baldwin, hon. secretary of the Coalville Soldiers' Comforts Guild, acknowledges the receipt of 42 packets of cigarettes and 93 loose, from the Engineer's Arms, Coalville?

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LEICESTER SOLDIER FAMILY

Private C. B. Goodwin, 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr and Mrs Goodwin, 78, Woodgate, Leicester, who was wounded in the Persian Gulf operations on Jan. 13th, is one of six brothers serving with the Colours, while a seventh, the eldest of the brotherhood, has attested, and is waiting for his group to be called up, and an eighth has been rejected.

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SIX SOLDIER SONS

LEICESTER FAMILY'S FINE RECORD

Mrs E. Hall, 4 Bay Street, has fine sons serving with the colours, and the sixth son has attested, and is waiting to be called up. The sons with the colours served and are serving with the Leicestershire Regiment, save Thomas, who is now in the Notts and Derby Regiment. William, in the 3rd Battalion, attached to the 2nd, was killed on the Tigris on the 19th December last. Harry, 1st Battalion, is now a prisoner of war in Germany; Thomas and George, 3rd Battalion attached to the 2nd, were both wounded at Richebourg on the 19th December, 1914 and Thomas has since been transferred to the Sherwood Foresters. Shirley, 3rd/4th Leicesters, has not yet left for the front, and Fred has attested under Lord Derby's scheme.

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HOW A COALVILLE SOLDIER WON THE D.C.M.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM SERGT. E. COLLIER

Writing from No. 3, A Ward, 4th Northern General Hospital, Lincoln, Sergt. E. Collier, D.C.M., of the Royal Engineers, formerly a miner at the South Leicestershire Colliery, whose wife and seven children reside in Melbourne Street, Coalville, states that he was pleased to receive a copy of last week's "Coalville Times" sent on to him there, and containing his photograph and a short account of how he won the D.C.M. He points out that Sapper Upton, of his company, was apparently under a misapprehension in stating that the honour was awarded him (Collier) for rescuing three comrades. For his action in connection with the latter incident he has been recommended for further recognition by an artillery officer who saw him perform the deed.

Collier continues: *"At the time I did not know that anyone had seen me, but I had got two men into safety and found the third man was too heavy for me, when this officer came, I don't know where from, and gave me a lift. He then took my name and number and also the company I belong to and he told me that he should recommend me for my gallant deed. I have been told, since I have been wounded, that the same officer has written to my officer about it. I will now try and explain to you how I won the D.C.M. We had been mining on*

the front line for a considerable time and had got under a good way when I heard the Boches at work. What they were doing I could not tell for a time, but later on I found out that they were getting ready for a charge against us, so I reported it to my officers and they came to listen. They were of the same mind and asked me what should be done. I replied that all we could do was charge against them and the officers gave consent. I started to lay my charge and I am pleased to tell you that we beat them at their own game. We blew our mine up and blew theirs up at the same time. My officer was that pleased with the blow that he told me he should give me all the credit for the charge. He was a man of his word and that is the truth how I won my D.C.M. I might also say that I had been recommended twice before in dispatches, for gallantry, so I think that as a man of 40 years of age with a family. I have done my bit for King and Country if I do no more. I should like to say to the single young men of Coalville, if there are any who have not yet made up their minds, to do so at once, and come and do their bit. Never let it be said that one single young man of Coalville had to be made to do his share. I am pleased to say that I am steadily improving and hope to be soon at home again."

PRESENTATION TO SWANNINGTON SOLDIER

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL G. WALDEN

A farewell concert was held at the Corporal's Mess, R.A.M.C. Depot, Aldershot, in honour of Corporal G. Walden, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was leaving after thirteen years' splendid service in the corps. As a soldier his record stands as an example to all, and as a comrade, he was everything to be desired, as the large numbers who attended the concert testified. In fact it may be said that if there were a few more "Walden's" in the army, there would be no need for compulsion.

At the conclusion of a very enjoyable evening, Corporal Walden was presented with a case of pipes and a tobacco pouch, by the members of the Corporals' Club, R.A.M.C., as a token of their esteem and as a desire to express their gratitude and appreciation of his services while acting as treasurer of the club and their admiration of his conduct as a comrade and a man. The intrinsic value of the presentation is not intended to adequately represent the total of its worth.

Corporal Walden is a Swannington man, and those who had the honour of being his comrade in the Corps wish to record with feelings of sincere regard, their unalterable good wishes for his future welfare, and trust that the years to come will hold for him a good store of health, happiness and prosperity.

Corporal G. Walden is the caretaker of the Ashby Rural District Council's isolation hospital at Swannington. He formerly served in the Northamptonshire Volunteers, and his total service amounts to upwards of 17 years, out of which he spent a considerable time abroad. His first tour was to South Africa, where he was wounded in the left leg, and the second in 1903, when he proceeded to China, where he remained for three years. During the early part of that period he had a considerable amount of work amongst the highly infectious diseases which frequent that country generally (such as plague, sleeping sickness, smallpox etc). The latter part he spent assisting in the pathological and bacteriological laboratory at Hong Kong. He returned home in January 1907. In November, the same year, he had another trip out East, and landed at Singapore a little before Christmas, where he remained until October, 1910. During his stay there he was doing nursing duties in the military hospital. The latter part of his service he spent in home hospital. His experiences while abroad were many and varied.

FOUR COALVILLE SOLDIERS KILLED

2ND LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENTS LOSSES AT THE PERSIAN GULF

We regret to learn that the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, which was so prominent, and suffered heavily in the battle of Neuve Chapelle, and at Loos, has sustained further heavy casualties in the fighting at the Persian Gulf, and among the number officially reported killed, so far as we have been able to ascertain upto the present, are four Coalville soldiers. They are Privates S. Hardy, Hotel Street, E. H. Hunt, Victoria Road, and G. Wilkinson and J. Copley, both of Margaret Street. All belonged to the 2nd Leicesters, and are reported to have been killed at the Persian Gulf during January.

Private George Wilkinson, was a single man, and resided with his parents at 28, Margaret Street, his father, Mr Joseph Wilkinson, being a roadman in the employ of the Coalville Urban District Council. The deceased had served 12 years in the army and for about two years had been working on the bank at the South Leicestershire Colliery, being called up as a reservist on the outbreak of the war. He reached his 33rd birthday four days before he was killed, on January 13th. He was a good son to his aged parents, who naturally feel his loss very keenly.

Private Stenson Hardy leaves a widow and one child who reside in Tebbett's Yard, Hotel Street. The deceased soldier had returned from India (where he served several years with the 2nd Battalion of the Leicesters) only six months when war was declared, and he immediately re-joined as an army reservist. He was wounded when fighting in France, being shot through the jaw. After being granted an extended leave, he was ordered to Hull, where he was marker for some time at the rifle butts, and then was sent out with a draft to his battalion. He was about 28 years of age, and his youngest brother, James, is serving with the 2nd/5th Leicesters, whilst George Harry, his eldest brother, a former well-known racing cyclist, went to Australia, eight years ago. Private Hardy had only been married for nine weeks when he re-joined the army on the outbreak of the war, and much sympathy is felt for his young widow and child.

Also a single man, Private J. Copley, lived with his brother, Mr Wm. Copley, a miner, of 101, Margaret Street. He was killed on January 6th or 7th. Private Copley served with the 2nd Leicesters in India for four years, embarking with his battalion for France on the outbreak of the war. He escaped being wounded but suffered for a lengthy period from malaria fever after a spell in the trenches. On recovering, he went to Egypt, and thence to the Persian Gulf, where he met his death, after eight years' service in the second battalion. Another brother, Harry, 23 years of age, who enlisted in the second battalion, has been missing since the 15th May last. He had been soldiering nearly five years, part of which time was spent in India, where he met his brother, John, (now reported killed) just before the war. John's last letter was dated 7th December, 1915, when he stated they were going to have *"a packet at the Turks."*

The sad news has just reached Mr and Mrs Hunt, of Victoria Road, Coalville, that their second son, Edward Henry, has been killed in action in the vicinity of the Tigris and the Persian Gulf. The Rev. J. Degan writes: *"Flavius Josephus the Jewish soldier-historian, declares that the Tigris, or as it is sometimes called, the Diglath, (which means narrow and rapid) was one of the four rivers which watered the Gardens of Eden, in the days of Adam and Eve. It will, doubtless, prove a little consoling to the relatives of those brave second Leicesters who have gone under in the recent fighting, with their forces, we may be sure, towards the enemy, to reflect that the mortal remains of their beloved ones rest in ground which is hallowed by its having*

been selected by God for the cradle of the human race, and the earthly paradise of our first parents."
Edward Hunt was born in Whitwick, but spent most of his life in Coalville. He was only 20 years of age. His great friend, George Bennett, was killed in action last year in France. Both lads, like many thousands of other youths, left the comforts and solace of a good home, as soon as the dread news was proclaimed that war with all its horrors and terrors had broken out, and the liberty and safety of our empire were imperilled.

A special memorial service will be held at the Holy Cross Church, Whitwick, on Sunday, 20th February, at 3 pm, for the eternal repose of the soul of the late Edward Hunt. The Citizens' Corps have kindly consented to be present, and Father Degan will preach the panegyric.

FORMER COALVILLE POSTMAN KILLED

The list of casualties among the 2nd Leicesters at the Persian Gulf, contains the name of Corporal G. E. Hartwell, a Leicester postman who, before going to Leicester, was similarly engaged for about three years on the Forest Rock round at Coalville, and lodged with Mrs Parsons in Hotel Street, Coalville. He re-joined the army as a reservist on the outbreak of war with a friend, Private Sten Hardy, another Coalville soldier also reported killed. Corporal Hartwell was married, and his wife resides in Leicester.

COPT OAK SOLDIER KILLED

Private Alec Howard Mason, aged 19, of the 8th Leicesters, has been killed in action. Pte. Chamberlain writes to the relatives: *"All comrades and myself feel his departure from us keenly. He was such a good and faithful comrade, always willing to do anything".* He is the second ringer at the Parish Church to give his life for his country. A muffled peal was rung on Sunday to his memory. Mrs Mason has also received word that her brother has been admitted to hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the head.

HUGGLESCOTE GUARDSMAN KILLED

HIS BROTHER POSTED AS WOUNDED AND MISSING

The death of Private Amos Elkin, of the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, was officially notified to his parents, Mr and Mrs H. C. Elkin, of 148, North Street, Hugglescote, on Tuesday. The letter, dated February 12th, was from the Regimental Orderly Room, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W., and stated that Elkin was killed in action overseas on January 30th.

Accompanying it was a map, marked in ink, showing approximately the position of the grave in which the deceased soldier was interred. There was also a letter from Lord Kitchener, expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen. The bereaved parents have received a further letter from the Rev. A. S. Chindley, Church of England chaplain, No. 4 Field Ambulance, who wrote: *"I think you will like to have a line from me to tell you about your son. I expect you will already have received the sad news that he was killed in action while keeping sentry in the trenches on January 30th. I went round to see some of the men of his platoon, and also the sergeant-major of the company. They spoke very well of him as a keen friend, and good soldier. Indeed, that day he had volunteered to go out on a rather dangerous patrol between the lines, and would most certainly have gone had he not got killed. His death must, I think, have been a painless one, and he knew nothing after he had been hit. I buried him in what we call the Min Post cemetery, reserved for the British troops about 2,000 yards behind the firing line beside several of his gallant comrades in arms. The sergeant-major of the battalion and several of the men were present, and his body was carried to the grave side wrapped in the Union Jack, and the service conducted with simplicity but with reverence. Let me please offer you my most sincere sympathy. I hope that the thought that he has given his life for his country, and died a brave soldier's death, may help to comfort you in your great loss. His sacrifice, I hope, may win him a high place in the Kingdom of the God of Love, where it will be appreciated by our Saviour, who said, "Greater love hath no man than this: that a man lay down his life for his friends." If you would like me to do so, later on, when it is possible for them to take a photograph, I will apply to the Graves Registration Commission, asking for a photograph for you."*

The deceased soldier, who is 21 years of age, joined the army on the outbreak of war in August, 1914, prior to which he worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery. His father, Mr Herbert Chas. Elkin, is a miner employed at the Ibstock Colliery.

Mr and Mrs Elkin have one other son, also a soldier, Lance-Cpl. H. C. Elkin, of the 2nd Leicesters. Unfortunately, he has been posted as wounded and missing since September 25th last. The last letter received from him was dated September 22nd, three days before the battle of Loos, in which he stated that as they were expecting a big battle, his relatives need not send any parcels until he wrote again. He had previously served in the army, and is 20 years of age. Photos of the two brothers will be published in our next issue.

SWANNINGTON MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps, under Commander G. F. Burton, together with the Scouts, under Scoutmaster Armstrong, and the Swannington Scouts, on Sunday morning attended the memorial service at St. George's Church, where the Rev. G. Robinson, the vicar, preached a special sermon on patriotism and sympathy with the relatives of the fallen soldiers of his parish, viz., Privates J. A. Johnson, Wm. Wardle, Walter Shaw, Alfred Smith, and _____ Buckley. Citizen Company Sergeant-Major J. Lester read the first lesson, and Citizen O. Geary the second. Miss Atkins ably played the Dead March in "Saul," and two scouts sounded the "Last Post." Corporal Toon and Private Robinson, both soldiers on active service took the Citizens' salute on their return march.

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BOGUS SOLDIER AT LEICESTER

At Leicester on Monday, Geo. Judkins, 51, labourer, of Evington, was charged with unlawfully wearing a military uniform on Sunday. P.C. Robey stated that he found defendant wearing a military tunic on which were the South African medal, with five bars, and the Imperial Service Medal. The man had been previously warned by witness about wearing the clothes, which he said he had bought. Defendant was remanded in order that the military authorities may be communicated with.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE AT WHITWICK

SERMON BY FATHER DEGEN

On Sunday afternoon, at the Holy Cross Church, Whitwick, a memorial and requiem service was held in honour of the late Pte. Edward Hunt, of Victoria Road, Coalville, and formerly of Whitwick, who was recently killed in action in Mesopotamia. The first part of the service was conducted by Father O'Reilly and consisted of the penitential psalms, prayers and ceremonies customary at a Catholic funeral. The catafalque, which represented the coffin, was blessed with holy water and incensed. The Dead March in Saul was then played and afterwards two boy scouts stepped forward and sounded "The Last Post." The Whitwick Citizen Corps presented arms before the catafalque. This was followed by the hymn, "Oh, Paradise" in which the whole congregation joined, and which formed a joyful and dramatic contrast to the earlier note of lamentation and mourning predominant in the first part of the service. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Degen, of St. Saviour's Church, Coalville, from the text, "It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins." (2 Maccabees xii, 46). Father Degen spoke as follows: *"We are assembled here this afternoon for a two-fold purpose. First to render public homage to the memory of Edward Henry Hunt, who, like many hundreds of other young men from all parts of the Empire, has made the supreme sacrifice of his life in the cause of honour, justice, peace, freedom and patriotism. Secondly, by our united intercessions to obtain from God the hastening of that moment when the soul of our friend shall be admitted into the joy and happiness of the Beautiful Vision. It is fitting that the avowed we make of our respectful admiration of his heroic conduct should be as public and as solemn as possible. For he is our benefactor and we are his debtors. It was for your sakes and for my sake that he left the comforts and quiet of a happy house to sacrifice his life in the very spring-time of his youth, in the bloom and blossom of his age, during just that period of human existence when everything seems to be so full of charm and of sweetness. For the world does appear fascinating and entrancing, it does indeed wear a rosy and beautiful complexion to a youth of but 19 or 20 summers. Far more so than to those of more mature years, who have experienced some of these reverses and mischances of fortune, which disillusion the mind and damp the ardour of early youth. But to a young man, on the threshold of early manhood, everything appears to be smiling and gay, his*

path seems smooth and easy, sunny and bright, all flowers and but few thorns, full of hope and full of promise. The surrender of life just when life tastes sweetest, enhances the merit of the sacrifice made. Edward Hunt was born in Whitwick, he was baptised here, he made his first confession and first communion here, and here it was too that he was confirmed. Nevertheless, he spent most of his life in Coalville. He was a member of the Sanctuary Guild at St. Saviour's, both under Father Quilter and myself, and later enjoined the recreation circle of St. Francis de Sales. He bore a high character among all those who knew him, being pre-eminent for his generosity and sociability. He also adhered most faithfully to his religious duties, to Sunday Mass, and monthly holy communion. He was one of those whom I looked forward to as the hope of the future for the Catholic Church in Coalville. But he has run his course, he had fulfilled his task. His death on the battlefield is one more proof that where self-sacrifice is needed by the State in the cause of national honour, rights and liberties, Catholics are among the first to come forward and surrender, if need be, their last shilling and their last drop of blood. His death is one more proof that loyalty to the Pope, as the spiritual head of the Church, in no wise weakens or diminishes our allegiance to our King, the temporal sovereign of our dominions. Edward Hunt took part in several fierce battles in Flanders and Northern France, and on many occasions saw men falling thick around him in lifeless heaps upon the ground. He himself, however, was not even wounded. After a severe attack of pneumonia, he was invalided home, and four months ago was sent out to Egypt, whence he crossed more than one desert, and at length reached Nasiriya, an Arabian village on the Euphrates in Mesopotamia. With other men of the second Leicesters, he was sent forward on an expedition along a water course, the Shat-el-Hai, which leads to Kut-el-Amara, where General Townshend is besieged, and which connects the Euphrates with the Tigris. The object of this reconnaissance was to obtain information concerning the intentions of the nomadic Arab tribes. It appears that our men received from them assurances of neutrality and peacefulness. But on their return journey to give in their report, our men unsuspecting and confiding, were treacherously shot down by those same natives, who had previously pretended to be friendly.

To him whose memory we are honouring this afternoon we must express our unbounded indebtedness for the great sacrifice he has made in our defence of our rights and interests. Those of us who are Catholics know that we are not entirely bankrupt in the matter of rendering him some practical return for what he has done. By our prayers, communions, acts of mortification, in fact by any good notions whatsoever, we can ask Almighty God to hasten the moment when our benefactor will be admitted into everlasting bliss. We have every reason to believe that the sentence of the just has been pronounced upon him, but it may be that this sentence will be suspended, until his soul is cleansed of all the stains and imperfections which it may have contracted in its pilgrimage through this vale of tears. The words of my text are based on the principle of vicarious satisfaction. It is consoling to think that we are still united with the dead by the golden link of prayer. These waiting souls suffer patiently, sweetly and peacefully. It will also console the bereaved relatives of the 2nd Leicesters to know that the mortal remains of their beloved ones lie buried in what was the Garden of Eden. In the second chapter of Genesis, the Tigris and Euphrates are expressly mentioned as flowing through the earthly paradise of our first parents. One final topic for consolation, and I have done. Death for those who die in a state of friendship with God, who die in the fulfilment of their duty is not a matter for sighs, tears and groans. 'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished for. Death under such circumstances can mean nothing else than the passage, sooner or later, to a happy immortality. It means the return of the soul to God, to whom it really belongs, and who alone can quench its thirst for complete and lasting happiness. Death to one who is just and righteous possesses nothing about it but what is eminently desirable. Why then this "solemn black?" Why "the fruitful river in the eye?" Why the "dejected behaviour of the visage?" Why all the "forms and moods and shows of grief," and all "the trappings and the suits of woe," when he, for whom we are praying, is not lost, but saved? If he, whom we love so dearly, is happy in the knowledge that the sentence of the just has been pronounced upon him, why should we lament and weep? Rather let us stifle our sighs and dry our tears and rejoice and be glad in the conviction that one more soul has been judged worthy by God of citizenship in the Kingdom of Heaven."

The service closed with the Benediction. The mourners were Mr and Mrs Hunt, Mrs Williamson and family, and Mrs King and family. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, the congregation consisting of quite as many non-Catholics as Catholics. Among the latter were noticed Mr and Mrs de Lisle from Garendon and Mr J. R. Bennett, of Coalville.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

One Hundred and Twenty Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

William Chambers
Private, of Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder," sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

L. Henson
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

William Ogden Hoden
Private, of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

George H. Newton
Went down in H.M.S. "Hawke." Formerly of Bardon Hill

Sydney Herbert Sharpe
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

J. C. Andrews
Lance-Corporal, of the 1st Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man.

Thomas Jones
Private, of the Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool. Former Thringstone school-master.

S. A. Meakin
Lieutenant, of the 1st North Staffs Regiment, killed in action in France in December 1914. Formerly resided at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Forester Roberts
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Sons, Coalville.

Frederick Kirby
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and worked as a collier.

James Edwin Cox
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey. Formerly resided in North Street, Hugglescote.

Alfred Wesson
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

James Young
Private, Notts. and Derby Regiment. Died of wounds, 20th March, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donnington-le-Heath.

John Williamson
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th. A Coalville man.

John D. Sheffield
Corporal of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

Ernest Hall
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, between 10th and 14th March, 1914. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick where he worked as a collier.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier, residing at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Val Hull
Private, of the 3rd Bedfords, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

Ernest Samuel Boot
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

J. A. Johnson
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th. A native of Swannington.

Harry Spence
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. He resided at Markfield and was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville.

Samuel P. D. Thomson
Lieutenant of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action May 13th, 1915. A director of the Ibstock Collieries Ltd.

George Barker
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 14th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

C. Avins
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in May 1915. He was an Ashby man.

William Moore
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action May 1st, 1915. He belonged to Thringstone.

A. Heathcote
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

J. G. Poyser
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915. He left a widow and three children at Ashby.

Timothy Betteridge
Lance-corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters. An Ashby man killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

John Gadsby
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. A Breedon man.

George Henry Wesson
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Cecil Thomas Beadman
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville, and resided at Forest Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Pepper
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the "Goliath," in the Dardanelles, May 13th, 1915. His home was at Ellistown.

Charles William Jewsbury
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., and resided at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart
5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman, of London Road, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Ernest H. Butler
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles in May, 1915. He lived at Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

H. S. Burton
Lance-corporal of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 25th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold G. Blackham
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Fred Whitmore
Lance-corporal, of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 23rd, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

Arthur Brownlow
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Ison

Private, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, killed in action in June, 1915. An old Bosworth schoolboy of Measham, who had not long before gone to Canada.

William Barney
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

William Wardle
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resided in Main Street, Swannington.

Harry Walker
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.

G. H. Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville.

John Clibbery
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier, whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

George Andrews
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock colliery.

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles, on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

William Massey
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Harry Badcock
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock.

Isaac Hall
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone.

H. Ing
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Cyril Ernest Briers
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock.

Fred Pringle
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in August, 1915. An Ashby man.

E. Dowell
Private, killed in action in France, August 17th, 1915. His wife and four children reside at Markfield.

Clifford E. Scott
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station-master, and formerly clerk in the L and N. W. Goods Office, Whitwick,

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Alfred Clifford
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in September, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Edward H. H. Rawdon-Hastings
Lieutenant, of the Black Watch, died of enteric in hospital at Boulogne, September 15th. Son of Lady Maude Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieut., 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action September 26th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Walter Irons
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Shaw Lane.

W. L. Pearson
Private, K.O.S. Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock Colliery.

Walter Shaw
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action September 9th. He was a widower, formerly residing at Swannington and was a labourer.

J. H. Pepper
Private of the 9th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France in September. He formerly resided at Newton Burgoland.

Pte. Dolman
Of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, October 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ellistown.

Joseph Cox
Private in the Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 1915. He was an Ashby man and formerly captain of the Ashby Hastings F.C.

B. Turner
Private of the 3rd Leicesters, killed in action on September 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Peckleton and worked at the Desford Collieries.

James Cairns
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier, who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood
Private in 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Paulyn C. J. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings

Captain, 5th Leicestershire Territorials, killed in action, October, 1915. Son of Lady Maude Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Whittaker
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on September 25th or 26th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Gadsby
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action October, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Percy Lawrence Smith
Private of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action. He was a Ravenstone man.

Walter Woodward
Trooper in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of wounds received in action on October 9th, 1915. Son of Mrs Woodward of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

E. Pringle
Corporal, in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. An Ashby man, brother of Pte. Fred Pringle, also killed in action.

George Fletcher
Private in the 5th Leicesters, reported killed in action October, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of No. 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

R. C. Lawton
Lieutenant, 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action, October, 1915. Son of Mr Lawton of Boothorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

C. Page
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville policeman.

Samuel Thomas Berkin
Private in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's Works, Coalville.

Frank William Woolhouse
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Gerald Stewart
Captain, 10th Hussars, and **John Stewart**, Lieutenant, Royal Irish Guards, both killed in action. Only sons of Mr C. H. and Lady Mary Stewart, of Cliftonthorpe, Ashby.

Fred Davis
Private, in the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Edward Jarvis
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Harry Toon
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

C. H. Smith
Private, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action in France, November 1915. His parents reside at Nottingham Road, Ashby.

A Litherland
Private, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, November 1915. His home was at Chapel Yard, Ashby.

Frederick Barttam
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) killed in action in France, October 13th, 1915. An Osbastone man.

W. Hadland
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) died of wounds received in action in France, November, 1915. He was formerly employed on the Cadeby estate of Messrs. Scott and Brown.

Joseph A. Hall
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

Charles W. Cook
Private, 10th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 10th. Aged 22, an Ashby man.

Robert Ashby
Sapper of Royal Engineers, killed in action December 21st, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party.

L. G. Beck
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915. Late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

Oliver Pratt
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 5, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

J. W. Archer
Of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, November 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Hill Entry, Desford.

A Lee
Private, of the Royal Engineers, died of pneumonia. He belonged to Ulverscroft, Markfield.

R. Cramp
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, January 1916. A Markfield man.

George Spencer
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, December 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Bernard Smith
Private of the Grenadier Guards, died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Swannington.

Stanley Samuel Snell
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France, from September 21st, 1915, death officially confirmed January 12th. Had spent 5 years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell, of Snibstone.

James Haywood
Private in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived at Donington-le-Heath.

Eric Compton Dougherty

Lieutenant, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed at the Dardanelles on July 13th, 1915. Son of the Rector of Carlton.

Thomas Sleath
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Alec Howard Mason
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Stenson Hardy
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th – 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Pretoria Road, Coalville.

G. E. Hartwell
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. A former Coalville postman.

Amos Elkin
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single of 148, North Street, Coalville.

James Thomas Bishop
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The first meeting of the Coalville and District Tribunal under the Military Service Act was held in the Council Chambers on Monday night, and under the new rules, the proceedings were conducted in public, though none of the public were present, possibly because they were not aware of the fact. A representative of the "Coalville Times" however, attended, and in another part of this issue will be found a report of the applications for exemption. Several interesting points were raised and the publicity of the proceedings at the Tribunals in Coalville and District and throughout the country will doubtless help to clear away many doubts and difficulties which exist at the present time under the new legislation. There may, of course, be some details given to the tribunals concerning family affairs which applicants may desire to be heard in private, and in such cases a statement to that effect has to be made to the Tribunal. On Monday night, 18 applications for exemptions were dealt with in all, and nine succeeded, most of these being in reserved trades. It was pointed out, however, that the Tribunal has no power to grant total exemption to any man. Any sound man of military age is liable to be called on by his country at any time, if he is wanted. The tribunals can only defer this for the time being and if eventually the country should not want these deferred men, so much the better.

A notice is being issued by the Gas Department of the Coalville Urban District Council that in some towns which have been exposed to air raids, the military authorities had ordered the gas works to shut off the supply from the town. In the event of such a notice being given at Coalville, it would not be possible to warn the inhabitants beforehand. Therefore, if they should find the supply cut off some time they should at once

see that all taps were turned off, so as to prevent any possibility of gas escaping into their rooms when the supply is turned on again at the works. It is added that if the supply is cut off at any time after sunset it will not, under any circumstances, be turned on again before 8 o'clock the following morning.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Coalville Citizen Corps has decided to suspend the drills for the present?

The public are now at liberty to attend the meetings of the Military Tribunals?

On the authority of Lord Derby, men who reach their 41st birthday before being called up, whether under the Military Services Act or the Derby scheme, automatically become ineligible for military service?

Lieut. F. Scott, son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East L. and N. W. Railway stationmaster, arrived home on Saturday on sick leave, after being in hospital through wounds received in action?

Mr Percy Stabler, of Highfields, Coalville, formerly manager of Worthington's Coalville branch shop and now of the 11th Leicestershire Regiment (Pioneers) has just been promoted to the rank of sergeant?

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday evening last, Mr R. Briggs, of Nottingham, preached a special sermon to a fairly large congregation in the Coalville Unitarian Hall, and referred to Private Amos Elkin, who was killed in action overseas on the 30th January. He used to attend the services of the Unitarian Hall before the war, Mrs Elkin, the soldier's mother, being a member of the congregation. Mr Jones played the "Dead March" in "Saul," and the congregation sang "Beyond the smiling and the weeping."

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

FIRST MEETING IN PUBLIC

SEVERAL APPLICATIONS DEALT WITH

INTERESTING POINTS RAISED

The first meeting of the newly constituted tribunal for Coalville and district to deal with applications under the Derby scheme and also the Military Service Act was held in the Council Chamber on Monday night.

Mr T. Y. Hay, J.P., presided, and there were present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. G. Hale, J.P., B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, C. W. Brown, J. W. Fisher, T. F. Fox, and L. Lovett, J.P., Mr G. J. German, with Mr K. Blower, represented the military authorities, and the clerk (Mr J. F. Jesson) with his assistant (Mr A. L. Bertenshaw) were also present.

In view of the new regulations which had been issued regarding tribunals, a representative of this paper attended the meeting. Some discussion ensued as to whether the powers of the reporter should be limited, and a resolution was moved and seconded that the Press be only allowed to publish the names of applicants and the result of the application, without going into details. The clerk said his idea was that they had to leave it to the discretion of the reporter, except certain cases that they might desire to take in committee. An amendment to this effect was moved and carried by a good majority.

The first case dealt with was an application by Mr T. B. Pickworth, draper, Coalville, on behalf of an employee, Mr John Hy. Downes, aged 29 years, single, described as a manager of furniture and general stores. Exemption was claimed on the ground that the man was indispensable to the business. Applicant appeared, and stated that four of his men had already gone and Downes was the only man he had left. He had been with Mr Pickworth for five or six years. The application was refused.

The Highfields Weaving Co., Coalville, through Mr Josiah Kemp, applied for the exemption of Mr Charles Clutsom, of Quorn. He was in Group 11, and was stated to be on Government work. Clutsom also applied for himself and on behalf of Mr Wm. Griffin, weaving room overlocker, who had previously been postponed from Group 4 to Group 10.

Evidence was given both by Mr Kemp and Clutsom, showing that the firm were now working to the extent of 90 per cent on War Office contracts. Griffin was the only man who understood the looms, and it would be greatly inconvenient if he had to go, while if Clutsom went, the place would have to be closed absolutely.

Replying to Mr German, Clutsom said the contracts at present entered into with the War Office would carry them on until July. The question arose as to whether the Tribunal could grant total exemption to any applicant. Mr Blower said they could only grant total exemption under the Military Service Act, but not from military service.

Mr McCarthy said he thought they had power to make it absolute or they could do it partly. Mr Drewett said they were told in the instructions that they could make exemption absolute, conditional or temporary.

The clerk said that applied to the Military Service Act only. Notwithstanding the Tribunal's certificate, the military authorities could call on these men at any time. It put them in the position of starred men. They were exempt only until the military authorities thought they should not be starred.

Mr McCarthy: *Does that apply to reserved trades – farmers, etc?*
The clerk said it did.
Mr McCarthy: *We should all have to go if it came to that, I should go myself if necessary.*
The clerk: *All up to military age.*
The chairman: *And they might extend the age?*
The clerk: *Yes.*
The chairman: *But we have not got there yet.*

The clerk said he did not wish the Tribunal to give certificates to men and give the impression that they were totally exempt. It was decided to assent to the two applications.

The South Leicestershire Colliery Co. applied for the exemption of Mr Bertram Bott, aged 24, and single, of Oxford Street, Coalville, who is employed as colliery pay clerk. They claimed that he should be treated as a starred man and exempted altogether.

Mr W. Hurst, secretary of the company, said Bott was responsible for keeping complicated and intricate wage books. He had worked at the job for 7 years, and was in another of their offices before then for four and a half years. It would be impossible to replace him by an inexperienced person. If Bott was taken it would mean five clerks gone out of a staff of 15 clerks. He said he could not really spare the man or he would not apply. He had a son of his own at the front, and would not unnecessarily stand in the way of any young man going, knowing that men were wanted.

Mr German: *Suppose this man died, I suppose you have someone in view to take his place?*
Mr Hurst*: I really have not.*
Mr McCarthy: *We can all be done without when the time comes.*

Mr Hurst said he thought his firm would say that he was indispensable, but if he died someone else, of course, would have to do his work. It was decided not to assent to the application.

Mr Chas. Ern. Thompson, fruiterer, of Wilkin's Lane, Hugglescote, made a second application for exemption. He said he wanted the same chance as others employed at the same business. He protested against certain young men employed at the same trade being able to say that they were glad that he (Thompson) had to go, as they could then take his business.

It was remarked that another man in the same trade who had been exempted, was the only one, but Thompson had a younger brother. The application was disallowed.

Mr Walter Harrison Hemsley, boot and shoe maker, Hugglescote, applied for exemption on behalf of Mr Walter Rogers, his manager and repairer. Mr Hemsley said Rogers managed a branch shop in Highfields

Street, which would have to be closed if he went. He (Hemsley) had recently lost another man through illness. The application was refused.

Messrs. J. Burgess and Son, elastic web factory, Coalville, through their manager, Mr J. W. Farmer, succeeded in an application for Mr Ernest Handford, described as a loom alterer. Mr Farmer said that if this man was taken away it would mean stoppage of some female labour. They had tried, unsuccessfully, to get a man over military age to do the work and they were now engaged on Government contracts. Out of 380 employees, there were only three eligible for the army. Exemption was granted temporarily – for 3 months.

The Coalville 'Bus and Garage Company applied for the exemption of Mr Robert Wortley, 'bus driver and mechanic, on the ground that he was indispensable for repairs. Wortley said that he was the only mechanic left in the employ of the company, and they had four 'buses and a private car. He asked whether a mistake was not made as to the group he was placed in. He was 27 years of age, and was put in Group 10 as a single man, but he was a widower with one child, and the sole support of his widowed mother.

The clerk said Wortley should have been treated as a married man. There was evidently a mistake. The case was adjourned for further enquiries.

Messrs. Coleman and Sons, ironmongers, of Coalville, applied for the exemption of Mr J. H. Percival, of London Road, Coalville, general repairer of agricultural implements, etc. Mr George Coleman said he was the only repairer they had left. The application was not allowed.

Messrs. E. T. Casson and Co., beer retailers and grocers, Coalville, applied for exemption of Mr Frank Casson, 29, on the ground that he managed machinery, gas and steam, and was general out-door manager. Mr E. T. Casson supporting the application, said he tried to get another man and failed. The taxes of the country would suffer if he lost his trade.

A member remarked: *But the people pay the taxes.*
Mr Casson: *But we have to sell the beer first.*

It was decided to put the case back a month.

Mr J. H. Underwood, baker, of Whitwick, applied on behalf of Robert Underwood, baker, saying he had tried to replace him by an older man and failed. This was assented to.

The Whitwick Colliery Co. requested the exemption of John Burton, aged 29, waggoner. Mr Hay (the chairman of the Tribunal) said they had about 120 horses to attend to and Burton was engaged in trussing hay, carting, etc. The claim was not allowed.

The application of Mr Edgar Gough, sen., butcher, for his son, also a butcher, was granted, and one by Mr H. Lager for James Ellis was adjourned.

The Tribunal assented to the application of Mr James Mander, farmer and milk seller, in respect of his only son, Mr Albert Mander, who assists in the business, and also exempted the Whitwick Colliery Co.'s head waggoner, Charles Rose.

Mr John Wm. Stevens, railway clerk, of Ashby Road, Hugglescote, applied for exemption on the ground that he supported his widowed mother, who was an invalid, and also his sister, and this was allowed.

The last case was that of Mr Arthur Willett, of Bardon Road, employed at the Ellistown Colliery, who said he had a widowed mother and three children dependant on him and his application was granted, it being remarked that he was entitled to be starred.

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DEATH OF CO. SGT.MJR BISHOP

MILITARY FUNERAL AT HUGGLESCOTE

We regret to report the death of Company Sergeant-Major James Thomas Bishop, of the Army Service Corps, which occurred at his home in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, on Thursday evening, last week. The deceased had been stationed at Watford (Kent) for the past few months. Latterly he had complained of not feeling well, but he held on to his work until induced to apply for a short leave to visit his home. He arrived on Saturday night and was attended by Dr. Meredith. On Monday, he took to his bed having contracted pneumonia, and Dr. Blakesley, of Leicester was summoned, arriving just as the gallant soldier had passed away. Deceased, who was 27 years of age, leaves a widow and two children, four and three years of age respectively.

Company Sergeant-Major Bishop had served eight years in the Territorial Force, joining on the Territorial system being introduced, and at the outbreak of war was posted to his company. He was a keen soldier and his promotion was rapid. He ranked as a second-class warrant officer, and refused a commission. Before enlisting, Bishop was a miner at Ellistown Colliery. His father, the late Mr William Bishop, was a member of the old Hugglescote Band.

The funeral took place at Hugglescote Cemetery on Monday afternoon, when about two thousand people assembled to witness the internment accompanied by military honours. At many of the houses on the route to the church and cemetery blinds were drawn, there being every indication of the great respect in which the deceased was held by the residents and sympathy felt for the widow and two little ones.

The following were the chief mourners:- The widow and Mr Norris Bishop (brother), Mr W. Bishop and Miss Bishop (brother and sister), Mr G. Bishop and Mrs F. Smith (brother and sister), Miss Amy Bishop (sister) and Mrs Shackleton, (mother-in-law), Mr and Mrs F. Dent (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs Shackleton (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mrs N. Bishop, Mrs W. Bishop, Mrs G. Bishop, Mrs F. Smith and Sergeant and Mrs Holt. Messrs. G. Duffield and J. M. Sauders attended wearing the regalia of the Ancient Order of Foresters (Court St. John) of which the deceased was a member. A number of officers and staff non-commissioned officers of the Divisional Train of the Army Service Corps, in which deceased served, also followed to the grave, these being Capt. and Adjutant Thornbery, Capt. Green, Capt. Fletcher, Lieut. Tensdale, Staff Sergeant-Major Biddles, Bennett, and Irving, Com. Sergeant-Major Hadfield, Squadron Quarter-Master-Sergeant Shaw, Company Quarter-Master-Sergeant Colley, Wheeler Staff-Sergeant Goodman, Staff Sergeant Petty, Farrier Staff Sergeant Allen and Trumpeter Steele.

A firing party from Wigston Barracks paraded opposite the house in Crescent Road and led the procession, arms reversed, to the Parish Church, where the first part of the service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Broughton (vicar) assisted by the Rev. H. V. Williams (curate). At the cemetery, Canon Broughton read the committal, after which three volleys were fired over the grave and Trumpeter Steele sounded the “Last Post.”

The coffin, on which were placed the deceased soldier’s sword and helmet, was covered with the Union Jack and was borne to the grave by eight staff-sergeants, mentioned above, comrades of the deceased. The inscription on the breast-plate was: “James Thomas Bishop, died February 17th, 1916, aged 27 years.”

There was a splendid lot of floral tributes sent by the following:- *“A last token of love”* from his sorrowing wife (a harp with a broken string); Brothers Norris, Will and George; Frank and Lily (brother and sister-in-law); Sisters Alice, Mary, Annie and Amy; Herbert and Edith (brother and sister-in-law); Jack and Annie, of Westcliffe, (brother and sister-in-law); Capt. and Mrs Harper (Hugglescote); Mr Walter Measures and family (Ellistown); Mrs Tebbett and family; Mr and Mrs Richards and Mrs Kenting; *“With deepest sympathy and in affectionate memory of our esteemed comrade”* from the officers, warrant officers, NCO’s and men of 516 Company, A.S.C.; Mr and Mrs Cross; Geo. and Mrs Kirby; Sergeant-Major Hadfield and wife (Hugglescote); Lieut.-Col. L. G. Reading, Capt. and Adjutant S. R. Thornbery; Capt. R. J. Green, S. Wilkins, H. Fort, J. Griffin, and W. Bonser (a token of respect from four old chums); Sergt. and Mrs Holt (Nottingham); and from his fellow workmen. Mr T. Hatter carried out the funeral arrangements.

GIFTS TO DONINGTON AND ELLISTOWN SOLDIERS

LETTERS OF THANKS

Mrs Edwards, of the Corner Pin Inn, Donington-le-Heath, has received a letter from Private A. Knifton, No. 17216, D. Co. 15th Platoon, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, in France, in which he says he hopes they are all well and happy. He continues, *"I received your parcel quite safely and enjoyed the contents very much, for which I thank all the Donington boys, and I also thank you for the interest you have taken on my behalf. I should have written before, but was in the trenches. We have seen four Zeppelins cross over our front, the only ones I had seen. As it is nearly work time again, I must now close my letter, wishing you and all the boys the best of luck and hoping the time will soon come when I can thank you personally for your goodness."*

Mrs Edwards also informs us that in connection with the soldiers' and sailors' comforts fund for Donington and Ellistown, a sum of £4/19/6 has been paid to soldiers on leave from the trenches and £1/4/3 expended in parcels sent, leaving £4/11/6 in hand.

The last three soldiers to receive parcels were Geo. H. Wilcox, J. Wallace and J. W. Turner and several letters of thanks from the soldiers have been received by Mrs Edwards and have been read with interest by subscribers.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER BROTHERS

ONE KILLED, THE OTHER WOUNDED AND MISSING

As fully reported in our last issue, Private Amos Elkin, of the 2nd Grenadier Guards, aged 21, was killed in action in France on January 30th, and his brother, Lance-Corporal Herbert Chas. Elkin, of the 2nd Leicesters, aged 20, has been posted as wounded and missing since September 25th last. They were the only sons of Mr and Mrs H. C. Elkin, of 148, North Street, Hugglescote.

(Photographs of both Private Amos Elkin and Lance-Corporal Herbert Chas. Elkin appear to the left).

IBSTOCK SOLDIER KILLED

A well-known Ibstock footballer, Private J. Flaherty, has been killed in action. Further details and a photograph will appear in our next issue.

MARKFIELD

NARROW ESCAPE

Edith Pegg, the three year old child of Mrs Pegg, whose husband is interned in Holland, narrowly escaped death by drowning on Monday. In her mother's absence she fell into a tub of water. Happily, her mother returned and got her out, but it took an hour to bring her round.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF 11TH FEBRUARY, PAGE 8.

The Great Zeppelin Raid of January 31st, 1916 was undertaken by nine Zeppelins which left their bases at *Friedrichshaven and Lowenthal*, their target was Liverpool. It was to be an attack on an unprecedented scale and was meant to show Britain that anywhere could be hit and destroyed by the giant airships.

In command of L21 was Kapitänleutnant Max Dietrich, crossing the North Sea and passing over Norfolk around 6 pm. Mist and fog made ground recognition difficult but a large city, with lights blazing below him was Manchester and flying south he saw the lights of another smaller town, Birkenhead and started to drop his bombs. However, he was nowhere near the west coast, his Manchester was Derby and the bombs did not fall on Birkenhead, but Tipton and what he thought was the nearby city of Liverpool, was Wednesbury. Further on they dropped more bombs on Walsall.

Kapitänleutnant Loewe, commanding L19 had flown a similar course. Seeing fires burning below, he also believed he had reached his target and commenced bombing. L19 had taken longer to arrive due to engine problems and on the return journey, was the only one not to return to base, coming down in the North Sea, sinking with no survivors.

Kapitänleutnant Franz Stabbert, of the Zeppelin L20 also believed to be on course and dropped his bombs on what he thought was Sheffield, but in reality was Loughborough. The first bomb landing in Ashby Square, in the yard of the Crown and Cushion public house. A second bomb landed in The Rushes, four people being killed in the blast. A third bomb landed on soft ground in Thomas Street causing no injuries. However the fourth, exploding in Empress Road killed five.

Because of previous Zeppelin raids Leicester, Derby and Nottingham had been blacked out, but Loughborough's lights shone out brightly, their new electric lights recently installed the week before.

After attacking Loughborough, L20 dropped four bombs on Ilkeston and the remainder of its load on Burton-on-Trent. The number of deaths in Burton-on-Trent was 15, including a lady preacher from Brighton who died clutching a bible, and serious injuries to another 72. In an act of bravery, a young man despised as a conscientious objector, ignored the falling bombs to climb up the lampposts and extinguish the street lights.

Three Zeppelins dropped bombs on Burton-on-Trent, L19, L20 and L15, commanded by Kapitänleutnant Joachim Breihaupt. Bombs fell over a wide area, with 25 high explosive and 25 incendiary bombs landing throughout the town.

In the centre of the town, some 200 people had gathered in the Christ Church Mission Room to hear Mary Rose Morris from Brighton. She had been persuaded to stay for the final evening after preaching in Burton the previous week. The bomb fell between the church and the mission room, killing six people. The death toll would have been substantially higher had the bomb not fell into soft earth.

Others were killed near Burton RFC's ground at Peel Croft, in Shobnal Street, Wellington Street, at the Midland Railway goods sheds and at the Black Cat billiard saloon in High Street.

The raid on the Midlands on that fateful night was one of the heaviest of the war. In all, 70 people were killed and 113 were injured by 205 high explosives and 174 incendiaries.

Friday March 3rd 1916 (Issue 1252)

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

From Snarestone, Swepstone and Newton Burgoland, Mrs H. C. W. Townsend, Swepstone Rectory, has collected 698 eggs, which have been forwarded for the use of our wounded soldiers. Further and increased contributions will be welcomed by Mrs Townsend.

People in Coalville and district were alarmed shortly before midnight on Saturday by the sounding of a colliery “buzzer.” It appears that a small fire occurred in the blacksmith’s shop at the Snibstone Colliery, some workmen’s clothing getting on fire, and fearing it might get to larger dimensions, one of the employees gave an alarm by sounding two short blasts on the “buzzer.” Happily, the fire was soon put out, practically no damage being done, but it disturbed the rest of many residents, who, fearing Zeppelins were about, got up and dressed and did not go to bed again. At midnight, several people were out in the streets making enquiries, and there were several callers at the Coalville Police Station to ascertain the cause of the alarm, while one or two of the special constables promptly put in an appearance. Of course, had the people given the matter a little more thought they would have realised that there was no cause for alarm. It should be distinctly remembered that the warning of the presence of Zeppelins consists of five short blasts on the “buzzer”, in all – two short, one long and two short. On Saturday night, only two short blasts were given.

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

URBAN COUNCIL’S DEPLETED STAFF

INTERESTING APPLICATIONS

The Coalville Urban District Tribunal met in the Council Chamber on Monday night, Mr T. Y. Hay J.P., presided, and there were present Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, C. W. Brown, A. Lockwood, J. W. Fisher, B. G. Hale, J.P., and T. F. Fox, with Mr G. J. German and Mr R. Blower for the military authorities, and the clerk, Mr J. F. Jesson, and his assistant, Mr A. L. Bertenshaw.

The Coalville surveyor, (Mr L. L. Baldwin) applied for a total exemption for Jos. Hy. Billings, waggoner and stockman on the Sparrows Sewage Farm, aged 26. He said there were 28 acres of land and about 30 head of cattle and horses. The only men on the farm were Billings and the bailiff. It was a sewage farm and in the absence of the bailiff this man would have to take charge of the farm, filters, tanks, etc. There were three men on the farm before the war, and he had been unable to get a suitable man to take the third man’s place. His total staff before the war was 60 men and it had been reduced to 34, and of these nine had attested and might go at any time. That would leave him with only 25 men to do the work of the sewage farms, scavenging, roads, and all the sanitary work of the district. He felt it his duty to the ratepayers therefore, to apply for exemption. Out of a family of four sons to which this man belonged, three had already joined the Forces. He had worked on the farm for seven or eight years.

Mr Hale asked whether members of the Urban Council could adjudicate in this case. The clerk said they had no particular interest in the man. He did not work for any of them. They, as councillors, simply represented the ratepayers.

Mr Lockwood asked whether a man over 41 years of age could not be got to do the work. Mr Baldwin said it would be difficult to get a man with the necessary experience. Replying to Mr German, the surveyor said the work on the other farm was of a different kind altogether. That was brend irrigation, whereas this was tanks and filters. There were only three on that farm now instead of four, and the bailiff had attested.

Total exemption was granted.

Mr H. C. Lager, butcher, Belvoir Road, Coalville, applied for exemption for his slaughterman, James Ellis, stating that he was the only man he employed, and had to be left in charge while he (Lager) was at market, and on his round. The case had previously been before the Tribunal, and it was agreed that it could not be re-opened. A member remarked that if any applicant was not satisfied with the Tribunal’s decision, they could appeal.

An application was made for exemption by James Wyatt, 36, ironmonger and house furnisher, Ellistown. He said he had recently built new premises, and had liabilities. If he had to go it would mean financial ruin. He paid rates and taxes and thought he was doing a greater service to his country as he was than if he went. He had no father or anyone to take his place, or he would have enlisted in the first instance. He added that he had a lot of outdoor trade, having 400 customers on his books, and he worked hard every day. He had not had bit nor sup since seven o'clock that morning.

Mr Lockwood: *You look well on it* (laughter).

Replying to questions, applicant said he had a married brother with two children with whom he lived. His brother could not make the business pay without his help.

The Chairman: *How if you were ill?*
Applicant: *The business would have to go.*

The application was dismissed.

Harry Danvers, aged 28, employed on the Castle Rock Farm, Coalville, as ploughman, and stock-breeder, applied for total exemption. He said he was the only man on the farm who could do the ploughing and deal with the stock. The farm consisted of 76 acres of land and there were four horses, ten milking cows and other stock. He added that he was married on September 4th last. His mother was ill, and he got married that his wife might look after her.

Mr Lockwood: *You had no option then?* (Laughter)

Mr Blower said this man had a right to be placed in his married group, having married before November. The Tribunal agreed to this course.

An application for exemption by Mr T.H. Moore, solicitor, Coalville, was heard en camera, and a postponement for three months was agreed to.

John Corbett, waggoner and milkman on the Spring Hill Farm, Whitwick, asked for exemption, the applicant being supported by his employer, Mr Berrington. It was stated that there were 105 acres on the farm, and he was essential to carry on the farm work. Mr German said there were three men for 105 acres. It was suggested that the man or employer should have appeared in person.

Postponed for a month.

The Forest Rock Granite Co., Whitwick, requested total exemption for James Arthur Hull, aged 32, who attends to the stone crushing machinery. Mr Briers appeared in support of the application and said he would not like to put an older man to that class of work. They had Government orders. Mr German said the man applied on January 26th and was refused.

Mr Briers: *He applied on personal grounds then, and if I had known I should not let him have come then.*

Answering further questions, he said Hull had worked for the firm for 12 years, and had done this particular work for 8 years. One mill had been standing since last April though shortage of labour, and if this man went this mill also would have to be closed and they would be unable to finish the War Office contract for which the authorities were pressing. Mr Lockwood asked how it would be if the man was ill.

Mr Briers: *I don't know*.
Mr Lockwood: *All are being greatly inconvenienced now.*
Mr Briers: *I agree.*

The case was put back for three months.

Mr Thomas Charles Goddard, 31, Station Terrace, Hugglescote, joiner and contractor, applied for exemption. He said he was in partnership with a single man, 36, who had attested. They had contracts running, and if the business had to be given up, it would mean considerable loss.

Replying to questions, he said most of the work at present on hand could be cleared up in about three months' time.

Postponed for a month, which Mr German said, would mean three.

Mr German then asked if he might reopen the case of James Wyatt, of Ellistown. He wanted as many men as he could get, but he wanted them to be fair to all. If Goddard was to have a chance to settle his affairs, Wyatt should have a similar chance. Mr Blower said Wyatt was concerned in a great deal more capital than Goddard.

The previous decision in regard to Wyatt was then rescinded, and he was given two months, which means four.

Mr John Hy. Lager, dairyman, Coalville, applied for Walter Stevens, 19, Ashby Road, Hugglescote, milker carrier, to be put back as far as possible, to enable him to get someone to replace him. He helped to support his widowed mother – Application refused.

John Burton Holmes, 32, master printer, Coalville, applied for total exemption. He said he was the only person responsible for working the machines. Two men he employed formerly had gone, and he had been unable to replace them. If he went it would mean serious loss, and the place would have to be closed.

Answering questions, he said he was the tenant of the building, which he had on a lease.

Mr German: *You say it would mean serious loss to your parents. Are they dependant on you?*
Mr Holmes: *No.*

Mr Lockwood asked whether, if this man had to go the owner of the property could demand the remainder of the rent to the end of the lease. The clerk said such cases would have to go to the County Court under the Courts Emergency Powers Act, and judges were not very ready to make orders.

Mr McCarthy said this matter was being discussed in the daily press. It was not very satisfactory, and something would have to be done. A man who went away to fight should not have to pay as well on a lease to the landlord who stayed at home.

Mr German said he understood that the business was in the applicant's mother's name. The case was adjourned for further enquiries. Other applications, chiefly in reserved trades were agreed to by the Tribunal, viz., John Hy. Moseley, cowman, Hugglescote; Ernest Henry Fisher, cowman, Hugglescote; Bertie L. Williamson, ploughman and waggoner, Bardon Hill (the only man on the farm); Sam Topliss, farmer, Agar Nook Farm; Leo. P. McCarthy, farmer, Whitwick; Charles Martin, waggoner, Whitwick; Samuel Hy. Wright, manager of the Charnwood Forest Laundry Co., Coalville; Benj. White, fish and game dealer, Coalville; and E. P. Higgins, engine-driver, Seal and Co., Whitwick.

MORE ARTILLERY LEAVE LEICESTER

The 157th Battery Heavy Artillery, raised by Colonel Mersey-Thompson, M.P., left Leicester on Monday morning for their training quarters, under the command of Captain Hollins. They were played to the Great Northern Station by the drum and bugles of the Pioneer Battalion.

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PATRIOTIC TEACHERS

In a supplement to last week's "Schoolmaster" it is stated that 11,400 men teachers are already serving with the Forces, and that approximately 9,000 have attested under the Derby scheme. In addition, there are 147 serving with the Naval Forces, and 236 women acting as nurses. The casualty lists have shown that 232 have been killed and 113 wounded, whilst nine are missing. Five teachers serving at the front have gained the Victoria Cross, 23 have the D.C.M. or Military Cross, and 12 have been mentioned in despatches.

IBSTOCK FOOTBALLER KILLED

AFTER LEAVING THE DARDANELLES

News has been received of the death of Private J. Flaherty, a man well-known in the Ibstock district. Deceased was a private in the R.M.L.I. and was in the trenches on the Gallipoli Peninsular up to the evacuation, being killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th – Flaherty was a native of Rugeley, but had resided in Ibstock during the past eight years, and was well-known as a local footballer, and was much respected by all who knew him.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER KILLED

TRIBUTES FROM OFFICER AND COMRADES

Mr and Mrs Arthur Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, have had the sad news that their son, Private Arthur Pegg, of the C. Company, 9th Leicesters, was killed in action in France, on February 21st.

The first inclination came in a letter from Lieut. H. E. Melburn, who, writing on February 21st, stated: *"I regret to have to inform you that your son was killed this morning by a piece of shell whilst working in the trenches. It will, however, be of comfort to you to know that I considered him one of my best men. He was always cheerful under all circumstances and was a splendid soldier. He has certainly done all he could for his country's cause. Assuring you of my deepest sympathy, etc."*

A letter dated February 23rd, and received on Sunday morning from the Rev. Hugh F. Sawbridge, chaplain, stated that the deceased soldier was buried at 4.45 pm, on February 22nd, in a military cemetery in a little French village by the side of the graves of several other brave men who had given their lives for their country. A little wooden cross bearing his name was being put over his grave. Two of his officers were present at the funeral. The letter concludes, *"Please accept my sincerest sympathy. May our Heavenly Father give you strength to bear your great loss."*

Another letter has been received from a cousin of deceased, Quarter-master Sergeant Harold Pegg, of Whitwick, who writes, *"Dear Uncle, It is with a feeling of sadness that I write this letter, and to give you the heart-breaking news I have to tell you. Still, it has to be done, and I pray God will help you and all your family to bear it. Arthur was killed in action yesterday. He was in the trenches at the time, when a shell came and burst close to him. His death was instantaneous, and he suffered no pain. He will be buried today (February 22nd) and I shall be at the funeral if my officer will give me permission. I saw Arthur, and had a chat only last Sunday. He looked in perfect health, and I can tell you it was a great shock to me when two of his chums told me he was killed last night. I know how keenly you will all feel it, but there is one consolation – he died for freedom and justice, and gave his life willingly for his country and his God. Good-bye, dear Uncle, don't grieve too much, for I am sure he would not have wished you to."*

A great tribute is paid to the deceased soldier by a comrade, Private Archie Martin, who, writing to his sister at Mr B. B. Drewett's (Hugglescote), says: *"I have got some awful news to tell you this time. Arthur Pegg got killed this morning. I was not with him then, but I was with him last night, and we were joking, little thinking it would be the last time. We have been together since we enlisted, and it has fairly taken all the heart out of me and the other lads in the platoon. He was so well-liked by all the company. I can hardly take it in, but another of my pals has just been to tell me that he died in his arms. Five more of my pals were wounded at*

the same time out of the platoon. We have had good luck up to now, but it is all coming at once. We have lost the best lad in the platoon, and me and the lads are going to write his mother later on."

Private Pegg was 26 years of age, and was Mr Pegg's second son. He enlisted on September 15th, 1914, and had been at the front since last July. Before the war, he assisted his father in his business as a painter and decorator.

LIFE AT SALONICA

INTERESTING LETTER FROM AN ELLISTOWN SOLDIER

(Passed by the Press Bureau)

Sapper J. T. Bass, son of Mr J. Bass, of Wood Farm, Ellistown, and formerly a clerk in the Leicester Post Office, writing to his sister, Mrs D. Marston, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, from the Army Headquarters at Salonica, where he is engaged with the Signalling Company of the Royal Engineers, gives an interesting account of life in Greece. He says he quite enjoyed the sea trip, though they had some unusual experiences of which he could not speak and continues:

"We have been under canvas since Christmas and I am getting quite used to the hard ground again now as we have been here for over five weeks. We have made our camp quite respectable and have a few additional comforts. we bought a stove about a week ago, and with a good supply of eggs, at 2 1/2 d each, manage things nicely, and yesterday I had my first bit of toast for a long time. The weather here is grand most of the time, although it is often frosty at night, and occasionally rains. It is so warm that I left my cardigan jacket off last week, and together with gloves and mufflers they are having their summer holidays now. The district is very hilly, in places mountainous. We can see two or three of them from here covered with snow. I have topped the biggest hills within sight of this place and there are ravines which eclipse any coast scenes for being rugged. The hills are very bare, but mountain goats may be seen in herds with shepherds who have crooked sticks, whilst the women fetch water from the wells in pitchers. A huge wall skirts the town on one side. It is about 60 foot high and a path along the top is about 3ft or 4ft wide. I went along the top for about half a mile the other day. The town (or city) itself has a population of about 1 ¼ millions, according to a local paper, and consists partly of huts worse than our pig-sties at home and partly of fine houses, whilst there are plenty of shops, good, bad and indifferent, and an arcade, to say nothing of several picture houses and a variety place, and band concerts on the front, sometimes by the Greek, French or British military authorities. . . . . There are lots of Greek soldiers here, as they have mobilised, and we are continually coming in contact with them and the French, especially on the electric cars, which are packed after the style of the last car on the picture postcards. We are getting looked after very well now, although I miss the fellows I had been with all the time since I went to _____, but the lot I am with now are not bad, telegraphists from Birmingham and London chiefly. It seems nice to get on our proper work again, but we have plenty to do, and have one all-night duty, 9pm to 8am every three days, but our 24 hours' guard duty only comes round about once a fortnight now, and is looked upon as a welcome change.

There are lots of Serbian refugees here. They resemble English gypsies in some respect, but some of them are togged out in all the colours of the rainbow. Most of them have no shoes or stockings and there goods are carried on ponies or donkeys, pack fashion. The roads here are very bad, the worst I have seen. Even in the town it is dangerous to walk about in the dark, for drains exist without any top on, and large holes are about as numerous as lampposts. We are well protected here, and I think the Huns will find their work cut out if they even try to take this place.

A snake, 4ft long, was caught the other day near our tents. I hope they won't be numerous, as I don't fancy them crawling about where I am. Have had several evenings at the pictures where they seem to finish up all the items with a case of suicide. Last time I went, we had Charlie Chaplin to amuse us. The variety place never seems open when we drop by. They say the performance doesn't start till 9pm, and we are in camp by then. We don't get six or seven deliveries of letters a day here like at Leicester, but have to be content with one or two a week – if we are lucky. You have no doubt heard about the air raid about a fortnight ago. I was on night duty and saw the whole show, and we went and had a look at the results the next morning. I don't know how long we shall be here, but I am quite satisfied with this place for the time being, although the sooner all is over and we are home again, the better.

We went to a Turkish bath the other day, and from the looks of it, it must have existed when St. Paul visited this place. But the proper baths are fine although they charge 1/3 ½ a time, to say nothing of the tip which the attendant expects. The chief shops seem to stock Birmingham goods and local productions are very scarce. You can buy Singer's sewing machines, Sunlight soap, Carr's biscuits, etc., if you have sufficient money, and are silly enough to pay their price for them – 8d a bar for Sunlight.

Hope you are well, and that it won't be long before I am able to tell you in person, how things have been going on."

MISTAKES THAT MAY OCCUR

GROUP MEN CALLED UP UNDER MILITARY SERVICE ACT

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:-

If a man who has been attested and classified in a group receives a notice paper (Army Form W 3236) calling him up under the Military Service Act, he should return it to the officer who sent it to him. At the same time he should enclose the following information.

1 His full name and address
2 Date of attestation
3 Address of recruiting station as on his white card (Army Form W 3194)
4 His group number

In the great pressure of work it is likely that such cases will occur, particularly in respect of men only recently attested.

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THE SHORTAGE OF PAPER

In consequence of the restrictions placed by the Government on the import of paper making materials and instructions to paper makers only to supply two-thirds of the usual quantity to customers, we have been compelled this week to slightly reduce the size of the "Coalville Times". It is with much reluctance that we do so, but readers will realise that it is due to circumstances over which we have no control, and we can assure them that we shall revert to the old order again as soon as circumstances permit, which, it is hoped, may not be very far distant.

By the exercise of every economy in space, and a little re-arrangement in the make-up of the paper, we anticipate being able to give quite as full reports of all local events of importance, as hitherto, but it will only be possible to publish the local railway and motor-bus timetables once a month, instead of in every issue. These timetables will appear in future on the first Friday of every month, and the local roll of honour, which, unfortunately, has now reached considerable proportions, will also only appear monthly – on the last Friday of each month.

Readers would help considerably if they would place an order with their newsagent to deliver the "Coalville Times" every week. We shall do our utmost to see that every agent is supplied with sufficient copies to serve regular customers, but no large surplus for casual sale can be allowed, since there can be very little allowance made for returns.

NOTICE

EARLY CLOSING

In view of the restrictions relative to the lighting of our establishments, and also the general practice of the public in earlier shopping of late:-

We, the undersigned, have decided to close our businesses at the following hours, from the date of Monday, March 6th, 1916, until further notice.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday – 7 pm
Friday, Saturday – 9 pm
Wednesday – 1 pm

We have every confidence that the public will support us in our endeavour to conform strictly to the wishes of the Authorities, and thus secure the greater safety of our town, and its inhabitants.

Benj. B. Drewett and Son.
Brown and Sons.
Thompson and Hodgkinson Ltd.
H. Conniff.
Hilton's Booteries.
Freeman, Hardy and Willis.
Richards and Sons.
A. Wilkins and Son.
T. W. Gray.
P. Sampson.
J. Porter and Son.
R. H. Whitford.
J. Templeman.
J. Lenton and Sons.
J. Davies.
G. A. Lewis.
India and China Tea Co.
Watters and Son.
Foster Bros. Co. Ltd.
James Starkey.
Hawthorn Bros.
James Gutteridge.
Maypole Dairy Co. Ltd.
A. E. Hudson.
Hunters Limited.
W. L. Moss.
H. Coltman.
W. F. Jones.
W. H. Parker.
F. H. Perkins.
Madame Lewis.
D. Summers.
Greenlees and Sons.
J. W. West.
Williamson Bros.
Charles Whatnall.
Coleman and Sons.
H. W. Guy and Co.

It has been impossible to call on all the tradesmen of the town in time for this announcement. It is recognised, however, that many others will be anxious to come into line with the majority of their contemporaries, and the names of any other firm will be added in all subsequent announcements, on intimation being given to Brown and Sons, Coalville; or Drewett and Son, Hugglescote.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Soldiers were engaged in clearing the snow from the Leicester streets on Saturday?

The Coalville Adult School Hall has been insured against damage by aircraft?

Whitwick Parish Church is insured for £9,050 against damage by aircraft?

Wednesday was the last day for the attestation of single men?

Mr J. Lester, schoolmaster, Thringstone, has been appointed commander of the Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps, in place of Mr G. F. Burton, who has resigned?

Bagworth people have been considerably alarmed this week by the discovery in a field of what was believed to be a bomb, but which proved to be an old thermos flask?

The Coalville Tribunal on Monday night, granted total exemption, besides nine who were in reserved trades, four got temporary exemption, three were adjourned, and five refused?

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

Mr John German presided at a meeting of this Tribunal on Monday. The other members present were Messrs. G. L. Orchard, G. Brown, W. A. Musson, J. P. Adcock, Ward, Young and Bonner, Captain Phillimore, and W. P. Musson (clerk).

A managing clerk whose employer appealed was granted temporary exemption – A shop assistant and a butcher's slaughterman were appealed for by employers, and the applications refused. A railway employee's application was adjourned, the ground of his appeal being that he was the support of his mother – A similar plea was submitted by a soapworks' employee, and rejected. – In another case it was reported that the applicant had enlisted.

A farmer appealed on the grounds of his occupation, and the support of his widowed mother, and was granted exemption, mainly on the grounds of his occupation. – A partner in a firm of solicitors was also granted exemption. His principal was already serving, as well as two clerks, and he claimed that he was indispensable. – An appeal on behalf of a mole-catcher for absolute or temporary exemption was refused, as was that of a man in business, who pleaded that he was the main support of his parents. – A photographer's assistant's application (by his employer) was refused, and also that of a blacksmith's striker. – The case of a master at a school was referred to the Board of Education.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Mrs J. T. Bishop and family, of 25, Crescent Road, Hugglescote, wish to express thanks to their many friends for the expressions of condolence, relative to the death of Company-Sergeant-Major Bishop, Army Service Corps, and ask that this will kindly be accepted as the only intimation.

Mr and Mrs A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, desire to tender their sincere thanks for the many kind expressions of sympathy they have received on the occasion of the death of their beloved son, Arthur, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916.

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IBSTOCK SOLDIER KILLED

News has been received by the parents of Private Joseph Satchwell, of Ibstock, who had been serving in France since last summer with the 8th Leicesters, that he was killed in action on February 6th. Further details and a photo of the deceased will appear in our next issue.

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

MANY EXEMPTIONS

The Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was held on Tuesday, when there were present, Messrs. R. A. Oswald Brown (in the chair), J. T. Jacques, W. Eggington (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), with Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

Twenty-six appeals were preferred by agriculturists, and temporary exemptions for periods varying from one to six months were granted.

A Market Bosworth baker was given a temporary exemption for two months, and a similar respite was granted to a Market Bosworth mail driver. A Barlestone butcher's assistant was granted temporary exemption for six months, and a Stapleton farmer's son for three months.

A Copton Ash farmer applied for two sons, one of whose appeals was assented to for six months, and the other dismissed. Six months' exemption was also granted to a farm hand employed by Mr Drackley, of Osbaston, similar grace being allowed a farmer of Baron-in-the-Beans, but the appeal was not assented to in the case of the latter's man, for whom he also applied. The two sons of a Bosworth farmer were granted temporary exemption for three months each. The application of an Orton farmer for his son was not assented to.

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

Wednesday – Before Mr F. E. A. Wollaston (in the chair) and Mr R. Hanmer.

Ibstock Soldier's Wife Summoned

Marie Brown, married, of Ibstock, was summoned for neglecting to send her child regularly to school. Defendant said she sent the boy to school and the master sent him home because he coughed loudly. The school attendance officer had told her to keep all the children at home because of whooping cough in the house. She said this lad was nearly 14. She had had ten children, and had never been summoned till December.

Replying to the clerk defendant said her husband was in the army. She added that some people seemed to think she was getting too much money, and wanted some of it from her. The school attendance officer, said the summons did not refer to the when the boy had a cough, and the mother kept him at home to work. Defendant was getting an allowance of between £2 and £3 per week, and coal free.

Defendant: I get half-a-crown a week for the boy and he can eat as much as his father. The doctor told me he would be better at work on the land than at school.

The chairman told the woman she could get exemption from school for a boy of 13 to work on the land.

Fined 5/-, or five days.

ACCOMPANYING NOTE:

This was the first issue to be reduced to six pages, instead of the usual 8. This was due to the paper shortage and would remain at six pages until the end of the war.

Friday March 10th 1916 (Issue 1253)

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COALVILLE SERGEANT'S D.C.M.

TRIBUTE FROM HIS OFFICER

An interesting letter has been received from his Major in the Royal Engineers by Sergt. Collier, of Melbourne Street, Coalville, who now lies wounded in the Lincoln Hospital. Collier, it will be remembered, has been awarded the D.C.M. and the Major writes as follows:

"Dear Sergt. Collier – I send you a bit of D.C.M. ribbon, which as you know, I wanted previously to present to you in our mess. No non-commissioned officer or man in the company has deserved it so much as you have and it is was with very great regret that I heard of your wound last night. You were invaluable to us in every way and you leave a gap I cannot fill. I sincerely hope that your arm will mend all right, though I fear it will be a long time before you can once more display your energy and courage against the boches. Please let me hear from you occasionally, so that I may know how you are getting on, and if at any time I can do anything for you let me know, as it will give me the greatest pleasure to help you in any way. Wishing you the best of luck," etc.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

TWO CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

BIG FEET REQUIRED FOR FARM WORK

Several of the public were present at a meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal in the Council Chamber on Monday night. Mr T. Y. Hay, J.P., presided, and the members present were Messrs. B. G. Hale, J.P., M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, C. W. Brown, J. W. Fisher, and T. F. Fox, with Capt. Stevenson, Mr G. J. German, and Mr R. Blower for the military authorities and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Mr Drewett pointed out that at the last meeting a case was rejected unheard because there had been a previous application, but in another they half heard it before they were aware that that also had been decided before. They wanted to be fair to all. The clerk said it occurred through dual applications from a man and his employer, which would not occur in future. Mr McCarthy said they all desired to be fair.

Arthur Herbert Vesty, 20, a munition worker and formerly florist and gardener, Whitwick, applied for exemption on conscientious grounds. His faith was such that he could not, and would not, under any circumstances, take human life. He believed his present work was of more value to the nation. The Advisory Committee suggested that applicant continue to carry shells – to the gunners at the Front.

Answering questions, he said he objected to carrying shells at the front as he might have to fire some of them.

Mr Blower: *Have you asked your employer to appeal for you? – No.*
Where are you employed? – On the munition at the Colliery brickworks.
How long have you been there? – 2 ½ months.
The Chairman: *Did you give up your work as a gardener to take up this work? – Yes, to do something for my country.*
Didn't it occur to you that you are making bullets if not firing them? – That may be true, but it didn't appear to me that I should be really killing.
Mr German: *Are you still willing to carry shells? – I am willing to stay where I am.*
Do you consider your work of national importance? – I do.
The Chairman: *I don't. – Then why did the Minister of Munitions apply for labourers and why are they there as 'starred' men?*
You would not mind joining the R.A.M.C.? – Yes, if I can stay where I am.
Mr Brown: *You want to do your part to help win the war? – Yes.*
And we can only do that by killing, or they will kill us. – There are men who kill, and those on non-combat service.
Another member: *How long have you had this conscientious objection? – Since the Bill was introduced*.
The application was not allowed.

Another conscientious objector was Leonard Charles Alves, 20, tailor, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, who said military service was contrary to his religious convictions and the national religion. When it came to slaughtering human beings he must maintain his liberty of conscience. The Advisory Committee thought the man might do useful work at the Front.

Mr McCarthy: *If you saw a man trying to kill our King, should you try to save him? – Until I was in such a position I could not say.*
It would depend on your conscience on the spur of the moment? – Yes.
The Chairman: *Are you willing to serve your country in any war at all? – No, I consider it is all working to the same end.*
Mr McCarthy: *If a man knocked you down in the street, and a policeman saw it, should you expect him to come and do his duty? – That is a different thing.*
I want yes or no. – The policeman could please himself.
You would not care twopence? – No.

Mr German: *You are not willing to do anything at all? – No.*
Mr Blower: *But you are willing to remain in a country where liberty is bought at such a price as we are having to pay today? – Unfortunately, I am not in a position to go anywhere else.*
Mr German: *Sooner than help, you would prefer the Kaiser and Germans to come? – I don't say that I should prefer them to come, but it would not alter my opinions.*
Mr Drewett: *You would do nothing to stop it? – No.*
Mr Lockwood: *Would you join the R.A.M.C. and assist the wounded? – No, because I should be an enemy of another country.*
Mr Hale: *You ought to go and live on some uninhabited island, and then you could carve out a path for yourself.*
Mr Lockwood: *Would you take up mine-sweeping, and try to save innocent lives? – I don't see the point, in saving innocent lives.*
The Clerk: *Do you see the point in anything? – No answer.*
The application was not assented to.

J. S. Dodd, carpenter and contractor, Whitwick, applied for whole or partial exemption, saying that he had a lot of contract work on hand. The Advisory Committee suggested a months' grace. Applicant explained his difficulties in regard to his contracts, and Mr Jesson said he would undertake to assist him free of charge in certain eventualities.

Mr Lockwood suggested that Dodd take advantage of that offer, as lawyers did not often give much away. (Laughter). A month was allowed.

In the case of Hy. North, aged 36, mineral water manufacturer, of London Road, Coalville, who said he was the main support of his mother and invalid father, three months were allowed.

Alfred Platts, 27, engine driver and stoker, at Messrs. R. Walker and Sons' factory, Coalville, applied on the grounds of ill-health. The Advisory Committee suggested the man be seen by the Army medical officer. Mr German asked why his employer had not appealed.

Applicant: *He told me he should.*
Answering further questions he said he had worked 2 ½ years for the firm.
Two months were allowed.

Isaac Cyril Foster, hairdresser and tobacconist, Silver Street, Whitwick, applied for total exemption. If he went he said the business would have to be closed, and his sister, who depended on him, would be without means of support. Mr McCarthy said the applicant and his sister were orphans.

Three months were allowed.

Mr J. W. Eagles, manager of the Coalville Urban Council's gasworks, applied for the exemption of Gordon Mettam, 18, his clerk and meter inspector. The Advisory Committee suggested that this might be done by a female clerk. Mr Eagles did not agree.

Mr German: *Who did this work before Mettam came to you 12 months ago? – I had a clerk then who had been with me for five years.*
Mr German pointed out that this lad would not have to go till July, when he was 19. Captain Stevenson said he would be calling up Group 1 and Class 1 this week. That was a new Order received that day.

A member: *They are to be called up younger then?*
Captain Stevenson: *Yes.*

After discussion, it was decided to give a month's grace.

Enoch Robinson, 25, of the motor garage, Hotel Street, Coalville, whose case had been previously postponed, applied for exemption.

Mr McCarthy: *Does Captain Stevenson apply for him, because he drives him about a lot?* (Laughter).

Applicant said he had worked the business up, and if he had to go it would mean it would go to the dogs. His mother was dependant on him to a certain extent.

Mr German: *But if you go, your mother will be able to live? – Oh, yes.*

Mr McCarthy said a man like Robinson might be useful in a district like that in such an occurrence as that on Sunday night. He could not drive a motor. Captain Stevenson asked who would pay him. Mr McCarthy said they would not be to £1 if it was a matter of life or death.

A month was allowed.

Mr Josiah Kemp, representing Kemp and Co., grocers, Coalville, applied for the exemption of John Neal Smith, aged 40, of James Street, Coalville, groom and deliverer, who had worked for the firm for 16 years. One employee had joined the colours. Replying to Mr Lockwood, Mr Kemp said they had considered getting a motor, but did not think it would save them much.

The application was not allowed.

Thomas Hy. Marks, aged 25, Melbourne Street, Coalville, pianist at the Electric Theatre, and music teacher, applied for conditional exemption. His aged parents were partly dependant on him, and he had pupils nearly ready for examination. He preferred, if he had to go, to be employed on electrical wire work of which he had knowledge. Answering a member, he said he had been at the Electric Theatre three years.

The clerk: *You say you would like to work with wire. Does that mean barbed wire? – Electrical wire.*

The case was postponed for a month.

The application of Hy. Danvers, farmer and waggoner, Whitwick, adjourned from the last court, was again considered. He said he was sorry he made a mistake last time in saying he was married on September 4th. It was December 4th.

The clerk: *That is a big mistake.*
Applicant: *I didn't know I had made a mistake till I got home.*
The clerk: *You know you are married?* (Laughter) – *Yes*.

It was remarked that he would have to be treated as a single man, not having been married before November 2nd.

Applicant said the farm would have to be given up if he went. His father worked at the pit, and did not understand farming.

Mr German: *What about your brother, aged 31? – He could not plough.*
Why? – He has got small feet, (laughter) *and could not stand the land work.*
Mr Jesson: *They are going to have ladies to plough now*. (Laughter)

The application was refused.

Wm. Matterson, loom-maker, Coalville, succeeded in his application for George Hy. Baxter, employed by him on skilled labour for war requirements, on the ground that he was an indentured apprentice.

John B. Holmes, printer, Coalville, who was before the Tribunal a week ago, and had his application adjourned for further enquiries, asked for the case to be taken in private. This was done and the application was refused.

The application for Charles T. A. Simpkin, 19, carter, Hugglescote, whose father applied, was granted for two months.

Abraham Wardle, 40, Margaret Street, Coalville, employed as a puncher and shearer at Messrs. Stableford's Works, applied on the ground that he had a widowed mother, and was her mainstay. One of his brothers had been killed in action, and another was at the front.

Exemption allowed while the present circumstances continued.

The application of Wm. Beasley, 34, of Hotel Street, Coalville, motor fitter, was dismissed.

The following cases, approved by the Advisory Committee, were assented to:-

Thomas Neville Radford, aged 18, son of Mrs Radford, widow, of the Blackberry Lane Farm, Ibstock, six months; Thomas Wm. Thirlby, cowman and ploughman, Greenhill, Coalville, three months; Jos. W. Arnold, cowman and horseman, Agar Nook, three months; Wilfred Hy. Parker, pawnbroker and salesman, Coalville, two months; Richard Hy. Whitford, pawnbroker, Coalville, two months; and Hy. Victor Christopher, aged 26, wagoner, at High Tor Farm, three months.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR AT ASHBY

A HARD CASE FROM BARDON HILL

A meeting of the Tribunal for the Ashby Rural District was held at Ashby on Saturday afternoon. Mr T. Varnham presided and there were present, Messrs. A. Riley, F. C. Stevenson, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw, and Dr. Atkinson with Captain Phillimore (military representative), W. Baldwin, and George Farmer (clerk).

A Measham plumber, aged 31, applied for exemption, stating that one of three partners had enlisted. They were the only firm of plumbers and glaziers in a wide area, and it required a young man for ladder climbing. Mr Price, his father, said he could not get an older man to do the work, which was chiefly plumbing. Three of his sons had enlisted and the one appealed for was the only son he had left at home.

Captain Phillimore, replying to a remark that the man could not be spared, said some people had had to close their businesses. An applicant must show that he had made every endeavour to obtain a substitute.

A month's exemption was allowed.

Mr J. Billings, of Cottage Farm, Osgathorpe, applied for the exemption of his son, aged 22 years, described as a cowman. He said the farm was 50 acres, chiefly grazing land, and there were nine milking cows besides young stock. He was 63 years of age, and his son was the only man he had.

Replying to the chairman, he said he had daughters, but they could not milk cows. He might be able to do that himself, but he could not do the other work looking after the stock. In addition to the farm work, he did a little coal drawing, and a milk round. If the boy was sent away he would be missed more than anybody in the parish.

Captain Phillimore suggested that perhaps people would fetch milk from the farm. Answering a member of the Tribunal, applicant said he had another son who worked on the sewage farm, and the Coalville Urban Council had obtained exemption for him. *"But,"* added Mr Billings, *"He is leaving home. He is going to be married on Monday."*

Captain Phillimore: *Couldn't he leave the sewage farm and help you?*
Mr Billings: *The Coalville surveyor says he can't get a man to replace him.*

It was remarked that if this man left the sewage farm, his exemption granted by the Coalville Tribunal would cease. As applicant left the court, he remarked, *"Good-day, gentlemen, and I hope you'll remember the old man of 68."*

Dr Atkinson said that most of the people of Osgathorpe depended on this man for drawing coal. Captain Phillimore said they could not let a man off for drawing coal.

Two months allowed to enable Billings to try to get someone to replace his son.

A Measham music teacher, aged 29, applied for total exemption on the ground of ill health, saying he had suffered for ten years from neurasthenia, and on that account, he adopted music teaching as a profession. Captain Phillimore said this man might go on non-combatant service, and release another man for the firing line. Dr. Atkinson said the probability was that if this man became a soldier, it would cure his neurasthenia.

Exemption was refused, it being remarked that it was a case for the army medical officer.

Mr Hy. Barker, farmer, of Copt Oak, applied for exemption for his son aged 25, a shepherd and ploughman. Applicant has three sons working on the farm, which comprises 135 acres, of which 70 acres are arable land. The chairman asked him why he wanted the Tribunal to 'star' his three sons.

Applicant: *Because there is plenty of work for them to do.*

Answering questions, he said he had 10 milking cows, 26 young beasts, and 15 breeding cows. His son, who was applied for looked after the sheep. One of his lads was not strong. He tried all last summer to get a man to do a bit of hoeing and failed. *"Near a colliery and a stone quarry they laugh at you if you ask them to work on a farm,"* he added.

Having answered further questions, applicant said, *"The land is the backbone of England, gentlemen, and wants seeing to."*

The chairman: *We don't want you to begin to lecture us.*

A member remarked if they were to take farmers' sons at all, this was a case where they should take one.

Exemption was refused.

Hy. H. Kidger, butcher, Pegg's Green, aged 32, applied for total exemption on the ground that he was indispensable to the business he carried on with his brother. Answering Captain Phillimore, he admitted that his brother could slaughter. The latter was 38, and married.

The application was refused.

Two Swannington applications were made, one of which was assented to, and the other refused. That agreed to was by Geo. Sidney Walker, who was cowman for his widowed mother, having charge of 7 milking cows, three horses and four other stock, on 26 acres of land. The other, which was refused, was by a brother, Reginald Walker, 19, carter and cowman on his brother's holding of 11 acres, where there were only three cows. The brother, Charles was engaged on munition work at Messrs. Stableford and Co's, but the Tribunal thought that George might look after the three cows as well as the seven on his mother's farm.

The Measham Shoe Company (Mr Hammersley) applied for the exemption of Frederick Godfrey, a presser, who was said to be indispensable, and if he had to go it would throw nearly 100 people out of work. This man worked the biggest and heaviest machine in the factory and it was impossible to put a woman on it. It was impossible to get a man over military age to do the work.

Dr. Atkinson: *Suppose he was ill for a month.*
Mr Stevenson: *Suppose he died.*

Mr Hammersley said he did not know what he should do. Mr Baldwin said it was a certified trade, and the rule adopted at Hinckley, where there were several such cases, was to allow time to train someone else. The chairman said they must be careful about closing a factory.

Captain Phillimore: *Will it close the factory?*

A member remarked that he agreed with Lord Derby that no man under 31 was indispensable.

Two months were allowed.

Applications were received from Ernest Glover, farmer, Snarestone, and also from a man on the farm named Hy. Quartermain, milkman, stockman and thatcher. It was stated that there were 35 milking cows, and four

men and a boy were employed on the farm, practically the same as before the war. Captain Phillimore said there were not many farms which now had staff as in peace time. The application of Glover was granted, and that in respect of Quartermain was dismissed. The son, (aged 20), of the Measham sexton, applied for exemption on the ground that his father was too weak to dig graves, and depended on him.

The military representative said a young man of 20 should not be kept from the army to dig graves at Measham.

Dr. Atkinson: *They will have to live forever at Measham.*

Answering questions, applicant said that when he was not digging graves he was tidying the cemetery. A member remarked that the war was of more importance than the appearance of Measham cemetery.

The application was refused.

John Edkins, 20, quarryman, Bardon Hill, applied for exemption. He appeared with his father, who, through an explosion at the Bardon Quarry, some years ago, lost both his hands, and his wife being ill, the son dresses, feeds, and attends to his father. The latter works as foreman at the Bardon Quarry.

The case had been before the Tribunal on a previous occasion, and put back to enable arrangements to be made for attendance on the handless parent. Applicant said he had been unable to get anyone.

Replying to a question, the father said he had a daughter, 17, in service in Birmingham. His eldest daughter at home was 13.

The application was refused.

A kiln fireman at some pipe works sought exemption on the ground that he was a Christadelphian, and had a conscientious objection to any form of military service.

The chairman: *How long have you had the Christadelphian belief? – For some time now.*
A week? – More than a week.
Five weeks? – Yes.
Not much more, is it? – It is about a month since I became a member.
Have you a Christadelphian Church here? – Yes, there is one at Ashby.
Are your mother and father Christadelphians? – No.
You are the only one of the family who holds this belief? – Yes.
The clerk: *What is it you have objection to?*
Applicant: *Military service in any form.*
Should you object to digging trenches? – Anything at all that comes under military authority.
The chairman: *But if you were digging trenches you would be trying to prevent bloodshed. The better the trench, the less likelihood of being killed. – I object to taking the oath and coming under military authority and was commanded to take life I should have to do so or be shot.*

A representative with the applicant said that since the Christadelphian faith had been formed as a system of religion its adherents had objected on conscientious ground to military service of any kind. He proceeded to give a short exposition of their beliefs. They would not object to doing an act of kindness to a wounded soldier, but if they took the oath they would be bound to take life or be shot. They would prefer to be shot than take life.

The chairman asked whether they objected to earning money at munition working?

The Christadelphian: *We don't object to serving our country in civil life, but we can't take the military oath.*
The chairman: *You like the money all right. This man is getting his living from making things for the Government to run the war. – That is in his capacity as a civil servant.*
The chairman*: I can't quite understand it myself. If it is wrong to fight, it is wrong to take the proceeds.*
A member: *He is sheltering under this sect to get out of his responsibilities as an Englishman.*
The military representative: *He has only belonged to it for a month.*
A member: *If he gets poked with a bayonet he will soon begin to do a bit.*
The chairman: *If the man had been brought up in this faith all his life it would be different.*

The application was refused.

A number of temporary exemptions which had been approved by the military authorities were assented to.

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RAVENSTONE SOLDIER'S EXCITING EXPERIENCES

Private Wm. Brooks of the 1st Leicesters, writing to his parents, of Coalville Road, Ravenstone, states that he is now back again with his company after an exciting experience. While he was in the trenches, a shell fell, and blew in a portion of the trench, and he was buried by the debris. He lost his knapsack, and also had his rifle smashed. He was considerably bruised, but is all right again after a few day's rest. His many friends in the Coalville district will congratulate him on his narrow escape.

Private Brooks was in the backwoods of Australia when war broke out, and travelled nearly 14,000 miles to join the regiment of his native country.

BOY SCOUT'S FUNERAL

Considerable sympathy was manifested on Saturday, on the occasion of the funeral of a boy scout, John T. Bland, whose father is a sick bay steward on a warship, and was formerly a member of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and an employee of the urban authority. The lad was only 15 years of age, but was a particularly zealous member of his troop, the members of which paid his remains scout honours. The troop was under the command of Supt. Frank Goddard, and led the procession. The Vicar, the Rev. S. Hosking, conducted the services. The coffin was borne by four Scouts, the plate being inscribed, *"John T. Bland, died Feb. 28th, aged 15 years." "Thy will be done."* The boy's father was formerly a member of the Coalville Men's Adult School, and the members passed a vote of sympathy with him on Sunday morning.

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LOCAL NEWS

Mr and Mrs H. C. Elkin, of 148, North Street, Hugglescote, on Tuesday received a nice card from Lord Aberconway, in memory of their son, Private Amos Elkin, of the Grenadier Guards, recently killed in action in France.

If the conscientious objector as a rule receives scant sympathy from the local tribunals, it is largely his own fault. Many of these individuals have made such outrageous statements that they have forfeited all claim to consideration. What, for example, are we to think of the man who declares he would refuse to bandage the wounds of a British soldier, inflicted by the enemy, or of the person who says he would not protect his mother and sister from the brutalities of the Huns; or the so-called Englishman who would decline to help child victims of a Zeppelin raid. There are some men, no doubt, who have sound and sensible convictions against the war; but it is impossible to feel respect for the humanity or logic of cranks who unprotestingly pay taxes in support of other men who are doing their fighting for them, and yet would leave a man suffering from wounds to die because, forsooth, it would be against his conscience to help him. It would do these men good if they were placed in a position where they would have to kill or be killed. Most of the tribunals, however, are placing conscientious objectors in branches of the service where they will not have to fight, so that they will not be able altogether to shirk their duties to the country. In this struggle, he who is not with us is against us.

Lord Derby proposes that no single man, under 31, shall be exempted because he is in a reserved industry, and that neither married nor single shall be exempt if they have entered their present "starred" employment since August 15th. It is well-known that hundreds of young fellows have obtained employment in mines and munition factories simply in order to escape military service. No sympathy need be felt with them if they are brought out to make soldiers, leaving industrial work for men with greater family responsibilities. Industrial needs must not, of course, be sacrificed to military necessities. It would be folly to take away a skilled munition worker in order to make room for an unskilled married man, but where the work is of such a nature that it can be readily learnt, there are cogent reasons for making the transfer. Too many married men – attested and unattested – a soldier's life on the scale of allowances would mean bankruptcy and ruin, and

semi-starvation for his wife and children. That is a sacrifice which no man should be called upon to make. The Government must be alive to these facts, and they must be faced.

Now that the days are lengthening, the Government might surely adopt one useful economy by passing a Daylight Saving Bill. By putting forward the clock so as to begin and end the working day earlier, we should save many lives, as well as the cost of artificial lighting, for now the lighting restrictions apply to nearly all Britain, the death toll of the darkened streets at night is sure to become more serious. When it was first proposed the farmers were against the Daylight Saving Scheme on the score that it would interfere with some early morning milking arrangements. Some of the railway companies said it would be disturbing to the Continental traffic systems, and there seemed to be a general impression among the public that it would be in some or other mysterious way shorten the hours of sleep. There was no importance attaching to any of these original objections to the Daylight Saving Scheme, and there is none now, while there is so much more to be said for the advantages to be gained from it.

While the members of the V.A.D. and the special constables were promptly at their posts when a warning of the approach of Zeppelins was given on Sunday night, and carried out their programme admirably, the same can hardly be said of the general public. In the instructions issued by the Urban Council the people were advised to remain indoors, it being pointed out in previous raids the greatest number of fatalities occurred to people in the streets, but on Sunday night, hundreds of people left their homes and were in the streets, and for some hours a crowd remained near the police station. Happily, the danger passed, but we are asked to impress upon the public the importance of observing the instructions.

This also applies to the lighting restrictions. Reference was made to this matter at the Council meeting on Tuesday night, it being pointed out by Mr Blower that the more people keep the lights down the better it is for all. There is no doubt that one of the best means of baffling the raiders is to keep the place in absolute darkness. This was amply proved by the experience of Sunday night when, according to the official reports, many of the bombs dropped fell in rural districts and did little or no damage.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Every Irish soldier and sailor is to have shamrock for St. Patrick's Day, March 17th?

Out of 80 special constables in the Coalville district summoned to a meeting at the Police Station on Thursday night, despite the bad weather, 76 attended?

In view of the regulations previously announced, in Leicester, for giving intimation of the approach of enemy aircraft, it is now stated that no hooters are being sounded for the purpose of warning people?

Mr and Mrs T. Hatter, have presented to the Hugglescote Church Lad's Brigade, a framed portrait of their only son, the late Lieut. B. Hatter (killed in action), who was an old member of the Brigade?

IBSTOCK SOLDIER KILLED

STRUCK WITH SHRAPNEL WHILE ASLEEP

OTHER IBSTOCK LADS HAVE NARROW ESCAPES

We regret to state that news has been received by the parents of Private Joseph Satchwell, of Ibstock, who joined the 8th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, stating that he was killed in action on the 6th February last. He joined the army at the commencement of the war, and has been serving in France since last summer. When he enlisted he was working at Ellistown No. 1 Pit. He was very popular with his workmates, and soon became so with his comrades in the army. Mr and Mrs Satchwell have received letters of sympathy from friends, including one from Captain H. L. Bransley, and Lance-Corporal J. Riley, who state death was caused by a shrapnel shell bursting immediately in front of the hut in which Satchwell was sleeping after he had been on sentry duty all night. A piece of the shell pierced the top of the hut, and cut his neck, causing instantaneous death. A tribute to the deceased is paid by his officer and comrade in the letters received by the parents.

Captain Bransley writes: *"On behalf of myself and brother officer of the B. Co., please accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your boy. He was killed in his sleep by a piece of shell piercing the top of the hut, and*

cutting his neck. Death was instantaneous. He had only just turned in at 9 am for a well-earned rest after doing sentry all night long. We shall miss his cheery face and good humour. He was always willing, and thoroughly conscientious. I feel his death, as we all do after eighteen months together, more like that of a comrade than one under my command. He rests in peace in the churchyard at _____, where his grave will receive every attention. The only consolation I can offer you in your great loss is that your boy, 'Jumbo,' died fighting for his King and country, which is the grandest way of passing into a happier life, where trouble and sorrows are no more. Be assured of our sincere sympathy."

Lance-Corporal J. Riley, 13298, B. Co., 8th Leicestershire Regiment, B.E.F., in his letter stated: *"It is with a feeling of deep regret that I write these few lines to you on behalf of myself and all the Ibstock boys in the regiment, who deeply sympathise with you in your sad bereavement. No doubt you will have been informed of the sad news before this reaches you, and I know my letter will not give you much consolation, or relieve you of any of your sad trouble and great loss, but the death of your son has caused his chums and comrades much grief. We have practically known each other all our lives, and since he joined our regiment, we have fought and worked side by side the whole time, so it is a big blow to us all to have to part with him, although we know that our grief is nothing to be compared with the suffering of you, his parents, and relatives. It will perhaps relieve you a little to know that he suffered no pain whatsoever, but passed away quite peacefully in his sleep. His death was caused by shrapnel from a heavy shell which burst immediately in front of the hut in which they were sleeping. My brother, and several more Ibstock boys were in the hut at the time, but miraculously escaped any harm. One or two were slightly injured. Your son was known by all our company, and by most of the battalion, and is greatly missed by all. The only consolation we can offer you, his dear parents, is that he died fighting for a noble cause, and we, his pals, express to you our deepest sympathy in your sad bereavement."*

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PRESENTATION

The Belgians resident at Broom Leys, Coalville, having heard with regret that Mr Edgar Hawthorn, the devoted and untiring secretary of the Belgian Refugee Committee, has joined the Navy, they could not let the occasion pass without expressing their sorrow at his departure, and have asked him to accept a cigarette case as a small memento and mark of their esteem for the able manner in which he has worked for the comfort of the Broom Leys inhabitants. In saying good-bye, the Belgians hope (God willing) he may be spared to return safely, and assuring him that no one will be more grateful to record him a happy greeting than those he has done so much for in their exile.

LEICESTERSHIRE COLLIERIES RECRUITING COURT

FIRST MEETING AT COALVILLE

The first meeting of the Collieries Recruiting Court for Leicestershire and South Derbyshire was held in Coalville Council Chamber yesterday (Thursday) to consider appeals by colliery owners on behalf of their employees.

Mr W. H. Hepplewhite, H.M. Inspector of Mines, Tamworth, was the President of the Court and with him as assessors were Mr E. D. Spencer, chairman of the Leicestershire Coalowners' Association, and Mr J. Buckley, agent for the South Derbyshire Miners. Others present were Captain Stevenson and Mr G. J. German, military representatives, Messrs. R. Blower and W. Baldwin of the local recruiting committee, and Mr Levi Lovett, J.P., Leicestershire miners agent for the workmen. The area of under the jurisdiction of the court embraces nine Leicestershire collieries, and five in South Derbyshire but only Leicestershire collieries were dealt with at this sitting.

Mr Hepplewhite explained that these courts had been established throughout the country under the Military Service Act to deal exclusively with underground and surface workers of the coal mines. He had been appointed President of the courts for Leicestershire, South Derbyshire and Warwickshire, with Mr Spencer (for the owners) and Mr Buckley (for the men) as assessors. Deputy assessors were to act if they were ill or could not attend but in the absence of either the assessors or their deputies, the court would proceed as usual. Collieries were entitled to appoint persons to represent them, but notice of such appointment had to be given. All hearings were to be in public, unless the court decided to take any particular case in private. He

further explained the regulations of the court and said the work was new to them all. If he made any mistakes at first he asked them not to be too hard on him. If anyone desired to ask any questions he would be pleased to answer to the best of his ability.

The first case was that of the Desford Coal Co., Bagworth, for which Mr F. E. Bramall (managing director) and Mr J. E. Homer (manager of the mine) appeared. Mr Bramall stated that on July 31st, 1914, before the war broke out, they had 887 men working below ground and 175 on the surface. Of these, 698 and 81 respectively were of military age, both married and single. Up to March 8th, 1916, 138 underground and 17 surface workers had joined the forces, or 13.84 per cent. Allowing for men since set on there was at the present an increase of 8 men employed on the surface and a decrease of 89 below ground, compared with the number on July 31st, 1914. They now had 103 men on the surface, and 793 below ground, of these, 69 and 568 were of military age. They had an office staff of 15 before the war and 8 out of 11 of military age had joined the forces, while one had died. The percentage of the total employees who had joined the forces was 14.40. Before the war the output of the colliery was 1676 tons per day and at present it was 1340 tons per day. They had only enough men to keep the winding going.

The President went through the list and put questions as to men working as labourers in and about the mines. Mr Bramall said they had reached the limit and could hardly spare anybody. Referring to storekeepers the President said he was afraid they could not exempt those. In the case of another man mentioned, Mr Bramall said he had gone. *"He would only put in two or three days a week*," added Mr Bramall, *"and so we let him go."*

Mr German asked how many men had been set on since August. Mr Bramall said he was willing to liberate any men who had gone into the pit without previous experience since August 15th. These were said to number 20 odd.

Are you still setting on men of military age?
I think I must plead guilty.

Mr Homer*: It doesn't matter whether you plead guilty or not, we can't get the men.*
Replying to a further question, Mr Homer said he had set no one on of military age since the 2nd inst. Mr Bramall said that every man taken would mean two tons a day less output. The court decided not to exempt a storekeeper and a time-keeper and Mr Hepplewhite asked if Mr Bramall could not pick out a few men on the surface who would make good soldiers, seeing they had eight more men on the surface than before the war. Mr Bramall named four who had recently gone to the work, but said they could ill be spared. Five of the surface workers were taken.

The President said he would exempt the whole of the workers underground and they would each in due course receive a card, which they would produce to the military authorities if called upon, showing that they were exempt from military service so long as they remained at work in the mine.

The case of the Nailstone Colliery represented by Mr J. C. Burdett (manager) was next taken. Mr Burdett intimated that he had not thought it necessary to put in his lists the unattested married men. The President said he supposed these men would want cards. Mr German said that at present, there was no law dealing with unattested married men. Answering the President, Mr Burdett said it was necessary to have spare men about. During the last fortnight they had lost 1,700 shifts. The President asked whether tub-repairers could not be spared.

Mr Burdett: *I am afraid not.*
Mr Buckley: *You would be losing the coal.*
Mr Burdett: *Yes, and the men would complain.*

Questioned as to a blacksmith's striker, a coal carter, and other surface workers, Mr Burdett said these men could not very well be spared by reason of the fact that they could not be replaced. Mr German raised a question as to whether some of these men should not be dealt with by the local Tribunal. The case of coal-carters was particularly mentioned. The President said there was a difference between a man who carted coal with his own horse and cart, and one who was employed and paid by the colliery company.

Mr Blower said some of the cases now before them had been before the local tribunals and exemption refused, and unless they were careful, there would be some confusion. The President said many of the pits in Warwickshire did not keep a single horse for carting. It was all done by outsiders.

Mr Spencer said Ellistown Colliery Co., did no carting, and it also transpired that Ibstock and some other collieries did not. The President said it appeared to be a matter of custom. Mr Burdett said their carting had increased of late.

Mr Blower: *While the collieries do it, outsiders won't bother about it.*

Mr Burdett said some of these men had been at the job for years. They were paid by the company. Mr Baldwin held that these men were in exactly the same position as men carting coal for private merchants, who had to go before the Tribunals. The President refused to exempt the carriers. Mr Burdett said he was prepared to liberate all men taken on since August 15th.

Captain Stevenson said he had instructions to call all these men to the colours, and was doing so. The letters were in the post now. Mr Lovett said he was at a conference the previous day when several counties were represented, and in no case had miners been called to the colours. He wanted to know why it was so in Leicestershire. He was being inundated with enquiries from men.

Captain Stevenson said he was acting on instructions from Glen Parva Barracks. Before August these men were not at work at the pits. Mr Burdett said they had 671 underground workers now and 136 on the surface, these were increases since the war began of 104 and six respectively, but it was due to them having opened up a new seam. They had had 197 leave to join the colours and had signed on 513 fresh men since the war began.

Replying to Captain Stevenson, he said he thought most of these were colliers.

The President: *They go from pit to pit trying to find a soft job* (laughter)

Mr Blower said one wondered what had become of a lot of men in other occupations. It was pointed out that both the Desford and Nailstone Colliery managers had promised to release men taken on since August 15th, but they were all in the lists and if the Court exempted them, they could not be called upon.

The President said he had his instructions as to dealing with lists of underground men and he was sorry if the Court clashed with the Tribunals. He could only release underground men on the understanding that they would undertake tunnelling work for the military authorities.

Mr Blower suggested that the names of the men referred to should be struck off the lists at once, and then they would not get cards of exemption. The President declined to do this, and Capt. Stevenson said the papers he had sent out would have to be returned, that was all. In all, Nailstone Colliery lost six men taken for military service.

The Ibstock Colliery was represented by Mr J. J. Sharp and the manager, Mr T. Tatham. Mr Tatham said they had 1,128 workmen before the war, and now 38 less. The men taken on since the war began numbered 1123.

The President: *You have had a bit of swopping then?* (Laughter)

Proceeding, Mr Tatham said 244 of their men had joined the forces. The number they had taken on since August 15th was 264. The number on the surface in 1914 was 215 and now it was 233. They were turning a little less coal. They had 44 lads under 14 years, having collared every lad they could on leaving school. Several of the men were over military age, one old man on the bank being 87. Eight men were doing nothing but cutting English timber in the fields and carrying it to the pit top. In all seven men from the Ibstock pits were taken.

The Court then adjourned till today (Friday) when the South Leicestershire, Snibston and Whitwick Collieries will be dealt with.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

Friday – Before Major Hatchett (in the chair), Mr W. Lindley and Mr B. Hale

"Light Fines"

There were 20 summonses against local residents for breaches of the Lighting Restriction Order under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

The first case was that against Wm. Wannton, mechanic, London Road, Coalville. Inspector Dobney said there was a brilliant light from the house. He spoke to defendant's wife who said dark blinds had been ordered. He told her she should shade the lights, but she replied that the children were having lessons. Mr Sharp said it was the first case and he asked for leniency. Dark blinds had been ordered, but had not then arrived. The children were naughty and pulled the blinds on one side.

Fined £1 or seven days. The chairman said the defendants were liable to a fine of £100, and six months' hard labour. As these were the first batch of cases, the Bench would be lenient, but in future offenders would be more severely dealt with as it was a danger not only to the people themselves, but to their neighbours.

Charles Webb, butcher's manager, Coalville, did not appear. – P.C. Bursnall said light from defendant's shop cast rays across the path and road. Defendant wrote that the rays were from a lamp at the corner of the market. Inspector Dobney said the defendant had remedied the matter now. Fined £1 or seven days.

Herbert Charles Thompson, draper, Coalville, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said it was 7.10 pm when he visited the shop from which there was a glare. He had previously spoken to the defendant. Fined £1 or seven days.

Wm. G. Culpin, grocery manager for Messrs. Worthington, pleaded not guilty. Inspector Dobney said part of the pavement and roadway was distinctly illuminated. At the back there was a window with no blind at all, and defendant said he did not think it necessary at the back (Laughter). He had called defendant's attention to the shop lights three times previously. Defendant said he thought he had complied with the regulations. There was only just enough light to enable them to carry on the business. Inspector Dobney said the lights were reduced when he went, but the next night they were as bad as ever. He could not go warning them every night. Fined 30/- or seven days.

Reginald Routledge, manager for Melia's grocers, Coalville, pleaded not guilty. Inspector Dobney said the gas had sugar paper round them, but were not properly shaded. The blind was not wholly down and light shone on the path. The clerk said he understood that the striking of a match could be seen from a height of 2,000 feet. Inspector Dobney said that some of the shop keepers had reduced the light when he requested them, but they would pop out afterwards, and if his neighbour's light was higher, he would put it up again. Defendant said they had to have a little light to work the bacon slicer or they would be cutting their fingers off. He had cut himself once. It would be a sad thing if the assistants cut their fingers.

Mr Lindley: *It would be a sadder thing if a bomb dropped and 22 people were killed.*

Defendant said the Market Place lamp caused the light. Fined £2 or seven days.

Wm. Kinch, manager of the India and China Tea shop, Coalville, pleaded not guilty. Inspector Dobney said he had previously cautioned the defendant. He put out a light at witness's request, but when he (the inspector) went by half-an-hour later, the light was up again. Defendant produced a green shade, which he said was over the gas. He had tried to comply with the regulations. He had put a small light on to cut some bacon.

Fined £2 or seven days.

Samuel Albert Turner, confectioner, Hotel Street, Coalville, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said the lights from the shop illuminated the pavement. He had been spoken to three times previously. It only wanted the blind drawing, and defendant had now done this.

Fined £1 or seven days.

Frank Kemp, grocer, Hotel Street, Coalville, pleaded guilty, and Inspector Dobney gave similar evidence. Defendant told him he must have a little light, or people would not know he was open. Since then defendant had very effectively shaded his lights, and if others would do the same, there would be no more prosecutions.

Fined £1 or seven days.

Alec Wardle, shop-keeper, Coalville, who pleaded guilty, was on evidence of P.C. Bursnall, fined £1.

James Taylor, boot repairer, Coalville, pleaded guilty, and was fined £1 or seven days. – P.C. Spiby proved the case.

John Hodson, tobacconist, Coalville, did not appear. – P.C. Spiby said they had done nothing to remedy it now, but remove a mirror opposite the door. Fined 30/- or seven days.

Frederick Hickling, confectioner, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said the roadway and pavement were illuminated, and especially when the door was opened. Defendant had been previously cautioned and was doing his best now to remedy it.

Fined £1 or seven days.

Thomas Beadman, grocery manager for the Coalville Co-Operative Society, London Road shop, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said there were 7 incandescent burners in the shop with no shades on and it was a bad case. There were numerous complaints.

Mr R. T. G. Wright, of Leicester, appeared for the Co-Operative Society in this, and three other cases. He said the Society had no desire to evade the regulations, and had given instructions to the managers accordingly. Replying to the Bench, Inspector Dobney said this man had not been warned but witness gave instructions to the general manager, Mr Lockwood. Supt. Lockton said he himself had cautioned Mr Lockwood, and told him he was having complaints.

Fined £2 and costs.

Frederick Coates, butchery manager, of the Co-Operative Society's London Road shop, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said four gases were on when he visited the shop, and there were streaks of light from the sides of the blinds besides a shaft of light across the road when the door was opened. Defendant said he only had one light on now, and that was shaded.

Fined 30/- or seven days.

Henry Brown, described as a foreman tailor, employed by the Coalville Co-Operative Society, said he was merely a pieceworker, and not foreman. Mr Wright said the defendant would plead guilty. P.C. Spiby said the light from the tailor's shop at the Central stores was like a searchlight in the air. Defendant told him he forgot to pull down the blind. Mr Wright said defendant was working late on a mourning order, and was so engrossed in his work that he did not notice the blind was not down.

Fined £1 or seven days.

Joseph Stretton, baker, employed by the Co-Operative Society, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said lights shone from several bakehouse windows very brilliantly, being powerful compressed gas. An improvement had now been made. One window was very bad.

By Mr Taylor: That window was not in a yard with a covered roof. It could be seen from the road.

Fined £2.

Alfred Beasley, shoemaker, Coalville, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney gave the facts, and said defendant had been previously warned. Defendant said he had remedied now. He was fined £1 or seven days.

Wm. Bird, collier, Coalville, was represented by his wife. P.C. Burnsall proved the case, and said defendant had been cautioned. Defendant's wife said the little girl went into the sitting-room, and lit the gas unknown to her.

Fined £1 or seven days.

Walter Geary, builder, Hugglescote, pleaded not guilty. P.C. Langham said there were lights from defendant's house on the night of the last raid. Defendant had been cautioned previously. Inspector Dobney corroborated.

By Defendant: On the previous Sunday, witness told him the blinds were alright, but the lights were out then.

Defendant said he had 15 green blinds fitted at his house. Inspector Dobney said the blinds did not fit to an inch, and the light cast a streak of light on the wall opposite. Five people called witness's attention to it.

Fined £1 or seven days.

Alan Cartmel, auctioneer, Coalville, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney gave the facts and said there had been a previous warning. Defendant said he had remedied the matter now.

Fined £1 or seven days.

MILITARY ABSENCES

SIX SOLDIER'S CHARGED AT COALVILLE

Before Major Hatchett at the Coalville Police Court, on Monday, six soldiers, all of the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, were charged with being absentees without leave, from Bulwell, since the 11th inst.

The first was Private A. Hawkins, who was apprehended by P.C. Sibson at the house of a Mrs Baxter. The constable said defendant admitted having no pass. He said he could only get leave once in 26 weeks, and came without.

In the case of Private John Collier, P.C. Langham said he arrested the man at Hugglescote, and he admitted being an absentee. Inspector Dobney said this man had a pass, but it was only from noon on Saturday till midnight, to enable him to go to Nottingham and he visited Hugglescote instead.

P.C. Percival gave evidence in the case of Private John Henry Moore, who had nothing to say.

Private Harold Finch, who was arrested by Sergeant Kirkland, on Bridge Road, Coalville, on Sunday night, said he had not had leave for three months, and as he could not get it for another three or four weeks, he took it.

Private W. Extall, who was found at home on Sunday afternoon by Sergeant Kirkland, said, "I just came down to see my wife and five children, that's all." Inspector Dobney said this man was an absentee a fortnight ago, and they sent him back on the train then without charging him.

Private James Wm. Martin, arrested at his home by P.C. Burnall, admitted having no pass, but complained of the food.

All the men were remanded to await an escort.

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S DEATH

A LEICESTERSHIRE D.C.M.

ACQUITTED OF MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

At York Assizes on Wednesday, Sydney Bolesworth, of the 3rd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter of George Spencer, also a private in the same regiment. Spencer died at Patrington, East Yorkshire.

Mr Justice Low regretted that Bolesworth, who had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the French Cross for gallantry, should have been detained in prison in connection with the case for two months, but he could leave the court without the slightest stain on his character.

Private Spencer was a son of the late Mr Nat Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, and before he enlisted, was lodging with his sister at Ravenstone, and working at the Whitwick Colliery.

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

WHITWICK BUTCHER'S CLAIM

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held in the Council Chambers, on Monday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, C. W. Brown, B. G. Hale, J.P., L. F. Fox, and J. W. Fisher, with Mr G. J. German and Mr R. Blower (for the military authorities), and the clerk (Mr J. F. Jesson).

Thomas Benson, 36, of Pares' Hill, Whitwick, appealed for exemption. He said he was lamp and powder-box maker and general tinsmith, working for his widowed mother. If he went the business, which had been carried on for 50 or 60 years, would have to be closed. Applicant, replying to Mr German, said he had a brother working at Stableford's, and another brother 12 years of age. Mr McCarthy said the applicant was the only tinsmith in the district.

Mr German said it was a reserved trade. Mr Drewett said it was rather important if he repaired miners' lamps. Answering further questions, applicant said he had tried to enlist once, but was sent back because of the rush, that being early in the war. He was not living at home then. Postponed for a month.

Frederick Smart, boot repairer, Hugglescote, applied for exemption on the ground that he was the sole support of his widowed mother, aged 86. If he enlisted, the business and the home would have to go. His only brother, aged 42, was serving in France. Answering Mr German, applicant said he kept the house going. The rent was 8/- a week. He had to pay someone to clean. All his mother had coming in was an old age pension. A month allowed.

A Whitwick butcher, aged 34, who applied for total exemption, said he managed the business for his widowed mother who was an invalid. He had to keep two sisters, one to help in the shop, and one to assist his mother. Answering questions, he said he did all the slaughtering and everything himself. He worked Sundays as well.

By Mr German: *A man named Underwood used to assist him, but not for the last three months.*
Mr Lockwood: *You are so often that you kill on Sundays? – Yes, often.*
The Clerk: *You are not a conscientious objector, then? – No, I would kill anything* (Laughter)
You are just the man we want (renewed laughter) – *But you want something to eat besides Germans.*
You can't eat them, you mean? (Laughter) – *Yes.*

Conditional exemption was granted while the circumstances existed.

George Frederick Burton, grocer and baker, Whitwick, applied for the exemption of his man, Wm. P. A. Bland, 26, of Talbot Street, Whitwick. He was stated to be a married man, and the case was adjourned till the married men are dealt with.

Exemption was granted to William S. Page, aged 18, printer's apprentice, of Highfields Street, Coalville. He produced his indentures, which expire on February 24th, 1917. The clerk said it was all in order, and the exemption would be till the indentures expired.

Two cases assented to by the Advisory Committee were approved, John Pickering, farm labourer, Thringstone, three months granted, and Robert A. Harris, farmer, Hugglescote, six months.

These were all the cases.

It was stated that the Advisory Committee had considered the question of the unattested married men, and had decided not to commence with the attested married cases until something in regard to the former had been done. (Hear, hear).

The Clerk: At the present time, the unattested married man gets off altogether.

Mr Brown said the attested married man's grievance was the single men left. Mr German said that was being considered by the Government. Mr Drewett said they could not take the young single colliers out of the pits if they were to have coal. The chairman said they could get more coal if the Government would suspend the eight hours day. Mr McCarthy said many single men might be released from munition making. He understood a married man could learn munition making in twenty-eight days.

Mr Hale: *They can't. It is all stuff. You come down, and I will give you a job and see.*

The Clerk said no Tribunal had been appointed yet to hear appeals. Three Coalville appeals were waiting. After some discussion on this point, it was agreed that the clerk write to the Local Government Board, pointing out the delay which was occurring.

IBSTOCK

A meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening to discuss further precautions to be taken in the event of an air raid. Mr Jabez Newman presided, and there were present representatives of the Parish Council, the police and the fire brigade. It was decided to publish leaflets showing what had been arranged.

WAR HOSPITAL

Another entertainment promoted by Mrs Hewitt, was given to the soldiers at the Desford Convalescent Home on Friday night, by Mr A. E. Smith's concert party, comprising Miss Haddon (contralto), Mr A. E. Smith (baritone), Messrs. W. Ellingworth and Bert Lowe (humorous duettists), Bombardier Sid Parsons (elocutionist), and Mr Osbourne Blackburn (accompanist). The items were heartily appreciated, encores being given by each performer. A vote of thanks to Mrs Hewitt and the artistes brought to a close a most enjoyable evening.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

CHAIRMAN AND THE ARMY DOCTORS

SOFT JOBS FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

A meeting of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural District Tribunal was held at Ashby on Saturday, Mr T. Varnham presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Riley, J. W. Fowler, F. C. Stevenson, J. T. Bradshaw, J. Rice, Dr. Atkinson, Capt. Phillimore (military representative) Mr W. Baldwin and the clerk (Mr Geo. Farmer).

Capt. Phillimore raised the question as to granting total exemption in any case. He suggested that exemption should be temporary or conditional, and when the term had expired the man would have to come up again. It would save him (the captain) the trouble of making inquiries as to whether these men were in the same occupation. Mr Stevenson said it would be hanging a rod over a man's head. Capt. Phillimore said a man would be fairly sure of his position if he knew he had a good case for exemption. The chairman said that this uncertainty would be a serious thing for a tradesman or a farmer.

Mr Stevenson: *A man won't know where he is. He can't settle down.*

Capt. Phillimore still asserted that no man could have total exemption. All cases which had been exempted had to be revised.

The first case taken was an application by Mr Charles Jackson, farmer, Coleorton Moor, for his son, Joseph Edward, aged 37, who managed the farm of 48 acres. Mr J. F. Jesson (Ashby) for the applicant who is 76 years of age, said there were 20 head of cattle, including 10 milking cows, two horses and 21 pigs. Another son, over military age, was at home, but he managed a grocer's shop, and also had 12 acres of land. If total exemption could not be granted, he asked for temporary exemption to tide him over a period when seven cows were expected to calve. A calendar month was allowed.

James Walker, 23, butcher, Swannington, asked for total exemption, saying he was the principal butcher in Swannington village and people on a round depended upon him. Capt. Phillimore suggested people might fetch the meat. Mr Stevenson said it was a certified occupation. Capt. Phillimore said the point was whether the man was indispensable. It was pointed out that Coalville Co-Operative Society did a large trade in the district.

A member: *Far too much as far as little traders are concerned.*

The application was not assented to.

Hy. J. Street, farmer, Normanton-le-Heath, applied for his son, Ernest, aged 28, cowman. The son, with his mother, appeared, and said his father, who was 63, was ill. The farm comprised 63 acres and they had 18 cows and 19 lambing ewes. He had a single brother, aged 38 at home. They both thought they were starred, but had been told that they had to appear before the local Tribunal. It was agreed that one of the sons must go, and the case was adjourned for a week.

The Swannington village blacksmith, Wm. H. Rouse, aged 33, applied for total exemption, stating that he repaired colliery tools and agricultural implements and solely carried on the business formerly conducted by his father and grandfather. He had one brother in the army, and two were munition working.

By the chairman: *No one depended on him.*

Applicant added that he had 12 acres land and some young stock. The application was refused.

The Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe sexton applied for the exemption of his son, saying that if the application was refused he would have to give up the grave digging. He would also be inconvenienced in his work as a coal cutter. Answering questions he said he had an older son at home who worked on the railway, and a boy, 15. – Not assented to.

Walter Stevenson, farmer, Swepstone, applied for exemption. He is a brother of Mr F. C. Stevenson, who is on the Tribunal. Before he retired, he told the military representative that he had had no interest in the farm for eight years. He was fully employed and could not assist on the farm, if his brother went.

Applicant said he had four regular men and two boys. An old man of 79 years of age assisted when he could. He was kept on because he had worked for the family for 45 years. Answering questions, he said he would sooner sell up than appoint a bailiff. He was manager of the Swepstone Dairy Co. They milked 30 cows. One man did nothing else but look after 36 pedigree beasts. He had about 130 sheep, and the shepherd, who also acted as cowman, was 'starred'. Allowed till October 1st.

Hy. Redfern, 21, groom, Boothorpe, appealed for exemption, saving his parents would suffer if he went. His father was a cripple. Not assented to.

A Thringstone farmer, Samuel John Winfield, aged 38, who applied, said he was the only man on the farm (30 acres) and it would mean giving up at serious financial loss if he had to join the army. He milked seven cows and took some of the milk round, but people fetched most of it. His only relatives were three sisters. He did a little coal cutting. Exempted to October 1st, when it was said another application could be made.

A Worthington butcher, Mr John Spencer, applied for the exemption of his two sons, Percy John, aged 26, and Arthur, aged 23, who assist in the business. Mr J. F. Jesson (Ashby) appeared for the applicant and

stated that it was a big business serving 321 customers. They had 18 acres of grass land. If the Tribunal decided to take one of the sons, he would withdraw the application for the younger. The Court agreed, Arthur's application being refused, and Percy put back to October 1st.

Louis Hy. Ison, 38, of Measham, farmer and grocer, asked for exemption, stating that two sisters were dependant on him. He had 26 acres of land on which he had 30 sheep, and two ponies. He was a breeder and exhibitor of prize poultry. His only brother had been killed in action and his parents were dead. A member remarked that applicant also kept an off-beer license, but had not mentioned it. The chairman said the less beer sold, the better it would be, so far as the war was concerned. Allowed till June 1st.

Wilfred Hy. Smith, 35, estate and agricultural labourer, Appleby, was applied for by his father, aged 67, saying he and his wife were partly dependant on the son. Application refused.

Mrs Greasley, of Appleby, applied for the exemption of her son, John Edward, aged 23, wheelwright, and farmer. She said she had another son, but one man could not do two men's work. There were 12 acres of land. Application refused.

Herbert John Mortimer, aged 19, baker and assistant grocer, was appealed for by his employer, Mr Bates, of Appleby, who, in addition to the business, said he had 20 acres of land. Three months allowed.

Mr Compton, grocer and draper, of Newton Burgoland, applied for the total exemption of his son, 28 years of age, who assists him in the business. Applicant said he was the rate and tax collector, and also acted as a special constable. He had 12 acres of land, and four beasts. Three of his four sons were already in the army. He produced a doctor's certificate stating that his son was unfit for military service. Answering the chairman, applicant said he could not spare his son if he gave up the rate and tax collecting.

The chairman: *That's a woman's job you know.*

Mr E. G. Compton said his son could not stand a military life. It would be like sending him to his death. A member said he knew the lad, and he agreed it would be useless letting him go. He was blind in one eye. Mr Baldwin said the proper course was for the young man to submit himself to an army doctor. The chairman said the military doctors were passing anybody. They had it on the evidence of an M.P. who complained in the House the other day of the scandal. Captain Phillimore said there was work for everybody in the army. There were hundreds of jobs apart from those in the trenches.

The chairman: *Is there a job you would set an invalid to do? If you send him, he will come back a total wreck.*

Mr Riley suggested it would be better for the lad to be examined by a military doctor.

The chairman: *The army doctor will accept him. They are accepting anybody. I have not heard of anybody being rejected.*

It was stated that they accepted a man with one foot the other day because he could relieve a man who could carry a rifle. He would have a soft job in an office, and would be useful to his country.

The chairman: *The conscientious objectors are getting all the soft jobs.*

Mr Baldwin said that if the youth was of use to his father, he would be of use to the army. Exemption of three months was allowed.

The Court refused the application of the Coleorton Colliery Co. for the exemption of Cecil Bollard, a wages clerk, it being pointed out that several of the collieries were getting lady clerks.

HUGGLESCOTE NURSE IN EGYPT

INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF AN EGYPTIAN WEDDING

Nurse Doris Moore, daughter of Mr D. S. Moore, of Hugglescote, has sent another interesting letter from Egypt.

Writing from the 17th General Hospital, Alexandria, she says: *"We landed at Alexandria on November 5th, and had a ten mile ride in a motor ambulance car, arrived at the Beau Rivage hotel at tea time. This is where we are staying, as we could not all be accommodated at the hospital. The grounds of this hotel are beautiful. There are large palm trees on each side of the drive, and here and there small fountains and ponds with trees growing in the water. All this is lit up by electric lights with pretty coloured shades over them. We had tea on the lawn in spite of it being November 5th. The drive from Alexandria was very peculiar, but interesting. In some places we saw the trains running along the streets, and the tramcars afforded us much amusement. At first the streets were very narrow, and at the corners were markets where the natives sold all kinds of brightly coloured articles. Afterwards we came to a much nicer part of the town where the streets were very wide, with very fine buildings, and a profusion of flowers everywhere. On our way we passed an internment camp. There were tents on the sands with high barbed wire entanglements all round. On November 6th we presented ourselves at the 17th General Hospital, and I found my duties lay in the fever block. Of course, the work is dangerous but we never think of that. Our patients are so cheerful and most grateful, so that it is a pleasure to us to do whatever we can for them. This hospital has accommodation for 2,000 patients. The first Sunday night I attended service in the tents, and the clergyman preached from the text, "It is more dangerous to neglect your duty than to do it." The congregation consisted of convalescent soldiers and staff, and the clergyman made us all realise more fully what our duties were. The same Sunday there was an Egyptian wedding, I wish you could have seen it. There was a drum and fife band, (not very musical) leading the procession. Next came a camel with a box arrangement on its back, in which the bride and bridegroom rode. They were completely covered by a red and gold cloth, and accompanied by a number of married women dressed in black, who walked round and round the camel. After this came five or six camels, while a long procession of men brought up the rear. This parade lasted all day, and then the ceremony takes place at the bride's house, after which the bridegroom leaves his bride for seven days without seeing her. I do not think this would suit Hugglescotians. The ceremonies at both weddings and deaths are very strange to us. A native man died a few nights ago, and we were kept awake most of the night by hearing strange noises, and on enquiring in the morning we learned that when a person dies the natives all round congregate together to weep. I have not seen a funeral, so cannot tell you what it is like. I wonder if it will interest you to hear a little about our Christmas festivities. The week preceding Christmas, all the spare time the sisters, nurses, and orderlies had, was given up to preparing decorations and tying up parcels etc., for our patients, and on Christmas Day we made our wards as pretty and attractive as possible. On all the lights we put red silk shades, and on the tables red roses; and each patient had a red cracker. It was very touching to see the poor boys who were not able to sit up, wearing the caps out of their crackers. The Christmas dinner was a real English one, which consisted of roast turkey with three vegetables, and a plum pudding. After tea we had a concert, but I was unable to attend as I was on duty from five to eight o'clock. However, we had quite a happy time in the ward with the contents of our crackers. One boy had a picture of a machine-gun with soldiers standing round, and a Zeppelin in the air. A star at the end of the gun barrel was lit and it worked its way to the Zeppelin, and then exploded. After coming off duty we had a very happy time, singing etc., till midnight, when we retired, feeling quite ready for rest. We are surrounded by English soldiers, but up to the present I have not seen anyone I know. As they bring the brave boys in on the stretchers I always look very hard to see if I know any of them. It would be lovely to see a friend out here, though I do not want him to be ill or wounded.*

I do not know when I shall be amongst you again, as I have given my name to nurse until the end of the war, so when I leave Egypt I may go on a transport ship, but I will try to keep in touch with you all wherever I may be called upon to go."

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LEICESTERSHIRE COLLIERIES' RECRUITING COURT

ALL UNDERGROUND WORKERS EXEMPT

The second day's sitting of this Court took place at the Coalville Urban Council Chamber on Friday, the president, Mr W. H. Hepplewhite, H.M. Inspector of Mines, of Tamworth, being accompanied by Messrs. F. D. Spencer (for the owners) and Mr J. Buckley (for the men) as assessors, Mr G. J. German, with Mr R. Blower (secretary) represented the military authorities, and Mr Levi Lovett (Leicestershire Miners' Agent) was also present in the interests of the men.

For the South Leicestershire Colliery, Mr W. Eames, (manager), stated that in August 1914, there were employed at the pits 702 men underground and 200 on the surface. The number enlisted was 138. Allowing

for these and others who had left, and men taken on since the war began, they now had an increase of thirty men. A revision of the list resulted in 7 being obtained for military service – all surface workers.

Mr S. T. Boam, manager of the Snibston Colliery, said that in August 1914, there were 503 men working underground and 140 on the surface; 98 had enlisted and they now had an increase of six over the pre-war number. Exemption was refused to four of the surface workers at this mine.

The Court exempted all the men employed at the Ashby Colliery Rescue Station.

Mr T. Y. Hay, for the Whitwick Colliery said that immediately before the war they had 1,127 men working underground and now there were 1,032 or 95 less. On the surface there were formerly 100, now 95; shopmen and enginemen 92, now 88. The number who had joined the forces was 182 underground and twenty surface.

Replying to the President, Mr Hay said they had taken on 104 new hands since August 1915. He thought most of them had been miners before. Mr German asked whether Mr Hay would be willing to surrender men who had gone into the mine since August 1915, to escape military service.

Mr Hay: *Yes, I can find them out. I will surrender the greenhorns, but I can't surrender a seasoned collier.*

Proceeding, Mr Hay said they were producing 459 tons of coal a week less than before the war.

The President: *But you have 95 men less underground. One manager has told us that each man taken means two tons a day loss.*
Mr Hay: *It depends on the thickness of the seam.*

Questioned as to whether certain men on the bank could not be spared. Mr Hay said they had been working the bank on about half the staff for the last fortnight. They had men ill and could not replace them. He would set a man of 65 to work on the bank tomorrow if he could get him. The question arose as on the first day as to whether colliery carters should not go before the local Tribunals. Mr Hay said most of their carters had been left off these lists to go before the Tribunals.

Mr German: *Mr Hay is chairman of the Coalville Tribunal*. (Laughter)
Mr Hay: *But I should not keep a man who could possibly be spared.*

The President intimated that all the managers before the Court that morning had agreed to surrender for military service all men, not experienced colliers, who had been taken on at the mines since August, 1915. The Whitwick colliery yielded 5 for military service, and two for the local Tribunal.

The Court then adjourned till Monday.

The Court was resumed on Monday.

Four collieries were dealt with and from about 1,700 workers, eleven were obtained for military service and four referred to the local Tribunals.

For the Donisthorpe Colliery, Mr J. Armson, (manager), stated that before the war 861 men were employed at the mine and now there were 25 less. The number enlisted was 71 from the pit and 12 from the bank. There were now 46 working on the bank as against 49 and included were a man 69 years of age and 26 boys under 14. The number of men set on at the pit since the war began was 253. He could not give the number set on since August 15th. A revision of the lists produced six men for military service and two were referred to the local Tribunals.

Mr Robinson, manager of the Coleorton Colliery, said that before the war they had 253 men working below ground and 63 men on the surface, and the present numbers were 254 and 61. The number who had enlisted was 45. Three men were taken for military service and one referred to the local Tribunal.

For the Measham Colliery, Mr Colquhoun, (manager) said they had 339 underground and 83 above before the war and now 317 and 79. The number, who had enlisted, was 126. Two surface men were taken for military service and one referred to the local Tribunal.

The manager of the Worthington Colliery, (Mr Miller) stated that before the war they had 56 men below ground and 15 above. Now they had 82 and 17. Ten men had enlisted. Since August 15th, 1915, 34 had been set on and 15 left. Two of his underground men had received military papers, and had gone to Wigston.

The President: *They will come back again. I will make a note of it.*

Mr Lovett (miners' agent) said scores of men had had papers calling them up, though they had not attested and worked in the mines all their lives. Mr Blower said one department had apparently not notified another of instructions received and there had been some mistake. Mr Miller, proceeding, said he had only one man of military age on the bank and this man was deaf.

The President: *We can't get any from here then, Mr German?*

Before the Court rose, Mr Hepplewhite said it appeared that he went too far in asking manager to release inexperienced men who had gone to the pits since August, 1915. He was told that he must not pursue that any further. Let somebody else deal with them.

Mr Lovett: *There's no occasion to mention them. The Government will deal with them in their own way.*
The President: *Yes.*

The Court adjourned to Swadlincote Town Hall for Tuesday and Wednesday to deal with the collieries in South Derbyshire.

IBSTOCK CYCLE MAKER'S BELATED APPEAL

ANOTHER DESFORD CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL OCCUPIED OVER FIVE HOURS

The Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal met on Tuesday morning, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presided, and there were present, Messrs. W. Eggington, W. Towers, J. E. Homer, and G. M. Arnold, with Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower, (military secretary), and the clerk (Mr F. Bouskell).

Mr Eggington moved a vote of sympathy with the chairman of the Tribunal, Alderman T. Cope, on the death of his wife, and this was carried. Mr Bouskell said he had received a letter from the Leicestershire Education Committee offering the services of the school attendance officers to the military authorities, or the clerk. – Mr Bouskell said it would be a great help in making enquiries.

A Norton blacksmith appealed for his brother, aged 39, who assists in the business, the firm doing the work for the Gopsall estate. One brother had just died. Besides the blacksmith's business they have a public house. One month allowed, which means three, this being a case under the Military Service Act.

Mr Eggington said the attested men only had the time given them by the Tribunal, and it was a great injustice that men who had not attested should be in a better position.

A Government employee of Kirby Muxloe wrote that having been allowed three months by his department, he withdrew his application. The clerk said there were two conscientious objectors and it was decided to leave these till last. Mr Woolaston said he noticed that the conscientious objectors were to be set on to clean out latrines and do all the dirtiest work.

Mr Eggington: *They won't mind what it is so long as it is away from the firing line.*

The Bagworth Colliery Co. applied for one of their clerks, Walter King, aged 29, stating that he was engaged on important work and efforts to obtain a substitute had failed. King, answering Mr Homer, said they had the same number of clerks now as before the war. Application refused.

A member said it did not look as if the colliery company had given their men every facility to enlist as stated, and the man who wrote such piffle should be sent to the front. Had they seen what had happened at the

Colliery Courts? Every man underground was ‘starred’ and from each colliery they took about five surface men. Mr Homer pointed out the President of the Mines Recruiting Courts had his instructions. He (Mr Homer) offered to release every inexperienced man taken on at the Desford pit since August last, but they would not have it. Other managers followed suit. They offered to cross the names off the lists, but Mr Hepplewhite would not allow it.

Mr Eggington said the Colliery Tribunal was a farce and was a waste of time and money. Whoever was responsible for drawing up instructions to a man before he heard the cases ought to be sent to the front, no matter what Government department he belonged to.

The Chairman: *There is no more unpatriotic body in the country than the civil service.*

Mr Homer said that anybody could see in the report in last week’s “Coalville Times” of the offer he made. It was no use trying to be patriotic when they were up against a stumbling block like that. Mr Blower said it was only fair to Mr Hepplewhite to say that he knew something was going to be done.

Mr Homer: *I believe they have something up their sleeve, but we can’t work on that.*

The chairman said he gathered from the papers that morning that the Government intended to deal with single men in occupations which they were not in before last August.

Three months were allowed to the son, aged 23, of a general contractor of Sutton Wharf, applicant stating that he had three sons in the forces.

The application of a Newbold Verdon general carter was refused, and a Ratby contractor who applied for his labourer and wagoner was told that his application was out of date. Applicant asked who he was to apply to.

The Clerk: *In the first instance, Captain Stevenson, of Coalville.*

The application on personal grounds of a Ratby quarrymen, who said he supported his widowed mother, aged 66, was refused. A member remarked that some of these big strapping fellows who said they supported their mothers, often paid 10/- or 12/- a week for their keep.

A coal carter of Twycross, aged 35, who said he had two brothers in the forces and a brother-in-law had been killed, and had no one to help him, was allowed three months.

A Ratby man, farming 200 acres, applied for his wagoner and assistant shepherd, aged 21. He said he must have assistance. There was a lot of talk about women on the land, but there was a lot women could not do. They could not attend to lambing ewes. Mr Eggington said he agreed, but there were many things on a farm women could do. Six months allowed.

A Desford applicant, aged 23, who said he managed a carrying business for his widowed mother, was allowed three months.

A Barlestone boot and shoe repairer, who also said he was the parish clerk, asked for absolute exemption. He said he supported his widowed mother. He started business on a capital of 2/- and recently built a shop costing £160.

Mr Homer: *What does a parish clerk do?*

Applicant said he did a great deal. He was a sort of handyman.

Mr Homer: *I am afraid I am not much wiser.*

Applicant said he attended to weddings, funerals etc., at the Parish Church, adding, *“I do a lot of work for very little money.”*

When informed that he would be given three months to fix up his affairs before being claimed by the army, he said he should appeal.

Mr Grewcock, a Stapleton farmer, applied for his wagoner, aged 27, who, he said, was the only man who looked after the horses. Three months allowed.

The appeal of a Witherley bricklayer, aged 38, was dismissed, it being pointed out that his mother would be as well off with his separation allowance, and one from a brother, also in the army. The clerk also pointed out that the application was out of date. A man must apply within 10 days of the date of the Proclamation calling up his group. – Mr Bouskell complained that the War Office did not notify him of the dates of the Proclamations and for the information of the Tribunal he had to ascertain the dates from posters on the wall. Several members thought this was very unsatisfactory.

A Dadlington farmer, applied for his two sons, one a wagoner aged 22, and the other a cowman aged 20. The farm was 118 acres and there were two horses, 26 milking cows, 12 calves, and 11 other stock. He said he could not work the farm without them. The application for the younger son was refused, and the elder was given six months.

A Markfield tailor, the only son of his widowed mother, who had once been put back, applied for further exemption. If he had to go he said the business would have to be given up. Three months allowed.

Mr George Abell, aged 80 years, farmer, Sutton Cheney, applied for his cowman, aged 38, married, with two children. The farm comprised 153 acres, of which 34 were under plough, and there were two men and a boy on the farm now against five before the war. The wagoner was leaving next week. Six months allowed, Mr Eggington remarking, “We hope the war will be over by then.”

A Sheepy farm bailiff applied for the exemption of his two sons, aged 24 and 19, who assist on the farm of 310 acres. He had had one son killed in the war, and another reported missing. There were about 50 head of beasts and 50 sheep on the farm, and three men and two boys and himself to work it. The application for the younger man was dismissed and the elder was allowed six months.

The application of a Ratcliffe Culey farmer, for whom Mr Fielders, solicitor, of Atherstone, appeared, was ruled out, being one day too late. The chairman said there were other similar cases, and had they decided to hear this one, it would have created an awkward precedent.

Mr Fielders also applied for a farmer of Mount Pleasant Farm, Desford. The farm, he said, was worked by two brothers, aged 31 and 29. The latter had been given total exemption, and the elder was now allowed one month.

A Twycross farmer appealed for his son, aged 18, who assist him on the farm of 257 acres, on which were 87 ewes, 100 tegs, and 30 other sheep, 14 milking cows and 7 horses. He had a wagoner (29), who was not ill, and a cowman, 56. Six months allowed.

Appeals were received from two young farmers, aged 23 and 27, of Sheepy Magna, joint tenants of the Elms Farm, of 80 acres, on which they worked themselves, and employed no labour. Both were single. The younger said his father had retired after having the farm for 21 years. They took it over from their father about 12 months ago. They had 16 dairy cows. Answering questions, he said his father was living at Atterton now, and was 73 years of age. He had not tried to get labour, though it would be difficult. He and his brother did three men’s work many a day. The elder was allowed six months, and the younger three months.

An Odstone farmer applied for his only son, aged 18. He said he farmed 440 acres, of which 179 acres were ploughed land. He had 48 milking cows, 15 calves, 124 feeding sheep, 80 breeding ewes, 28 feeding beasts and 25 young beasts. Before the war he had nine men and two lads working on the farm, and now five men (all over military age) and two lads. As the applicant recently met with an accident, and was temporarily incapacitated, it was urged by one member that time should be allowed till the father was better. The lad was now managing the farm. The chairman said labour on the land was being very much reduced now, and if they were not careful they would find that in a few months’ time there would be as big an outcry for bringing men back to the land as they had for bringing back men to make munitions. Three months allowed.

The mother of a Norton collier applied for her son, aged 20, on personal grounds. She said he was working underground. She had 12/6 for one son at the front, and had five children earning nothing. Six months allowed and the clerk said the man would probably get a certificate of total exemption from the Colliery Co.

The tenant of Cliff Hill Farm, Shaw Lane, of 50 acres, applied for exemption, saying he had no labour. He worked the farm himself, and his wife and family and himself lived on it. Six months allowed.

A retired shoeing smith, of Ibstock, applied for his son, but Mr Eggington said he understood the lad had now joined the forces. – Dismissed.

The tenant of Pinwall Hall applied for one of two men working on his farm of 182 acres. Answering questions, he said one man had defective eyesight, and they would not take him.

Mr Eggington: *They have taken a man from our district with only one eye.*

A month allowed.

Mr J. W. Walton, of Field Head, Markfield, applied for his cowman, aged 39, married, with five children. The farm was 360 acres and there were 20 horses, 200 sheep, and 120 other stock, including 35 milking cows. He had two men and two boys assisting him (applicant). Six months allowed.

A Markfield butcher, Mr Gibbons, applied for the exemption of his son, aged 27, who did his slaughtering. Applicant said he was 56 years of age, and last year met with an accident which injured his arm, and he had to depend on his son for the slaughtering. Answering questions, he said he had another single son at home aged 36, who was a horse breaker, and knew nothing about butchering. The latter was appealing. The application was refused.

In connection with the appeal of a Groby medical student, a certificate was received to the effect that the man was unfit for military service – Referred to the army doctor.

The son of an aged Carlton farmer applied for exemption stating that there were 44 acres on which there were two milking cows, 18 young beasts, 3 horses, 6 sheep, and 36 couples of poultry. He also did stone and coal cutting. His father was 76 years of age. Six months allowed.

A threshing machine proprietor, of Twycross appealed stating that he was rejected at Coalville by Capt. Stevenson in November last, on account of a defective hand. He had now received his papers. A member asked whether he was married. *"No,"* replied applicant, *"What is the use of getting married?"* (Laughter). Six months allowed.

An Ibstock cycle dealer, Hy. P. Carter, who applied for exemption, was asked why he did not appeal before. Applicant said he did not know the date.

The chairman: *You should have found out. It rests with you now to satisfy the Tribunal why you didn't appeal sooner.*
The clerk: *You read the papers?*
Applicant: *Yes*
The clerk: *The papers have been full of it.*

Answering further questions, he said he was single, and 34 years of age. His brother was going, and if he went the business would have to be closed. The military representative said the claim was two days too late. Mr Blower said the man had been advised by his best friends what to do, but he neglected it.

The clerk: *He says the reason he did not appeal sooner was because he did not think of it. Is that sufficient?*
Several members: *No*

The application was ruled out of date.

An under-gardener aged 23, at the Desford Convalescent Home, now an Auxiliary Military Hospital, applied for exemption on conscientious grounds, being a brother of a similar applicant at the previous meeting.

The chairman: *How long have you suffered from this ailment? – I don't know I am suffering at all.*
When did you begin to think about it? – Pretty well all my life.
Mr Blower: *Have you ever asked your father to let you join the forces, feeling that you ought to go? – I don't know that I have.*

Haven't you asked his permission for you to go? – (after hesitation) *Yes.*
Mr Homer: *Don't say you don't know if you do.*
The chairman: *Why did you ask to go if you conscientiously object?* – No answer.

Have you got this complaint from your brother? – No, sir.

Mr Homer said they should try to understand what was in the Prime Minister's mind when he included this unfortunate clause in the Military Service Act. They could not accept all this twaddle. The Prime Minister was thinking of Quakers and men who had held these tenets all their lives. It was a waste of time for them to listen to the contradictory statements of young men who were simply trying to humbug them. The chairman agreed. He said the mere fact that he asked his father if he could join upset the whole thing. Applicant was asked whether he objected to any form of service – He replied that he did, saying he thought he was doing his bit in growing food.

Mr Eggington: *Is that because you are afraid of your own skin? – You can't say I am afraid of my own skin if I stick out and would rather be shot.*
Mr Homer: *We have only your word for that.*

A member remarked that he would like to see it put to the test and asked whether there was a firing party on the premises.

Applicant*: I don't mind being shot now.*
The chairman: *Would you pick up a wounded man on the battlefield? – No, sir.*
Who is to go and fight to protect you?
You expect benefits from the war, don't you?
No, except what I work for myself.
But you would not be free to work. What would England be like if all were like you? – There would have been no war.
If you read the Bible, you will find there were plenty of scraps in early history – The Bible condemns fighting.
A member: *Christ told a man to sell his garment and buy a sword.*

Mr Homer said he objected to these men being put in non-combatant service. The appeal was dismissed.

Notice had also been received from another brother of a conscientious objector, but he had not had notice to attend as he was described as a miner.

Mr Homer: *He was not a miner before August 15th. He is one of two cowardly curs who have sneaked into the mines to get out of it.*

It was stated that the man would have to appear next time. The Tribunal agreed to a number of cases assented to by the military authorities. These included all the men in the service of the Atherstone Hunt, Mrs Inge, of Thorpe Hall, Tamworth, in a letter on the subject stating that the War Office had urged the maintenance of the national sport of fox hunting as an encouragement to horse breeding. Six months was allowed.

The Tribunal sat for over five hours.

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NOTICE

AIR RAIDS

Until further notice, warning of an impending raid will be given by the buzzer at Messrs. Stableford and Co. by TWO SHORT, ONE LONG and TWO SHORT BLASTS, this will be repeated once after an interval of one minute. When the danger is considered to be past the same buzzer will give a blast on ONE MINUTE'S DURATION. Similar warnings will be given by the buzzers at South Leicestershire Colliery and the Whitwick Gas Works.

Walter Lindley

Chairman of the Emergency Committee.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

We are pleased to hear that Mr A. T. Eggington, son of Mr W. Eggington, of Ibstock, has just been given a commission in the Royal Engineers, with which regiment he is serving in France. Lieutenant Eggington was a very successful old Bosworth School boy, and before the war was science master at the Great Marlow Grammar School, Bucks. On the outbreak of the war, he joined the Public Schools Battalion, afterwards being transferred to the Royal Fusiliers, and thence to the Royal Engineers and has been lecturing to the troops in France, on explosives, and gasses. His many friends in the Bosworth and Ibstock district will congratulate him on his promotion.

The treasurer of the Coalville Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild (Mrs Farmer) acknowledges with thanks the receipt of £1/1/0 from Dr. Atkinson (Osgathorpe), 2/6 from Miss Wynn, and 15/0 from Mr James A. Johnson, from the proceeds of the sale of postcards at the Coalville Electric Theatre.

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

Wednesday – Before Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (in the chair), and Mr W. Eggington.

Ibstock Fish Dealer Fined

James Ball, fish dealer, Ibstock, was summoned for not shading or reducing the lights in his shop at Ibstock on February 28th. He pleaded not guilty, but said it was an accident. P.C. Potterton stated that about 9.30 pm in Chapel Street, he noticed a light from defendant's house shining across the road on to the houses on the other side. It was an incandescent light not shaded at all. Defendant said he was sorry, someone must have left the door open. He cautioned the defendant two days before. Fined 10/- and the chairman repeated the warning.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

There are about 70 men from Coalville and district working on munitions at Coventry?

The Coalville Tribunal decided on Monday night to adjourn for a fortnight before starting to consider the appeals of married men?

Five young German officers were marched to Donington Hall on Tuesday, two of them being wounded in the arm?

WHITWICK SOLDIER DIES FROM WOUNDS

Mrs E. Howe, of 37, Talbot Street, Whitwick, has received the sad news that her husband, Private E. Howe, No. 12075, of the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, died in hospital on February 16th, from wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th.

Private Howe, before the war was a Whitwick collier. As a reservist, he re-joined his regiment on the outbreak of war, and had participated in several battles. A pathetic feature is that since receiving news of his death, Mrs Howe has received a letter written by her husband from hospital a few days before he died, stating that he hoped soon to be better, and to be able to do a bit more for *"Good old England."* He also wrote the following lines:

"I am the man that's always ready
Always game and always steady,
To shoot and fight and hammer in
In action always mean to win."

The deceased soldier's letters were always written in a cheerful strain. A memorial service is to be held at St. Andrew's Church, Thringstone, on Sunday.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER'S WIDOW'S FURNITURE

CASE IN ASHBY COUNTY COURT

An application was made at Ashby County Court yesterday by Alan Cartmel, furniture dealer, Coalville, to recover possession of furniture sold on the hire-purchase system, from Mrs Martin, widow, of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Mr T. H. Moore (Coalville) for the applicant said the Courts Emergency Powers Act made it necessary to apply; before the Act they would have been at liberty to move the goods. Defendant said her husband had died from wounds received in the war, and she had only 15/- a week to keep herself and her boy, and out of that had to pay rent and buy coal. If her husband had lived, he would have paid for the goods.

His Honour: *I know, poor fellow, and I will do anything I can to see that you are dealt with fairly.*
Mr Moore: *Are the goods useful to you? – Yes, certainly. I have to provide a home for my boy.*
But you understand they have to be paid for? – Yes.

The Judge asked if there was an agreement. Mr Moore said there was, but he had not a copy with him. Applicant said he had it in his book.

His Honour: *How on earth did you expect me to make an order without seeing the agreement?*

Mr Cartmel said he was quite prepared to meet the woman, and suggested a payment of 8/- a month. She had had £30 or £40 from a collection at the Whitwick Colliery.

It transpired that the amount owing was £3/18/6/. The Judge said they had better try to come to some arrangement; he could do nothing that day.

IBSTOCK

The Ladies' Patriotic Committee are to be congratulated on the result attending their recent tea and social. At a meeting held on Monday evening it was announced that the result was £23 after expenses had been paid. It was decided to grant £1/1s to the British Prisoners of War Fund and £1/1s, similarly to the Russian Fund.

Friday March 24th 1916 (Issue 1255)

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COALVILLE MEN IN EGYPT

Dear Mr Editor, For some time past several constant readers of the "Times" have felt it incumbent upon them to write and thank you for the interest, and the help, the cheer, and the pleasure, which we obtain by reading your paper.

"Do you know" – to use the well-known heading – there are several local men stationed here, who regularly and constantly join together, whilst one of their number reads the news in your stimulating paper?

One of our favourite columns is that which tells of the happenings at the local picture palaces, where, in times past, we have spent many happy hours and hard-earned cash in securing enjoyment, interest, amusement, and elevation. We wish all these places the success they so richly deserve.

Referring to our own experience we may say we are 200 miles from Alexandria – desert all the way – 40 miles desert eastward, 1,500 desert southward to Kardofan, 2,000 miles desert westward to that same sea

which encircles our homeward isle, but Hugglescote, Coalville, and the surrounding places are ever near to our hearts. We lie nightly on our narrow hard beds, and dream of home and of the things we read in the "Local Chit Chat." How we would love to attend the cattle market, and see the fine cattle we helped to rear, instead of hearing of the prices sows fetched, and at which butter sells, recorded in your paper, week by week. We have had experience of these things in the past. When we see the sands, desert and flourishing palms, with the hot sun beating down (the Arab natives tell us the Arabic is soknat shemsh) and we long for the fresh meadows and silent lanes of the Charnwood Forest with the cool refreshments at that spot, where we are ever welcome – the Forest Rock Hotel.

I wish you could see the smile of contentment upon the ruddy weather-beaten faces, and feel the hushed stillness – broken only by the jackal's howl – as we expectantly wait for the news to be served.

We assure you, Mr Editor, you do for us more than you think, and in times when the heat is unbearable, the flies and the obnoxious insects most troublesome, when the cheese is dry and the bread drier, the dinner tough and the meat tougher, we are stirred into greater determination by your frequent words of fervid patriotism, and are of settled purpose that whatever scarcity of food we have to bear, whatever hardships we have to undergo, we will not disgrace the district to which we belong, and from which we have gone forth to fight for our homes, our land, and our humour. – Wishing you every success.

Seven "Coalville Times" readers.

AN APPEAL FROM THE TRENCHES

March 11th, 1916.

Dear Sir, - As a constant reader of your weekly paper, and a Coalville man, will you please allow me to make a little appeal on behalf of my chums and myself. We have been out here now for the past seven months and the nights we spend in our billet are very dull, because we have nothing to amuse us. That is why I have written to you. Will you be so kind as to ask your readers if they have an old pack of cards or a mouth organ they do not require. If so, will they please send them to us, as they would be very much appreciated. There is nothing like a sing-song at nights when we are out of the trenches. We cannot buy anything where we are, as there are no towns for miles. We are right in the open country. Wishing you good luck and every success to your paper, we are, sir, yours, etc.

15th Platoon Members

Private T. Tookey, 17469
15th Platoon, D. Company
9th Leicestershire Regiment
B.E.F. France.

A LEICESTER D.C.M.

Private J. H. Hardwick, 8th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, who, as was announced on Thursday, has been awarded the D.C.M. is a Leicester man, his mother residing at Lytton Road. He followed the trade of a painter before the war, and is 26 years of age.

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ASHBY TRIBUNAL

NUMEROUS EXEMPTIONS

The Ashby Rural District Tribunal met on Friday, Mr T. Varnham presiding, and there were also present, Dr. Atkinson, Messrs. J. W. Fowler, J. Rice, A. Riley, J. T. Bradshaw, F. C. Stevenson, and Captain Phillimore (military representative), with Mr Geo. Farmer (clerk)

The case of a Normanton-le-Heath farmer, whose application for his son was adjourned from the last court, was again considered. He has two sons, and the Tribunal decided that one must go. He now wrote stating that his other son would enlist, and conditional exemption for the one applied for was granted.

Conditional exemption was granted to a Heather farmer and carter, and to a master butcher, of Heather.

A cattle man applied for by a Snarestone smallholder, was allowed till April 17th. The application of a small farmer at Coleorton for the exemption of his son, was not accented to.

Conditional exemption was granted to the shepherd employed by a farm at Staunton Harold and also to the cowman of a farmer and miller at Ravenstone, and the horseman and wagoner of a Heather farmer.

A grocer and small farmer of Measham, who applied for his son was given till April 17th, and the Hinckley Urban District Council obtained a similar respite for their five men at the Snarestone waterworks. The Tribunal refused assent to the application of a brewer's agent of Lount for his son, whom he required to assist him on account of illness.

A farmer and blacksmith, of Measham, secured conditional exemption, as did a farmer of Newton Burgoland, and a Thringstone carrier was allowed a sufficient term to enable him to make financial arrangements. A Newton Burgoland farmer and threshing machine proprietor applied for his wagoner, and conditional exemption was granted, a similar result attending the application for the Oakthorpe scavenger employed by the Ashby Rural District Council.

All the above were attested cases, and the following were dealt with under the Military Service Act.

A Chilcote farmer obtained conditional exemption for his stockman, as did two farmers of Appleby Magna, and a farmer of the same place was himself similarly dealt with so long as he remains a farmer. Absolute exemption was granted to the son of a Measham draper on account of illness.

Three month's exemption, which under the Act means five, was granted to a lady farmer at Osgathorpe, for her manager and to a Blackfordby farmer for his son.

LEICESTERHIRE COLLIERIES' RECRUITING COURT

BAGWORTH AND ELLISTOWN PITS

The Leicestershire Collieries Recruiting Court was resumed in the Coalville Council Chamber on Friday morning, under the presidency of Mr. W. H. Hepplewhite, H.M. Inspector of Mines, of Tamworth. The assessors were Mr W. Eames, manager of the South Leicestershire Colliery, for the coal-owners, and Mr J. Buckley, South Derbyshire miners' agent, for the men. Mr G. J. German, with Captain Stevenson, represented the military authorities, and Mr Levi Lovett, Leicestershire miner's agent was also present in the interests of the men.

For the Bagworth Colliery, Mr J. Emmerson (manager) stated that in 1914, immediately before the war commenced, they had 559 men working below ground, and 125 on the surface, and that the present numbers were 518 and 115, decreases of 41 and 10. On the banks were 28 boys under 16, and half the men of military age had been rejected. Two men twice rejected, had been accepted on trying the third time, one having very defective eyesight and the other bad feet. They were called up and went without saying anything to him. The number who had joined the forces was 64, and the new men taken on during the war, 339.

The President said the percentage which had joined the forces was not a large as at some of the pits. He understood that at Bagworth, they had been a bit backward in coming forward. Mr Emmerson, in answering further questions said the output of coal had decreased by 9 per cent. They had very few men, not sufficient to keep the ordinary work of the Colliery going, and he could not spare any more. Mr German said they would have to take a few. The least they had taken from any colliery yet, was four.

The President said he would allow a week or so to get older men to take the places of a few of military age. The result of the revision of the lists was that two were taken, and the two who had gone were not exempted.

Mr A. B. Emmerson, manager of the Ellistown Colliery, stated that at this pit before the war, the number of employees was 818 below, and 185 on the surface, and the numbers now were 787 and 171, decreases of 31 and 14. The output of coal was 80 tons per day less. The number who had enlisted was 176, and since

the war 612 fresh men had been set on. There were 44 boys working on the bank. The number of men attested was 279 below, and 44 on the surface. From this pit five were obtained for military service.

The Rawdon and Reservoir pits, Moira, were also dealt with.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL AND FOX-HUNTING

SYMPATHY WITH THE MARRIED MEN

ANOTHER CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

The weekly meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was held on Tuesday morning in the old Board Room. Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presided, and there were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington (Ibstock), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), and Mr J. E. Homer (Desford), with Mr F. E. A. Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr Blower, and the clerk (Mr F. Bouskell).

A letter was received from Mr. T. Cope thanking the Tribunal for their vote of sympathy at the last meeting on the death of his wife and also thanking Mr Bouskell for his kind letter.

The chairman said he would like to make a statement for the benefit of the Press with regard to their decision at the last meeting re the Atherstone Hunt servants, which seemed to have caused a stir throughout the country. Out of a total of 21, Mrs Inge only appealed for six men who were all married with families. The other 15 had enlisted. He thought that if every establishment in the country could show such a good percentage as 15 out of 21 gone to serve their country, there would be not much fault to find.

Mr Wollaston: *It is very good.*

The chairman said it was in response to an appeal from Lord Derby that hunting should be carried on as long as possible and they took that into consideration in granting six months' temporary certificates – not exemption – to these six married men. They were giving no exemptions whatever, and the sooner that was understood the better. They were not like one Tribunal in Wales, which only took 20 for soldiers out of 578.

Mr Eggington said he was very glad the chairman had put the matter right in regard to the huntsmen. There was quite a wrong impression. The chairman said it would be better if the Press would call attention to the way the Government was thwarting recruiting, especially in the civil service and the collieries.

The appeal of an Atterton farmer for his man was adjourned for a week to see if another man on the farm enlisted as applicant said he intended to do. It was remarked that the Tribunal meant to have one of these two men.

A six month's certificate was given to Mr Samuel S. Matts, 38, single, who said he managed a small farm of 23 acres at Shaw Lane, Markfield, for his widowed mother, aged 75. Another Markfield applicant, aged 72, farming 62 acres, applied for his man, Walter Bailey, aged 21.

It was remarked that a young man of 21 ought to be doing something better nowadays than working on a farm for 18/- per week. Other help should be obtained. The chairman said it was difficult to get labour now. Even boys were all snapped up. Applicant said that was so. It was stated that he might obtain a woman to do the work.

Applicant*: I don't know where you can get a woman.*
The chairman: *We have been told women are to be our salvation.* (Laughter).

Commenting on the scarcity of labour the clerk said four-fifths of the men had gone from the stone quarries to the coal pits, and there would be a difficulty in getting stone for the roads. He understood that several quarries were to be temporarily closed down. Two months were allowed.

Mr A. Brown, farming 200 acres at Grendon, was granted a four months' certificate for his man, J. Salt.

Two months were allowed to a horse-man employed by Mr W. Friby, of Barton Fabis, who said he had four horses, 11 milking cows and other stock, on a 100 acre farm, and this was his only man, and a three months' certificate was granted to Mr E. Thirlby, farmer, of Stanton-under-Bardon, re his employee, O. Fisher. Applicant said he farmed 125 acres and had 10 milking cows. On being told that the man would probably have to go in three months' time, Mr Thirlby said he was in Group 40 himself.

A member: *They won't take you both.*

Mr Thirlby said he drove the man to the recruiting office at Coalville to attest, and he was told that he would never be called upon, as he was in a starred trade. He recently read a statement by Lord Selborne that these men should not go.

The Bagworth Brick Co. appealed for a brick-burner, stating that they were on Government work. The company's representative said he had only 8 men left, and this man was the only experienced brick-burner. The case was adjourned for a week for a letter from the Minister of Munitions to be produced, stating that it was Government work. The clerk said that had been done in other cases.

During the consideration of the appeal of a travelling provision dealer of Newbold Verdon, aged 30, married, with one child, Mr Homer said this was an attested married man and he thought the Tribunals should help them all they could. It they had not been foolish enough to attest they would have been out of it. They had been hoodwinked and fooled by the Government, and it was the duty of the Tribunals to help them in every possible manner. Six months allowed.

The chairman: *If we had compulsion at the start it would have saved a lot of trouble.*

Six months were allowed to a young married farmer and milk-seller of Stanton-under-Bardon who had attested. Application was made for a woodman on the Beaumanor estate engaged in felling timber for pit props chiefly. It was also stated that the man was about to undergo an operation, and was medically unfit. Mr Eggington said that was a case for the army medical authorities. Allowed till April 29th.

The appeal of a Bagworth Midland Railway employee for exemption on personal grounds was dismissed. The applicant did not appear personally, but in his letter he stated that his mother was ill, and if he had to go it would make her worse. She had been worrying since the war began.

Mr Eggington: *All the mothers worry when the boys have to go.*
A member remarked: *This is the first fish we have angled today.*

The Nailstone Colliery Co. applied for their secretary and commercial manager, Mr J. C. Hunt, and three clerks. Messrs. Hopkins, Wollerton and Grant. They were all stated to be married. Mr Hunt withdrew the application for Hopkins stating that he had been exempted by the Collieries' Court.

Mr Homer: *They refused to exempt our storekeeper at the Collieries' Court, and what they do for one they should do for all, or leave it alone.*

Mr Hunt said Hopkins was exempted as land-sales foreman. He said four clerks had already joined the Colours, and had been replaced by three boys, and a man over military age. Of the coal output, 64 per cent was for war purposes. Applicant said he had to spend a lot of time on the Birmingham and other markets.

Mr Homer: *What for? Not for selling coal!*
Mr Hunt: *Settling disputes*

Mr Homer said things were pretty well settled now, and coal needed no selling. It was pointed out that the application need not have been made yet, as their groups had not been called up. A six months' temporary certificate was given in each case.

Three months were allowed for an Osbaston cowman and shepherd. The application of a wheelwright caused Mr Homer to remark that there seemed to him to be something fishy about the evidence. Mr Hanmer said he knew the case, and it was correct. Mr Homer said he remarked the other day that the military

representatives were the greatest difficulty they had to overcome at the Tribunals, and it was being borne out. (Laughter).

Mr Hanmer jocosely remarked, *"I don't mind what he says."* The clerk said that if a man was a wheelwright he was entitled to exemption. Mr Eggington said good wheelwrights were wanted at the front. They could get 11/- a day. – Six months' allowed.

A Peckleton farmer applied for himself and his cowman.

Mr Homer: *They are all cowmen on the farms.*
Applicant: *They are not all colliers* (laughter) *and the colliers will find their mistake out when the war is over.*

Six months allowed.

The next application was by a Markfield farmer for his cowman.

The chairman: *There are more cowmen than cows.* (Laughter). *We shall have to give up cows and live on tined milk.*

Six months allowed.

A Barlestone farmer, aged 56, who is also a smallholder, appealed for his son, aged 20. The application was out of date, and asked why he did not apply sooner, he said he could not read or write.

Mr Homer (in surprise): *You can't read or write?*
Applicant*: I can just write my name. I went to work at the pit when I was ten years old, and have worked in the pit ever since.* The application, being out of date, was dismissed.

A horse trainer, of Markfield, applied for exemption, stating that he had been in business 15 years. He had 14 acres of land. Before the war he had a man working for him. He had a hackney stallion, and looked after that also. It was stated that applicant would be useful in the army, and the appeal was not assented to.

There was another conscientious objector from Desford, the third of three brothers who had applied on similar grounds. He was 20 years of age, and worked as a loader at the Desford Colliery. He said he objected to taking life, and having anything to do with the war.

The chairman: *Do you object to living in England? – Certainly not.*
You would not be living here unless somebody else was fighting for you? – How is that?
Where would England be if everybody was like you? – There would have been no war.

Mr Homer: *If every Englishman had been like you, would there have been no war? – I can't answer that.*
How long have you held these opinions? – As soon as the war broke out.
The chairman: *Oh, when you could see it coming? – I had no need to hold such opinions before.*
You know there are between 200 and 300 Quakers fighting? – That has nothing to do with me.
They are conscientious objectors and don't hold back to save their skin when their country is in danger. – I don't know about saving skin. I would sooner be shot than go.
Mr Homer: *Is your sole reason that you object to taking life? – Yes.*
That is a lie. – Can you prove it?
Mr Homer: *I am going to prove it.*

He went on to question the applicant as to an alleged conversation in the pit, in proof of which he said he could call three witnesses, from which Mr Homer said it was clear that the man had other motives for wanting to stay at home. Applicant alleged that Mr Homer had his knife in him, and in his father as well. Mr Homer denied this. He said the applicant's father was dismissed for disobeying the under-manager, and any other man would be similarly dealt with in similar circumstances.

"You dare not say that to his face," retorted the man.
Mr Homer: *I did tell him to his face in my office.*
A member remarked*, "If you object to fight for your country, why don't you clear out?" – How do you make that out?*

The chairman: *We don't want men like you in the country. Where do you suppose the country would be if everybody was like you? – I don't wish to answer more questions.*

Applicant was told that his appeal was dismissed. He said he should appeal against the decision. The chairman said he hoped that would be the last of them.

A number of cases assented to by the Military Authorities were agreed to. In most cases they were farm workers, and six months' grace was allowed. In one case a blacksmith applied who, it transpired, was 42 years of age, and total exemption was given, it being pointed out that the man was over age.

"FATHER" OF THE LEICESTER PIONEERS

Colonel Canning Turner, on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Leicester Pioneers, presented Mr T. H. Crumbie, on Saturday, with a handsome clock in recognition of his services as honorary organising secretary of the battalion. In making the presentation, Colonel Turner said Mr Crumbie might almost be called the "Father of the Regiment."

LOUGHBOROUGH MARRIED MEN'S PROTEST

WAGES OF INDISPENSABLE SINGLE MEN

A meeting of attested married men was held on Sunday morning at the Temperance Hall, Loughborough. Mr A. W. Rudkin, who presided, said they had been called together because Mr Asquith gave a pledge that the married men would not be called up until all available single men had been fetched, yet the fact was that some married men had already received their notices. It was only right that the single men, who were now laughing at the attested married men, should be made to do their bit, while the employers should make a sacrifice as well as the employees. Those who had watched the working of the local tribunals knew that single young men were appealed for as indispensable, but no one asked what wages were given to these indispensable men. If that were asked 18s might be found the answer to some.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Government to carry out strictly the single men first promise, to provide for the financial responsibilities of attested married men before requiring them to serve, and to defer mobilisation until these demands are dealt with, and immediately to intern all Germans and Austrians, whether naturalised or not, at present resident in the country.

The resolution was ordered to be sent to the Prime Minister, Secretary of State for War, and Sir Maurice Levy, M.P., for the division.

A committee was formed from the meeting to watch development, and to call another meeting and take any further steps to render the protests effective.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

A memorial service for the late Private E. Howe, is to be held at St. Andrew's Church, Thringstone, on Sunday afternoon next at 3 pm, when the collection will be for the memorial fund.

One of the three soldier sons, (Arthur), of Mr J. Crooks, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, is at home on leave from France this week. He has been promoted to the rank of corporal.

Mr Christopher C. Marston, L.D.S., has been appointed Surgeon-Dentist in the army (for the duration of the war) with the rank of Lieutenant. Whilst he is away, another Surgeon-Dentist is carrying on the practice at the same address, 40, London Road, Coalville, and attends there on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 am and 8 pm; also by special appointment on any other day except Sunday.

CORRESPONDANCE

ATTESTED MARRIED MEN

Sir, - The time draws near for the first Attested Married Men's Groups to go up under the Derby scheme.

On Tuesday, December 7th, 1915, the recruiting authorities issued a notice that "married men will not be called up until single men have gone," but there are still at the present time, over one million single men in the country, the majority of whom are medically fit and who have slid into munitions works, etc., in order to avoid serving with the colours. England is fighting Germany today to uphold a pledge given to Belgium. Is a pledge given to Englishmen of less consequence? Are the married men to leave their wives and children on a starvation allowance while the single man with no responsibilities is left behind? Meetings have been held in the towns and other districts, some smaller than this. What about Coalville and District lining up with the other places to send its protest? Where are the prominent men of Coalville that no move has been made?

Group 40.

DESFORD

CONVALESCENT HOME

Another concert (promoted by Mrs Hewitt) was given to the soldiers at the Home on Thursday night last week by Mr A. E. Smith's concert party, comprising Miss Haddon (contralto), Mr A. E. Smith (baritone), Messrs. W. Ellingworth and Bert Lowe (humorous duettists), Bombardier Sid Parsons (elocutionist), and Mr Osborne Blackburn (accompanist). The items were heartily appreciated, encores being gained by each performer. A vote of thanks (proposed by one of the soldiers), to Mrs Hewitt (who was present) and the artistes, brought to a close a very enjoyable evening.

NEWBOLD VERDON

At Hinckley, on Monday, a soldier, named Pendock Prime, of Newbold Verdon, was remanded on bail, to Bosworth Petty Sessions, on the charge of attempting to commit suicide by cutting his throat at Newbold on February 20th. Sergeant Clements said he arrested the man on his discharge from the Leicester Royal Infirmary. Prime said he was very sorry, he did not remember, but he was low and upset as his parents were invalids.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Mr George Brooks, a Coalville miner, has been elected on the Leicester and Leicestershire Tribunal to hear appeals from the local Tribunals?

Mr Levi Lovett, J.P., the Leicestershire Miners' Agent, has resigned as a member of the Coalville Urban District Military Tribunal owing to the pressure of other duties?

DEADLOCK AT COALVILLE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STRIKE

REFUSAL TO DEAL WITH MARRIED MEN'S APPEALS

A remarkable position has arisen at Coalville in regard to the appeals of attested married men. The call to these men having come much sooner than was anticipated, numerous appeals have been made to the local Tribunals, but these appeals first have to be considered by an Advisory Committee, and as there is such a large number of married men who have not attested, to say nothing of the single men who, it is contended, should be released from reserved occupations, the Advisory Committee has declined to consider the married men's appeals until some definite decision has been arrived at in regard to the men who failed to respond to the call.

Interviewed by our representative last evening, the chairman of the Advisory Committee said that having himself advised many married men to attest, he felt the present position to be very unsatisfactory, and would sooner resign his office than continue with things remaining as they are. He contends that all should be dealt with alike. He strongly expressed this view at the last meeting of the Committee, and was unanimously supported by the members.

The outcome of this was that a resolution was adopted the effect of which was that the Committee would decline to consider the appeals of married attested men until some definite ruling had been given by the Government as to the position of the unattested married men.

Copies of this resolution have been forwarded to the two local Members of Parliament, Sir Maurice Levy, and the Hon. H. D. McLaren, and these have been acknowledged, with an intimation that the matter is being brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War.

"At the moment, we are on strike," said the chairman, *"and shall take no further steps until we hear something."* Meanwhile, the work of the Coalville Tribunal is held up. The usual weekly meeting was not held last Monday, and it is not known when the Tribunal will again be called together, since they cannot consider appeals until they have been before the Advisory Committee. And the appeals are accumulating. No respecting married men have yet been considered through the call to the first batch of groups is timed for today fortnight, and men who should respond on that date and have appealed, are wondering what they have to do. As one of the conditions of attestation was the right of appeal, it is understood that they can claim consideration of their appeals before having to respond to the call.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

127 Names

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

William Chambers
Private, of Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder," sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

L. Henson
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

William Ogden Hoden
Private, of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

George H. Newton
Went down in H.M.S. "Hawke." Formerly of Bardon Hill

Sydney Herbert Sharpe
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

J. C. Andrews
Lance-Corporal, of the 1st Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man.

Thomas Jones
Private, of the Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool. Former Thringstone school-master.

S. A. Meakin

Lieutenant, of the 1st North Staffs Regiment, killed in action in France in December 1914. Formerly resided at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Forester Roberts
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Sons, Coalville.

Frederick Kirby
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and worked as a collier.

James Edwin Cox
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey. Formerly resided in North Street, Hugglescote.

Alfred Wesson
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

James Young
Private, Notts. and Derby Regiment. Died of wounds, 20th March, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donnington-le-Heath.

John Williamson
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th. A Coalville man.

John D. Sheffield
Corporal of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

Ernest Hall
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, between 10th and 14th March, 1914. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick where he worked as a collier.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier, residing at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Val Hull
Private, of the 3rd Bedfords, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

Ernest Samuel Boot
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

J. A. Johnson
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th. A native of Swannington.

Harry Spence
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. He resided at Markfield and was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville.

Samuel P. D. Thomson
Lieutenant of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action May 13th, 1915. A director of the Ibstock Collieries Ltd.

George Barker
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 14th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

C. Avins
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in May 1915. He was an Ashby man.

William Moore
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action May 1st, 1915. He belonged to Thringstone.

A. Heathcote
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

J. G. Poyser
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915. He left a widow and three children at Ashby.

Timothy Betteridge
Lance-corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters. An Ashby man killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

John Gadsby
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. A Breedon man.

George Henry Wesson
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Cecil Thomas Beadman
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville, and resided at Forest Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Pepper
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the “Goliath,” in the Dardanelles, May 13th, 1915. His home was at Ellistown.

Charles William Jewsbury
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., and resided at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart
5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman, of London Road, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Ernest H. Butler
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles in May, 1915. He lived at Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

H. S. Burton
Lance-corporal of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 25th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold G. Blackham
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Fred Whitmore
Lance-corporal, of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 23rd, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

Arthur Brownlow
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Ison
Private, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, killed in action in June, 1915. An old Bosworth schoolboy of Measham, who had not long before gone to Canada.

William Barney
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

William Wardle
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resided in Main Street, Swannington.

Harry Walker
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.

G. H. Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville.

John Clibbery
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier, whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

George Andrews
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock colliery.

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles, on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

William Massey
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Harry Badcock
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock.

Isaac Hall
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone.

H. Ing
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Cyril Ernest Briers
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock.

Fred Pringle
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in August, 1915. An Ashby man.

E. Dowell
Private, killed in action in France, August 17th, 1915. His wife and four children reside at Markfield.

Clifford E. Scott
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station-master, and formerly clerk in the L and N. W. Goods Office, Whitwick,

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Alfred Clifford
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in September, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Edward H. H. Rawdon-Hastings
Lieutenant, of the Black Watch, died of enteric in hospital at Boulogne, September 15th. Son of Lady Maude Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieut., 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action September 26th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Walter Irons
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Shaw Lane.

W. L. Pearson
Private, K.O.S. Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock Colliery.

Walter Shaw
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action September 9th. He was a widower, formerly residing at Swannington and was a labourer.

J. H. Pepper

Private of the 9th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France in September. He formerly resided at Newton Burgoland.

Pte. Dolman
Of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, October 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ellistown.

Joseph Cox
Private in the Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 1915. He was an Ashby man and formerly captain of the Ashby Hastings F.C.

B. Turner
Private of the 3rd Leicesters, killed in action on September 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Peckleton and worked at the Desford Collieries.

James Cairns
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier, who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood
Private in 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Paulyn C. J. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings
Captain, 5th Leicestershire Territorials, killed in action, October, 1915. Son of Lady Maude Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Whittaker
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on September 25th or 26th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Gadsby
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action October, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Percy Lawrence Smith
Private of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action. He was a Ravenstone man.

Walter Woodward
Trooper in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of wounds received in action on October 9th, 1915. Son of Mrs Woodward of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

E. Pringle
Corporal, in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. An Ashby man, brother of Pte. Fred Pringle, also killed in action.

George Fletcher
Private in the 5th Leicesters, reported killed in action October, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of No. 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

R. C. Lawton
Lieutenant, 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action, October, 1915. Son of Mr Lawton of Boothorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

C. Page
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville policeman.

Samuel Thomas Berkin
Private in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's Works, Coalville.

Frank William Woolhouse
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Gerald Stewart
Captain, 10th Hussars, and **John Stewart**, Lieutenant, Royal Irish Guards, both killed in action. Only sons of Mr C. H. and Lady Mary Stewart, of Cliftonthorpe, Ashby.

Fred Davis
Private, in the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Edward Jarvis
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Harry Toon
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

C. H. Smith
Private, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action in France, November 1915. His parents reside at Nottingham Road, Ashby.

A Litherland
Private, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, November 1915. His home was at Chapel Yard, Ashby.

Frederick Barttam
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) killed in action in France, October 13th, 1915. An Osbastone man.

W. Hadland
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) died of wounds received in action in France, November, 1915. He was formerly employed on the Cadeby estate of Messrs. Scott and Brown.

Joseph A. Hall
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

Charles W. Cook
Private, 10th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 10th. Aged 22, an Ashby man.

Robert Ashby
Sapper of Royal Engineers, killed in action December 21st, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party.

L. G. Beck
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915. Late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

Oliver Pratt
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 5, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

J. W. Archer
Of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, November 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Hill Entry, Desford.

A Lee
Private, of the Royal Engineers, died of pneumonia. He belonged to Ulverscroft, Markfield.

R. Cramp
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, January 1916. A Markfield man.

George Spencer
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, December 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Bernard Smith
Private of the Grenadier Guards, died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Swannington.

Stanley Samuel Snell
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France, from September 21st, 1915, death officially confirmed January 12th. Had spent 5 years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell, of Snibstone.

James Haywood
Private in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived at Donington-le-Heath.

Eric Compton Dougherty
Lieutenant, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed at the Dardanelles on July 13th, 1915. Son of the Rector of Carlton.

Thomas Sleath
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Alec Howard Mason
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Stenson Hardy
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th – 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Pretoria Road, Coalville.

G. E. Hartwell
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. A former Coalville postman.

Amos Elkin
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single of 148, North Street, Coalville.

James Thomas Bishop

Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

J. Flaherty
Private of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th. Formerly lived at Ibstock.

Arthur Pegg
Private, of the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph Satchwell
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery.

E. Howe
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th, of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Joseph Martin
Lance-Corporal of the Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

John Martin
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

Roland D. Farmer
Captain, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 22nd, 1916. Son of Mr Geo. Farmer, clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians, and a popular Territorial officer.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

ANOTHER BATCH OF "LIGHT" SUMMONSES

There was another batch of summonses for Breach of Lights in Buildings Order, at Coalville, Whitwick and Swannington, on various dates.

Sidney Cart, grocer's manager, Whitwick, pleaded not guilty. P.C. Grewcock said he saw a light from Melia's shop in Vicarage Street, at 7.15. One light was not shaded at all, and shone on the footpath and road. Witness had previously cautioned the man several times. Defendant said the lights were so shaded as to make it impossible for the light to shine on the path. He could hardly see to give change. Fined 30/- or seven days.

Sarah Willars, shop-keeper, Coalville, did not appear. P.C. Bursnall said there was only a bit of thin brown paper round the incandescent light, and the blind was not drawn. Fined £1 or seven days.

Frederick J. Bayliss, grocer, New Swannington, pleaded not guilty. P.S. Kirkland said light shone through the venetian blinds right across the road. Defendant said there was only a very faint streak of light. He had done all a policeman had told him to do previously, and he thought it was all right. Fined 30/-, or seven days.

Thomas Lashmore, jeweller, Coalville, pleaded guilty. P.S. Kirkland said he saw a powerful electric light in a workroom behind defendant's shop, and when the door was open, it shone right across the road on to the station-master's house. Defendant said all the lights in his shop were shaded. This light in his work-room had also been shaded, but it burnt off. He made a mistake in letting the door be open. He had reduced the lights as the police told him. Fined £1, or seven days.

Charles Newman, undertaker, Coalville, pleaded guilty. P.C. Bursnall said the lights were not shaded, and shone across the road. He had previously cautioned the defendant's wife. Ordered to pay 5/6 costs.

Oswald Insley, wheelwright, Coalville, pleaded guilty. P.C. Bursnall, said the defendant's workshop was illuminated, and showed a light on the adjourning premises. Fined 30/- or seven days.

Bernard Schi, hairdresser, Coalville, similarly summoned, did not appear. P.C. Bursnall stated that at 11.20 pm on March 9th, he saw a very brilliant light from defendant's bedroom window over a shop where he was employed in Belvoir Road.

The Clerk: *How long has this man been resident in Coalville?*
Inspector Dobney: *About two years.*
What is his age? – 43
Has he become naturalised? – Yes
How long? – About 12 years.
Supt. Lockton added: *We have seen his papers, and they are all right.*

Defendant was fined 30/-, or seven days.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

MANY APPEALS DEALT WITH

A meeting of the Ashby Rural District Tribunal was held at the clerk's office, on Saturday, Mr T. Varnham presiding. There were also present, Messrs. J. W. Fowler, A. Riley, F. C. Stevenson, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw, and Dr. Atkinson, with Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), and Mr Geo. Farmer (clerk).

A Normanton-le-Heath farmer applied for the total exemption of his son, aged 24, a wagoner, who, he said, was the only man working on the farm of 130 acres. He had two other sons aged 16 and 14, helping on the farm, and a son aged 21 working on a farm at Stapleton. The latter enlisted, but was discharged. Allowed till May 1st.

The owners of Acresford Mill, appealed for their motor lorry driver, aged 24, stating that if he left they would be at a standstill for delivery. Six out of 12 employees had gone on military service. A wagoner was leaving them that day. It was very difficult for them to keep men, because they were within a mile of the coal pits where men got a lot of money. It was suggested that a discharged soldier might drive the lorry. Allowed until May 25th.

The son of a Packington miller, aged 24, who applied on the ground that his father, aged 64, could not work the mill, was unsuccessful in his appeal, and a Griffydam farmer and carter, with 30 acres of land, and four milking cows, was allowed till August 1st, which, it was pointed out, would mean two months longer, as this was a case under the Military Service Act.

The manager of the Worthington Colliery applied for a man aged 27, in his employ, as farm worker and carter. He said he had 45 acres of land, and there were 40 head of stock to look after, besides a lot of carting for the colliery. He had recently sold two horses because he could not get men to work them. Not assented to.

An Appleby Magna farmer, applied for his son, aged 19, working as a shepherd on the farm of 150 acres, stating that the lad was not well, and he brought him in for the members to see.

The chairman (to the lad): *You would like to be a soldier if you were strong enough wouldn't you?*
The youth: *I am not strong, but I don't want to go for a soldier in any case.*

A member remarked that it was surprising how an army training pulled a young fellow together. Mr Stevenson quoted from a speech recently made in Parliament by Mr Long, in which he said he was distressed to find that so many men manifestly unfit for the army, continued to be enlisted. If that was so, continued Mr Stevenson, it was silly to go on sending such men. The military representative said a statement was recently issued from the War Office on this very point, and men unfit would not now be taken as they

had been. Mr Stevenson said the Tribunals should use a bit of common sense, and not be bound by red tape. The appeal was not assented to, it being stated to be a case for the army doctors.

The Ashby Co-Operative Society applied for the manager of their Donisthorpe branch shop, aged 27. Questioned as to whether the man could not be spared, the Society's representative said they had only three or four men left out of 14. "We are so busy," he said "that when one of the men wanted to get married the other day, we could only allow him two hours off for the purpose." (Laughter). The application was not assented to.

Messrs. Harrison and Sons, threshing machine proprietors, of Newton Burgoland, applied for the exemption of two of their engine-drivers, aged 24 and 31. – Mr Harrison appeared and said 21 farmers were waiting to have their corn threshed. One set of tackle had been standing all the season, owing to them being unable to get a driver. A member remarked that he knew a farmer who had had his threshing delayed, had just got it completed and now wheat was 10/- a quarter lower. Replying to a question, Mr Harrison said he could not do much himself, he was 77 years of age.

A member: *You look well on it.*
Mr Harrison: *I hope you will live to be 77, and look as well.* (Hear, hear)

One of the men was allowed till May 1st, and the other given conditional exemption.

The Swepstone Dairy Co. applied for their dairyman and pig-feeder, 21, married, with three children, and the only male employee of the farm. Conditional exemption was allowed.

During the hearing of this case, a representative of the Dairy Co. was asked by Capt. Phillimore what wages were paid. Mr Fowler said he objected to such questions, contending that they were immaterial. Captain Phillimore said he had an object in putting such questions to the various applicants. People had to pay more wages nowadays, and when they said they had tried to replace men and failed, it was sometimes because they had not offered sufficient wages. Mr Fowler said he accepted the explanation.

A farmer, of Ellistown, applied for his son, aged 23, married, with two children, the manager of his Bardon farm. Another son on the Ellistown farm had been exempted by another Tribunal. He had no one else, having tried in vain to get other labour. There were 210 acres on the two farms. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Application was made on behalf of the butler and the chauffeur of Appleby Hall. Mr George Moore applied personally, and in regard to the butler said he had four brothers serving in the army. Applicant was in feeble health, and the butler was really his nurse. Formerly he kept a footman, but he had joined the army, and also two other household servants. As to the chauffeur, Mr Moore said he had promised the use of his car in case of necessity for conveying wounded, and could not do without a chauffeur. The application for the chauffeur was refused, but three months were allowed the butler, it being stated that another application might be made at the end of that time.

Conditional exemption was given to an Appleby farmer, an Oakthorpe farmer and a Stretton-en-le-Field wagoner and cowman. A Measham baker applied for his man, stating that two had gone out of four. He had tried to get other labour, having advertised in the papers and applied to the Swadlincote Labour Exchange, all in vain. One of the men now working for him was 75 years of age. A member remarked that Measham bakers were working 14 hours a day. Conditional exemption was allowed.

The Measham Colliery Co. applied for the only turner employed on the premises, aged 19. He was indispensable and without him the whole colliery would be at a standstill. (Laughter). The chairman asked the colliery representative whether it was a joke. *"If this man went,"* it was asked, *"would it close the colliery?"*

The representative: *It is hardly as serious as that*.

Questioned as to why an appeal was not made to the Colliery Court, he said application was made, and this man was referred to the local Tribunal. Before the war, they had 422 men at the colliery, and 122 had enlisted. They now had 386. A member asked how many men the Colliery Tribunal took.

Mr Sinclair: *Two.*

Application refused.

Several other cases appeals were dealt with, the Tribunal being occupied for some hours.

HINCKLEY AIRMAN

BROUGHT DOWN AFTER A FIGHT

Flight-Lieut. C. W. Palmer, the brilliant young airman, of Wykin, Hinckley, has fallen into the hands of the Germans, after a thrilling 15 minutes fight. The officer's parents have received a letter informing them that their son was wounded in the foot and taken prisoner after a fight against several aeroplanes, one of which was piloted by Immelmann, the daring German pilot. Lieut. Palmer's observer was killed.

An old boy of Hinckley Grammar School, Charles Palmer enlisted at the outbreak of the war and received his commission while serving in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Transferred to the 9th Leicesters, he applied for a commission in the Flying Corps. This eventually fell to him, and latterly he has flown almost daily, some of his achievements proving his grit and skill. Often he has gone up alone, doing his own observing, and signalling by wireless and working the gun if required. Once he returned from a flight with his plane riddled with bullets, and part of his undercarriage blown off by a shell.

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CAPTAIN R. D. FARMER KILLED

POPULAR ASHBY TERRITORIAL OFFICER

It is with much regret that we learn of the death of Captain R. D. Farmer, of the 5th Leicestershire Territorial Regiment, who was killed in action in France, on March 22nd. The sad news was rumoured in Ashby on Saturday and hopes were entertained that it might be only a rumour, but a letter to the bereaved parents from Colonel Jones, received on Monday morning proved it to be only too true.

Captain Farmer was extremely popular with all the men under his command. Being attached to a local company many of the soldiers in his regiment were from this immediate locality, and in letters home they have referred to him in terms indicating affection and have described him as a fearless and splendid officer.

This was fully borne out in the letter received from his Colonel, which stated that at the time he was killed by a bomb, he had completed the task allotted to him and had gone to the assistance of some comrades who were hard pressed in another place.

Before the war he had served for several years in the local Territorials, and had the rank of Lieutenant, being promoted to a captaincy while at the front. He was an excellent shot and in peace times had carried off many cups and prizes in the shooting competitions. His genial disposition and gentlemanly bearing made him very popular with everybody he came in contact with, and quite a gloom has been cast over his native town of Ashby by the news of his death.

Captain Farmer was the eldest of the three surviving sons of Mr George Farmer, the esteemed clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians and Rural District Council, for whom, and Mrs Farmer and the family, much sympathy is felt. Mr and Mrs Farmer a few years ago through illness lost a son who had just qualified as a solicitor. Another son recently joined the forces, and is now being trained somewhere in England.

The late captain was his father's assistant in the clerkship to the Guardians and when he was on leave at Christmas, he attended one of the meetings of the Board and was given a most cordial reception by the members.

SOLDIER'S TRAGIC END AT DESFORD

A soldier named John Fisher, 37, belonging to the 2nd Border Regiment, was found dead in a lavatory, at Desford Convalescent Home, near Leicester on Sunday, with his throat cut. Fisher, whose home was at Whitehaven, had been wounded, and was sent to the home. He leaves a wife and family.

LOCAL NEWS

The Advisory Committee to the Coalville Military Tribunal met on Monday night and went through a batch of appeals, including those of several married men. It will be remembered that the Committee had stated that they declined to go on with their work until something definite had been done by the Government in regard to the unattested married men, but we understand that it was put to them that local married men who had attested were likely to be in a less favourable position if left to be dealt with by the military authorities only, hence their decision to hear the appeals. Their recommendations will come before the local Tribunal in due course. Included are the appeals of several married men whose groups are summoned to report themselves to the military authorities on Friday next.

Another meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was fixed for Tuesday last, and also the fortnightly Police Court on Wednesday, but on both these days Bosworth was quite isolated. No trains were running due to the line being blocked by the snow, and travelling by road was impossible.

People are at last beginning to realise that the restrictions upon the importation of paper making materials is a matter which affects not only newspapers, but every section of the community. Housewives and shopkeepers are faced with the necessity of being careful in the use of wrapping paper, and before long it may be found needful to insist that customers shall carry home their parcels in a basket, or a bag. Paper has been so cheap that we have become wasteful in the use of it. Handbills and catalogues have filled the letter-boxes, and the streets have been littered with waste paper. But an era of strict economy in this matter is now setting in, and old newspapers are acquiring an unexpected value. Stationary of all kinds, like everything else, is costing more, and it is apparent that the shortage of paper will be felt by all classes.

SAD NEWS FOR RAVENSTONE MAN

BROTHER AND SON KILLED

Lance-Corporal Jos. Martin.

Two days after receiving the news that his brother had been killed in action, Mr Frederick Martin, an engine-driver at the Newbold Colliery, who resides in Swannington Road, Ravenstone, was informed that his son had fallen in the great struggle.

Mr Martin's brother was Lance-Corporal Joseph Martin, of the Royal Sussex Regiment, whose death was officially notified by the War Office on Tuesday in last week, he having been killed in action in France on March 3rd. He was a single man, 31 years of age, whose widowed mother resides in the Almshouses at Coleorton, and before the war he was working as a gentleman's gardener in Sussex. He enlisted immediately after the outbreak of hostilities.

Private John Martin was the eldest of the three sons of Mr F. Martin, and before the war worked at the Ibstock Colliery. He was 19 years of age. The first intimation of his death in France was conveyed in a letter to his parents from Lance-Corporal Clarke, of the D. Co., 1st Leicesters, received on Thursday morning.

Private John Martin.

Clarke wrote: *"Just a few lines to you as I feel it is my duty as Lance-Corporal to write and tell you of your son's death. He was killed in action on March 17th, during a terrible bombardment. I hope you will not take it too hard, but we feel it very much as your son was much respected by all his comrades, and was always willing to do what he was wanted to do. I can't tell you much more. He was laid to rest in a quiet little cemetery at the back of the firing line with his comrades. He suffered no pain, as death was instantaneous. All his comrades send their deep sympathy to you and yours in your sad bereavement. I write these few lines, as John used to work at nights with me at the pits, and I respected him as a great chum."*

On Monday last, Mr and Mrs Martin received another letter from Captain R. S. Dyer-Bennett, who wrote, *"I much regret to inform you that your son, Private J. Martin, 17361, of my late company, was killed by the bursting of a shell on the 16th inst. You may at least feel that he died painlessly and at once, and take some satisfaction from the fact that he died doing his duty up in our front line trenches. Our sympathies are with you in your great loss and we, too, have lost a comrade in this great struggle."*

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The total amount received to date towards the cost of a soldiers' and sailors' memorial window proposed to be erected in Thringstone Church, is £33/18/10?

A meeting of the married attested men of Coalville and district is to be held in the Adult School Hall on Wednesday evening next at 7 pm?

While no general extension of the army age limit to 45 has yet been authorised, the Territorial Garrison Artillery has been granted permission to enlist fit men up to 45 for short service?

The treasurer of the Coalville and District Soldiers' Comforts Guild acknowledges with thanks the receipt of £5/1/- from the Hugglescote and Ellistown Band, proceeds of a slow melody contest?

COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

MARRIED ATTESTED MEN

A MEETING

Will be held in the Adult School Hall, on Wednesday next,
April 5th. With a view to appealing to the Government to fulfil their pledge.

Only Married Attested Men Invited.
Chair to be taken at 7 p.m.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday afternoon last, a memorial service for the late Private Edgar Howe, of 37, Golden Row, Talbot Street, was held in the Thringstone Parish Church, conducted by the vicar, the Rev. C. Shrewsbury. The local Citizen Corps and Boy Scouts and also some of the National Reserve, were present. The Commandant of the Corps, Mr J. Lester, read the lessons, and the Vicar preached from 1 Corinthians, x.v. 58. At the close of the service, Miss Crane played the "Dead March", the "Last Post" was sounded by two bugles of the Boy Scouts, and the National Anthem sung by the congregation.

WOUNDED "HELD UP"

After a very trying experience and a journey extending over a period of 29 hours, a train containing 132 wounded soldiers arrived in Leicester about 2.30 on Wednesday afternoon. How hopelessly disorganised has been the telephone and telegraphic communication can be judged from the fact that a wire was sent from Dover about 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning intimating that the convoy would reach Leicester by 3.30 the same afternoon, and the message did not get to its destination until Tuesday night and then it was brought by train from Derby!

The train, a Great Western hospital one, left Dover at about 9.15 (the wire to Leicester was sent after the train had started) and from all accounts its passage to the vicinity of Kettering was a fairly good one considering the unparalleled way in which the lines had been obstructed by the storm.

At Kettering, however, the train was pulled up behind a string of no fewer than eleven trains, all of which, like many on the opposite lines, were held up. Hour after hour went, and still there seemed no prospect of the journey being resumed. The train waited thus for 16 hours, and then it was only able to get to Leicester by a circuitous route via Manton and Melton.

Everything possible was done for the unfortunate soldiers on arrival at Leicester, where they were removed to the Base Hospital.

ASHBY URBAN TRIBUNAL

INTERESTING APPLICATIONS

A meeting of the Ashby Urban District Tribunal was held on Monday evening, when Mr John German presided, and about twenty cases were dealt with.

Mr E. A. Mammatt, solicitor, representing a large firm of ironmongers, etc, asked for total exemption for the manager and controller of the business. Before the war broke out the firm employees numbered 29. Today, they were reduced to 19, plus girl assistants. The firm had very extensive business transactions with collieries, farmers, and others all round the district. Conditional exemption was granted.

On behalf of the same firm Mr Mammatt asked for exemption for the engine driver of an electrical plant, a plumber (not certificated) an agricultural seed mixer and assistant, and a carter. In each of the four cases the application was refused. On the advice of the military authorities, three months' exemption was given to four of the same firm's workmen, viz., a store-keeper, a clerk, a carter, and a mechanic.

A mail contractor with the post office applied for exemption for one of his men driving the mail cart between Burton and Ashby. Applicant said it would be difficult to replace the present driver. Two months' exemption was granted.

A firm of clothiers applied for exemption for their manager, urging that they had already liberated over 100 of their men, which in many cases meant the closing of their shops. – Application refused.

A marine store dealer applied for absolute exemption on behalf of an employee who was a general carter and assisted in the sorting of rags and metals. It would be difficult to replace him. He had undergone an operation for varicose veins, and had been discharged as unfit for naval or military service. He had previously been in the Territorials. Application refused.

A firm of grocers applied for absolute exemption for a traveller, who also assisted at the counter, and for a horse-keeper and carter. Three of the firm's men had already gone on active service. Both men would be difficult to replace. In each case, two months' exemption was granted.

The proprietors of a soap factory asked for total exemption for their control clerk, on the ground that the business was essential to the national service. Two months' exemption was granted.

A licensed general hawker applied for exemption on his own behalf on the ground that if he was compelled to go he would lose his business, as he had no one to carry it on. One months' exemption was granted.

A railway labourer asked for absolute exemption because he was the sole support of his widowed mother. He admitted having several married brothers, whilst a younger brother and a sister also contributed towards the support of the mother. Application refused.

A gardener asked for total exemption on the ground that he was the only support of his widowed mother, who was sixty years of age, and nearly blind. He had a married sister who was unable to help. After discussion, the application was refused.

A licensed victualler asked for an absolute exemption for business reasons. The only other assistance he had was a girl of 18 years of age. Application refused.

Another innkeeper applied for total exemption on account of his financial position. His wife could not carry on the business, and he had to help support his widowed mother. In reply to a member of the Tribunal, applicant stated that he contributed 10/- per month towards the support of his mother, who was living with a married sister. The application was refused.

An assistant schoolmaster asked for temporary exemption in order that he might sit for an important examination from April 15 to 17. Exemption was granted till May 1st.

The Advisory Committee and the military authorities recommended that conditional exemption be granted to a farmer, a voluntary surgeon, and a baker, and the Tribunal approved.

LOUGHBOROUGH TRIBUNAL

The method by which all the appeals for one firm may be settled by arrangement was shown at the Loughborough Tribunal on Monday night. A firm of house furnishers were appealing for 12 men, three of them single. They eventually agreed with the Advisory Committee that the single men should go, and the other nine should be exempted for four months. Two other men were not appealed for. The Tribunal confirmed this decision.

An applicant who contended he would experience financial hardship – he had a wife and young child – made a point that the man who canvassed him and assured him that if he did not attest he would have no right of appeal, and would be compulsory enlisted. The chairman said he did not think there was ever any question of the conscription of married men. The applicant said he had made a copy of a poster which he read out, bearing out his contention.

Alderman A. A. Bumpus said he should like to see the context of the poster. A witness who was in the room said he could personally corroborate the statement that applicant, after a long argument, attested on the ground that otherwise he would have no right of appeal.

A motor engineer appealed for three apprentices and was told to produce their indentures. He contended the youths would be of more service to the State as trained motor engineers than to serve and lose their training.

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SOLDIERS' PARADE AT LOUGHBOROUGH

The local soldiers of Loughborough on Saturday paraded the town headed by Private Buckingham, V.C., Leicestershire Regiment, in aid of the county wounded soldiers. The procession was led by the bugle band of the V.T.C., and a junior band from Leicester. Collections were taken en route by the Women's Volunteer Reserve, and the sum of £25 was realised. After the parade the local heroes were entertained to tea at the Town Hall by the Mayor and Mayoress, Mr and Mrs M. W. Coltman.

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

APPLICANT OBJECTS TO A MEMBER ADJUDICATING

THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY EMPLOYEES

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Monday night. Mr T. Y. Hay presided and there were also present Messrs. B. G. Hale, A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, M. McCarthy, C. W. Brown, T. F. Fox and J. W. Fisher, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Captain Stevenson, and the clerk, (Mr J. F. Jesson).

The clerk reported the resignation from the Tribunal of Mr Levi Lovett, which was accepted with regret, and it was stated that it would be reported to the Urban Council to fill the vacancy.

The Star Tea Co. applied for the total exemption of the manager of their Whitwick branch shop. A representative of the firm said this man was the only one employed at this shop. They gave every encouragement to their employees to enlist on the outbreak of war and over 600 were now serving with the forces. The man applied for was 26 years of age, and had been with the store since leaving school. Mr German remarked that the military authorities were wanting men very badly. Two months allowed.

The manager of the Snibston Dairy Co., Coalville, applied for exemption. He said he brought the business in February last year, having managed it for five years for a Leicester firm. His sister lived with him and was dependant on him. She attended to the shop while he was on his milk round. Two months allowed.

Mr F. J. Bayliss, plumber, Coalville, applied in respect of an apprentice, residing at New Swannington, and produced the indentures. It was stated that exemption had been granted to all apprentices. Mr German asked for the case to be adjourned as he was not sure on the point. The clerk said the course taken by the Tribunal up to now was to give exemption to apprentices on the production of indentures. Mr German said there was some doubt on the point, and they could all be called up. It was agreed to adopt the usual course, and exemption was given.

The next was a similar case, being the application of Messrs. G. Rogers and Son, builders, Coalville, for an apprentice and it was allowed.

Mr F. Hickling, baker and confectioner, Belvoir Road, Coalville, applied for the exemption of his son, aged 27, who, he said, in addition to assisting in the business, was secretary to the National Deposit Friendly Society, which had several hundred members. His son was married some time in November last. He had another son aged 15, who had just left school. The application was not assented to.

A master butcher and slaughterman, of Bardon Road, Coalville, aged 23, married, was granted conditional exemption.

Messrs. A. Wilkins and Son, proprietors of the “Coalville Times,” applied for the exemption of Alfred Talbot Richardson, printer, employed at their works. Mr E. J. Wilkins stated that Richardson was married, with two children. The staff was already depleted through the war, and efforts to obtain other men had proved futile. Two months allowed.

Mr G. F. Burton, baker and confectioner, Whitwick, applied for his man, Wm. Bland, aged 26 and married, with one child. Mr Burton said he depended on this man to do the baking and through being short-handed he had already had to give up part of his trade – making pies, sausages, etc. Two months allowed.

Albert Bonser, aged 23, of Main Street, Hugglescote, assistant foreman and banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery Co., applied for exemption on the ground that he was the sole support of his widowed mother. Mr German said this case was before the Collieries’ Tribunal, and was refused.

Answering questions, he said his mother had no income whatever besides what he gave her. He had supported her for three years. He had a brother with one child, and sister who had four children. Two months allowed.

The next application was also by a South Leicestershire Colliery banksman, Samuel Matchett, aged 21, who applied on the ground that he was the sole support of-p his grand-parents, both old-age pensioners. He said he had worked at the Colliery twelve months, and was formerly at Stableford’s. Mr German said they only got seven men from the South Leicestershire Colliery out of nearly 1,500 men. Applicant said he had lived with his grand-parents since he was four years of age. He had two sisters who assisted in the housework. Application refused.

Messrs. Seal and Co., of the Whitwick elastic web factory, applied for the total exemption of a loom-overlocker, aged 25, married, of New Swannington. A representative of the firm said they had a large export trade which they would lose if this man went, and a number of girls would be idle. They employed 120 hands, who depended on four men to alter and repair the looms. He was only appealing for this man as the others had not attested. He was a very good man, and applicant would be sorry to lose him. One man left them last week, making seven in all. Two months allowed.

A Park Road (Coalville) grocer and beer-off license holder, Ed Haywood, aged 26, and married, with one child, applied for exemption stating that he managed the business for his father, who was unable to do it himself. His father and mother, as well as applicant and his wife, depended on the business for a living, and there was plenty to do to meet income tax and other liabilities.

The Chairman: *We've hardly started on income tax yet. It will begin next year. They may want it all before long.* (Laughter).

Answering questions, he said the grocery was the biggest part of the business.

A member: *Which part would you sooner lose – the grocery or the beer?*
Applicant: *Well, I don't want to lose any*. (Laughter)

Two months to enable him to make arrangements.

Mr Josiah Kemp, for Kemp and Co., grocers, Coalville, applied for the exemption of their manager and commercial traveller, Wm. Hy. Holmes, aged 29, married. He said one former employee was with the Colours. It was doubtful whether the doctor would pass him. The chairman said the Tribunal had nothing to do with that. Mr Kemp said he objected to a member of the Tribunal who was in the same business, adjudicating. Such a thing had some influence in some cases.

The Chairman: *Would you like the Court cleared?*
Mr Kemp*: I don't ask for that.*

Mr Lockwood asked how a member of the Tribunal stood in a case like this.
Mr German: *He should be thankful because you are an expert.*
Mr Lockwood: *Do you think, Mr Kemp, that anyone desires to capture your trade?*
Mr Kemp*: I don't think you would.*

Mr Drewett said the Tribunal was constituted according to law, and that was sufficient.
Mr Lockwood: *I should like Mr Kemp to disabuse his mind of any narrow interest.*

Mr Kemp said that if it was at the Police Court, such a member would not adjudicate. He would retire while the case was heard. Mr McCarthy said it was a question of law. They could not waste time over points like these. They would there all night. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr Charles Insley, carriage builder, of Margaret Street, Coalville, applied for the exemption of his son, Haydn, who assisted him as carriage-painter. He said he was appealing also for his son, Oswald. They were both indispensable to him in his business, which was in three sections. Answering questions, he said he was engaged now mostly on agricultural work. Two months allowed.

The Highfields (Coalville) Weaving Co., represented by Mr Josiah Kemp, applied for the exemption of Hy. Cave, aged 25, a mechanic, stating that the factory was engaged on war contracts which would last till the end of July. If the war lasted beyond then they hoped to get further Government orders.

A member: *But you hope the war will be over. You would rather be without orders.*
Mr Kemp: *Oh yes, I hope the war will be over.*

Answering further questions, he said the firm employed 33 girls, three men and one boy. Two months allowed.

Nine men were applied for by the Coalville Co-Operative Society. The first was Eustace H. Kebbler, manager of the Hugglescote butchery branch. Mr A. Lockwood (manager) said they were only appealing for departmental managers. Two had gone from the butchery this week and they were not appealed for. Kebbler was supplying 368 customers per week. He produced a roll of honour showing that 41 employees of the stores were serving in the forces and the society was paying 7/6 a week in each case to the dependants of those married. There were other butchery managers applied for – G. R. Cockerill, Bagworth branch, who was supplying over 300 customers per week; Archie Barker, Whitwick branch, 244 customers; and Walter Thornley, Ibstock branch, 368 customers. All the men were engaged in slaughtering in the early part of the week. They killed 9 beasts, 14 sheep and 20 pigs weekly.

The Chairman: *More pigs than sheep.*
Mr Lockwood: *Yes. The people in this district are very fond of pork.* (Laughter).

Mr German asked if a man or two could not be spared if the work was rearranged and the shops open, say one day less per week. Mr Lockwood was a member of the Tribunal and knew that men were wanted badly. Mr Lockwood said none of these men could really be spared. It was a regular trade. He pointed out that 41 employees had already gone. Three months were allowed in each of these cases.

Four first-hands in grocery shops were then applied for. They were W. Brooks, central stores, where a weekly trade of £625 was done; W. B. Tyers, Ellistown shop, £429 per week; J. D. Smith, Swannington, £213 per week; and W. E. Usherwood, Hugglescote branch, £406 per week. Mr Lockwood said these were the first-hands under the managers. Men were necessary for the heavy work. At Coalville Central they were employing 4 girls, 4 at Hugglescote and 3 at Ellistown, and they were now having to pay for overtime to get the work done. Mr Drewett said it was important that people should have facilities for obtaining food. Three months allowed in each case.

Mr Lockwood next applied for Thos. Wilde, manager of the ready-made tailoring and gents' outfitting department. One month was allowed.

Mr C. W. Brown, chairman of the Co-Operative Society, did not adjudicate in these cases.

A fire-clay getter of Hugglescote, asked for exemption while his aged mother lived. If he went she would be left alone in the world. She was often ill. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the matter was adjourned in the absence of the applicant.

One month was allowed to Alec Wardle, a Coalville motor 'bus driver; Dr. Hamilton's chauffeur was allowed two months'. Conditional exemption was granted to J. W. Bradley, a loom mechanic at Messrs. Burgess and Sons' factory, Belvoir Road, Coalville; to Thomas P. Deacon, baker; and to George Piper, manager of the Maypole Diary Co.'s shop at Coalville.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

APPLICATION BY IBSTOCK PICTURE PALACE MANAGER

ELLISTOWN COLLIERY CLERKS EXEMPTED

A meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was held on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presiding, and there were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), and W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), with Mr F. E. A. Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Captain Stevenson, Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

An adjourned application by an Atterton farmer for a man on his farm was refused. When the case was up before, the Tribunal intimated that they must have one of two men on the farm. The other had been exempted, but the farmer wanted the man he was now appealing for, and it was left to see whether the one who had been given a certificate was willing to forfeit the same and enlist, but there was no intimation that he was willing to do so.

Another adjourned case was an application by the Bagworth Brick Co. for a brick-burner, the matter having been postponed for the production of a letter from the Ministry of Munitions stating that the work was on a Government contract as stated. A letter was now received from a Leicester firm of solicitors stating that the economy had a Government contract to supply a million bricks at the rate of 100,000 per week. The Ministry of Munitions wrote that it was a matter entirely for the Tribunal. A representative of the firm said they now had nine men and two lads at the works, out of a total of 24. Three were at the front, and others had gone to the pits to escape military service. A member remarked that the Bagworth Colliery Co., under the same management, had taken as many men as they could get hold of. At the brickyard, it was stated, there were millions of bricks in stock. The application was refused.

A Newbold Verdon baker and grocer, aged 71, applied for his son, aged 34, married with one child, stating that he was indispensable to the business. But for him last week, the whole of Newbold Verdon would have been absolutely without bread. They supplied 118 customers, and he had 22 acres of land with stock on. Allowed till October 4th.

A Market Bosworth butcher applied again for his slaughterman whose months' exemption had expired. A member remarked that there were other butchers in Bosworth and surely at a time like this, there should be a friendly arrangement to help one another. Applicant was informed that one more month would be allowed, and there would be no further appeal.

The Leicester Education Committee applied for the exemption of the farm bailiff at the Desford Industrial School. Mr Oxley, the superintendent of the school said the acreage of the farm was 126 acres, and there were 3 men managed at present over military age, besides the bailiff, aged 33, and married. It was not so much a matter of acreage as of training the boys sent to them by the magistrates. Last year they sent out 30 boys for farm work, and 60 boys who had been in the school were now serving in the forces. Mr Oxley said it was not a matter of sentiment with him. He had four sons serving in the army and would not willingly keep men back, but it was a case of necessity. He had assisted recruiting all he could, the school band having been out a good deal for that purpose. Captain Stevenson remarked that Mr Oxley had been of the greatest assistance in recruiting. Six months were allowed, after which it was stated, there might be a further appeal.

Mr Light, for the Ellistown Colliery Co., applied for the exemption of three married employees, Messrs. Farmer, Mason and Kirton, respectively colliery weigh clerk, landsale clerk, and pipeworks clerk. He said the pipeworks were on Government contracts. All the single men had gone from the colliery, and his only son was on active service. A member remarked that two sons of the colliery manager were also on active service. Mr Arnold asked why these men were not before the Collieries' Tribunal.

Mr Blower: *They are clerks. Every single man has gone, and they can't be spared. They are working late at night.*
Mr Arnold said that applied to lots of cases which had been before the Tribunal. In each case, six months were allowed.

Mr W. A. Wain, manager of the Ibstock Picture Palace, applied for the electrician at the Palace, Mr J. L. Stevens, married, aged 24, with two children. Mr Wain said this man had charge of the skilled part of the business. If allowed a few months, he (Mr Wain) would try to learn it. Three of the staff had enlisted and 6 attested. The military authorities had had the use of the Palace every time they asked for it, and they had helped recruiting all they could. Captain Stevenson said they had had the use of the Ibstock Palace four or five times, and at one meeting obtained 58 recruits. Mr Wain said this was the only man he had applied for, and he did not want to close the place if he could help it. He advised the man to attest, and did not think he would be called up before the autumn. The chairman said it was not essential to the well-being of the country that picture palaces should go on. Mr Eggington said it had been used sometimes to stir the patriotism of the people, though he held no brief for the applicants. Mr Wain said that a man could spend two hours at a picture palace for 3d., and while there was not spending his money in drink. Two of the members held that picture palaces were not essential in these days, and were opposed to any time being allowed. A month was proposed, and the voting being equal, the chairman gave a casting vote for a month. Captain Stevenson said that if the case was dismissed, the man would probably not be called up for a month.

A member: *In that case, I'll agree to a month.* (Laughter)

It was stated that there would be no appeal after the month. The chairman said there were other things not essential as well as picture palaces. Why not shut all the pubs. (Hear, hear).

A member: *There would be some sense in that.*

Three months were allowed to a blacksmith's striker, aged 27, single, applied for by Mr Insley, of Shackerstone.

Appealing for his cowman, a Sheepy farmer, said he was a very good man. At a recent executor's sale, fat beast made £49 and milking cows £40/15/0, which showed he looked after them well. Six months allowed.

An Ibstock smallholder was out of date with his application but said he was under the impression that he had not to appeal till he got papers from Captain Stevenson, of Coalville. His two brothers had joined the Colours and his father, aged 66 years, was nearly blind. Six months allowed.

The Tribunal also decided to hear the case of a Dadlington farmer, out of date, on him stating that the man, who was single, went to Coalville to attest, and was sent back, being in a starred trade. The man was a waggoner, and ploughman, and six months were allowed.

A Nailstone farmer applied for his son to whom previous exemption had expired, and three months were allowed.

Several cases assented to by the military authorities were approved.

FRENCH GIRLS NOT SO PRETTY AS ENGLISH

N.C.O.'S AMUSING LETTER

An interesting and amusing letter has been received by Mr D. Marston, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, from a nephew who is a Quarter-master Sergeant with the Leicestershire Regiment, on active service in France.

He writes, *"You will be pleased to hear that we have left the firing line for a rest. Beautiful word – rest. Don't imagine, though, that by that I mean we have nothing to do but sleep and eat. On the contrary, we have plenty of inspections, parades and work. In addition, we have to make ourselves look smart and clean, much smarter and cleaner than in England. We are now able to take short walks without fear of running into danger suddenly. The other night I went for a walk with my friend. It was a beautiful night and had been a lovely day. We sat down on the grass for a short time, and suddenly the church bells began to ring out, and oh, it did remind us of old England. We continued our walk, and on our return something happened which spoiled it all. There, 10 miles away, we could see the starlights ascending, and the flash of the big guns, where before all seemed beautifully peaceful. It brought home to us the grim realities of our work. Of course being right away from the firing line, we are not so comfortable as when we are nearer, because here the people haven't left their houses, and we are not able to take possession of the empty one. Try to imagine now, if you can. I am writing this in my billet. My billet is a barn, and a very draughty barn at that, divided into two parts, a dining room, and a bedroom for seven. The bedroom is curtained off with sacking, and the spring bed is made of hurdles and straw, and, I assure you, very comfortable. In the centre of the dining room someone is trying to awaken a sense of duty in a brazier that shirks and is sending to the rafters a cloud of black smoke. My table is one made from a bacon box, and my chair is also a box. The table-cloth is a post bag. Not a yard from where I am writing is a cheeky young mouse, which we have tamed, sitting up on its hind legs and eating our bread and cheese ration. We have several pets of this kind, including a cockerel, which wakes us up at 1 am, 4 am, and 6 am. We also have a cat and a couple of kittens in the straw above our heads, and last night the cat startled us by indulging in a serenade of scrap with an old Tom from a neighbouring farm. The ladies here are much the same as I have seen everywhere I have been. My actual experience as far as cultivating their acquaintance is concerned is, I admit, like my knowledge of the French language – very limited. Ninety-nine percent of them are horribly ugly. They have very large feet and make no attempt at cultivating a figure, but are extremely polite. The girls of our own Midlands lick them hollow for dainty prettiness. The weather here is frightfully changeable. The first two days we were here it was beautiful, the next day cold, yesterday six inches of snow on the ground, and today cold, but fine. I would like to have visited everybody when I was on leave, but when you have travelled 150 miles in a French train in wartime, you don't feel like train travelling for pleasure in England. Pleased to say I am in the pink. I suppose you have heard the joke about a soldier's state of health. He has two – "In the pink" and "in the pink considering."*

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

We are sorry to learn that Sergeant E. W. Hurst, of the Royal Engineers, son of Mr W. Hurst, Forest Road, Coalville, has been badly wounded. Whilst in the trenches in France, a shell burst just overhead, and he was struck in the back, and left side. He is now in hospital, at Rouen. Some pieces of shell have been extracted, and although his left arm is at present useless, he is progressing as well as possible, under the circumstances. Some interesting extracts from a letter written by him two or three days before he was wounded will appear in our next issue.

COALVILLE ATTESTED MARRIED MEN

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING

LORD DERBY AND THE DEPUTATION

About one hundred attested married men of Coalville and district attended a meeting in the Adult School Hall, on Wednesday evening, and unanimously passed a resolution calling on the Government to see justice done to them and others in a similar position throughout the country.

Mr J. W. Farmer presided, and the principal speaker was Mr W. Hood, of the Leicester and County Attested Married Men's Society. The chairman said that considering the meeting was hurriedly arranged, he was glad to see such a good attendance. When he was asked to preside at that meeting he hesitated at first because at a time like this one naturally did not wish to do anything which would interfere with the proper progress of this hellish war, but at the same time they had another duty to perform. As married men with wives and families, they felt that proper provision should be made for their dependants, if they were to be called upon to do their bit. He was not a lawyer politician, and could not understand the ways of some of these gentlemen, but there was no getting away from the fact that last November the walls were placarded asking men, whether married or single, to attest, and they were told that if they did not attest they would have no right of appeal. The only possible inference that could be drawn from that was that all were to be called up, and only those who attested would have the right to appeal, because if a man was not to be called up there would be no necessity to appeal. No bigger libel could be cast upon attested married men than for it to be said that they were trying to shirk their responsibilities (hear, hear). They would not shirk their responsibility, and if the war could only be won by calling married men up, they would go, but they had the right to use every legitimate means to see that their wives and families were properly provided for (cheers). After reading Mr Walter Long's speech on this question they gathered that the married men after being called up were to get the permission of the military authorities to state their case before a committee in order to get relief. That was a peculiar way of going about it, and was not very satisfactory to them. It had been said that the married men should strike, but that was not the time for strikes. They could go about the matter in a proper and constitutional way and then, whatever other people might think, they would have no ground for mud-throwing. (Applause).

Mr W. Hood said he was an attested married man of 40, and he would tell them straight at the outset that he had not come there to incite any attested married man to try to get out of his pledge. (Applause). What they were out for was to ask the Prime Minister and the Government to keep their pledge. And it was not a local agitation – not a hole and corner business. He spoke of the great meetings held in the Corn Exchange and De Montfort Hall, Leicester, and said that on Monday last he was one of a deputation to Lord Derby representing three-quarters of a million married attested men. They went with a real grievance and Lord Derby received them most courteously. They were with him for three and a half hours discussing their grievances, and he certainly treated them properly and agreed to put their case before the Prime Minister. He intimated that he was in sympathy with some of their grievances and that if they were not remedied he would resign his position. He believed that Lord Derby was an honourable gentleman, and it was not him who had led them into this muddle – they could call it nothing but muddle from beginning to end – and after this, he (Hood) was absolutely done with party politics. In future, he should vote for the man who he thought would do right and do it in a business-like and proper manner. They entered into this war in the cause of righteousness and for the fulfilment of a pledge to a small nation. Had the Prime Minister and the Government kept their pledge to the married men? ("No") That was why they were out to get their grievances remedied. He asked them to compare the positions of single and married men. The latter paid rates and taxes, and had incurred domestic responsibilities, but single men very often remained single from purely selfish motives – to have a good time – though they were getting as good wages as the married men. Hundreds of thousands of them had got into starred trades, into munitions works, and the coal mines, and were earning better wages than ever before, while the married men were asked to go and defend these shirkers at 1/2 a day. When the deputation were before Lord Derby last Monday, it was proved by statistics obtained from the Registrar-General that during the six weeks from August 15th to November 2nd, 1915, there were over one hundred thousand more marriages than in the corresponding period of the previous year, though 1914 was a record marriage year. It was because after the national registration they could see compulsion coming for single men, and during the passage of the Military Service Act the date for treating newly-married men as single was altered from August 15th to November 2nd. Lord Derby said he considered it a shame and a scandal, and should be make representation to the Government to have this matter put right. Concluding, he said 64 per cent of Kitchener's Army were married men, and the cry from the trenches was, when are the single men coming to help us? That proved that the single men had not done their duty.

Mr D. Marston moved the following resolution:-

"That this mass meeting of the married attested men of Coalville and District, on the strength of Lord Derby's statement that the Government have only kept their pledge in the letter, and not in the spirit, considers that the married attested men have been grossly deceived, and are suffering grave injustice, and whilst not wishing to evade their pledges, they demand; - 'That the Government carry out strictly their promise to call out the whole of the available single men first before calling up the married men.' 'They further demand that the only fair scheme to all is to amend the Military Service Act, 1916, to include all men of military age.' 'That the Government must make adequate provision for the financial responsibilities of married attested men before requiring them to serve.' 'And that the mobilisation of married attested men shall be suspended until these just demands are dealt with.'"

Mr S. Marper, seconding, said that if the married men had not set their backs up, they would have been in the trenches today, fighting for the single shirkers. He knew of families with four or five single sons, and none had gone. Three from his family were serving. (Cheers)

The resolution was unanimously carried and it was decided to forward copies to the Prime Minister and the local M.P.'s. Mr T. I. McCarthy, moving a vote of thanks to Mr Hood, said he felt now that in attesting he had been "had". He thought there should be equality of sacrifice (Cheers). This agitation was doing good, thanks to leaders like Mr Hood. (Applause).

Mr Willn seconded, and said he would willingly go, if necessary, when the single men had gone, but he did not see why he should go for 1/1 a day to defend the single shirkers at home earning £3 or £4 a week in the pit. He believed in Socialism in that respect. (Laughter).

The vote of thanks was heartily accorded, and Mr Hood having replied, moved a similar vote to the chairman, which was also carried with acclamation, and acknowledged by Mr Farmer. It was decided to become affiliated with the Leicester and County Society, and a local committee was formed, the meeting closing with the National Anthem.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The flag-day for the Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild is Saturday, May 20th?

Two grand patriotic concerts are to be held in the Coalville Olympia (kindly lent) on Easter Sunday, in aid of the Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild?

Mr and Mrs Pratt, of Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote, have presented to the Church Lads' Brigade a framed portrait of their son, Christopher, a former member of the Brigade, who has been killed in action?

The treasurer of the Coalville Soldiers' Comforts Guild (Mrs J. W. Farmer) acknowledges with thanks the receipt of 10/- from Mrs Saunders of 26, Old Row, Bardon Hill, in gratitude for gifts sent to her son on active service?

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MILITARY ABSENTEE

The first case of a man being charged at Coalville for failing to report himself for military service came before Major Hatchett and Mr Levi Lovett at the Police Court on Monday morning, when Leonard Rowe, aged 27, labourer, was brought up in custody. Capt. Stevenson said the man should have reported himself on February 29th last but failed to do so. He had been living at Ravenstone and left that address without notifying anyone. P.C. Sibson said he arrested the man at Stableford's Works – he was fined £2, the minimum amount, and handed over to the military authorities.

THORNTON SOLDIER KILLED

Private Frank Mee, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr and Mrs Wm. Mee, of Thornton, was killed in action in France by a shell on February 3rd. He formerly worked at the Desford No. 1 pit, and enlisted on the outbreak of war. Further particulars and a photo will appear in our next issue.

TWO MORE COALVILLE SOLDIERS KILLED

We regret to report the deaths of two more Coalville soldiers, killed in action in France. Private Ernest Brownlow, of Margaret Street, Coalville, a coal miner before the war, and popularly known in the football world as "Brudge" had only been in France three weeks and was killed on March 26th, the first time he went into the trenches. He leaves a wife and five children, and is the second of the same family to have fallen. Two more brothers are serving.

Gunner J. F. Cracknell, of the R.F.A., whose parents reside in Bakewell Street, Coalville, and who was working at Coventry before the war, having learnt the grocery business at Hunter's Ltd, Coalville, was killed in action last Sunday.

Further particulars and photos will appear in our next issue.

COALVILLE TERRITORIAL KILLED

ANOTHER OF THE FIRST FIFTY

A BROTHER'S TRIBUTE

A memorable event in Coalville's part in the war was on a bright October morning in 1914 when fifty fine-looking lads, the first batch of Territorials to leave the town, were given such a hearty send-off from Coalville Midland Station. One can never forget the sight of their bright faces, the merry chatter, the touching good-byes, and the cheerfulness manifested at the prospect of being able to get in a blow in defence of the old country, and the cause of right. Since then these 50 brave lads, like others, have been through some thrilling experiences, but, alas, the number has gradually dwindled until now there are very few left.

Another one of them to make the supreme sacrifice is Corporal John Williamson, the second son of Mr Wm. Williamson, of 68, Park Road, Coalville, who is employed as a miner at the Whitwick Colliery, the deceased having been killed in action on the afternoon of Friday, March 24th, while on duty in the trenches, "somewhere in France."

The sad news was first conveyed in an officer's letter dated March 25th, when 2nd Lieutenant G. Russell, wrote to Mr Williamson as follows:

"I am writing this note with very deep regret. We have lost one of our best N.C.O.'s. Yesterday, your son, whilst on duty, was killed by the explosion of a 'sausage' sent by a Hun trench mortar. He did not suffer much, but almost instantly lost consciousness, and died about a quarter of an hour later. The doctor said there was no hope, as he was suffering from internal pressure on the brain. He was very well liked by both his men and his officers. He was always prepared to do his duty and more than his duty. I ask you to accept the deepest sympathy of all the officers and men, his friends, in this, your terrible loss."

Mr Williamson had two sons at the Front, and the elder, Private F. J. Williamson, of the same regiment, has also written a touching letter home. It was dated March 25th and stated:

"I hardly know how to start this letter. I hope you are all well at home, but I can hardly say I am well, as last night was the worst night I have known out here. I regret to say that I have very sad news for you this time, and it is making it hard to write. I am sure it will be a big blow to you all. I must not go in a roundabout fashion to tell you, but Dad, I regret to say that you have lost one of your best sons in this campaign. Our dear Jack passed away peacefully last night. I am sure it will be a great blow to you all, especially to my darling mother, but Dad, break the news to her as quietly as you can. It has been a great blow to me. I did not know till it was over, and I just got there in time to have a last look at our dear Jack. Oh, Dad, I didn't think I should feel it like this, after what I have now got used to. It came as such a shock, and has cut me up completely. It happened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and I didn't know till nine at night. Jack's company were in the firing line, and from what I can gather, Jack was sitting with three more in the trench when the

Germans started sending trench mortars over. They are a big kind of shell, and very high explosive. It happened that they dropped one near Jack and his pals, and buried all four of them. Jack was the first to be dug out, but he was unconscious. The doctor said he was well alive, but there was very little hope for him, as he had his ribs broken very badly. The doctors told me all about it after they had taken him away. I was on duty at the telephone at the time, and did not hear it till 8.30. I and a pal, Jack Smith, went to the dressing station, and when we got there, I had the surprise of my life. They were just taking him away. Jack will be buried quietly right behind the firing line. I could not go to see him buried, but if I get out safe, I shall go to see his grave. Don't take it too much to heart. Dad, for you know Jack is like thousands more of his comrades, - he died doing his duty. He always did his duty without flinching, and was respected by all his comrades. I am sorry I didn't see him before they put him in the blanket. Perhaps it was as well that I didn't. They told me that he did not linger long, and died peacefully. The doctor said that had he lived, he would have been a cripple. It will be hard for you, but you will know that your son died a glorious death. He is one more of Britain's heroes. Write me back as soon as you can and let me know how mother takes it. I expect you will hear from the War Office soon. Don't worry over me, Dad. I shall trust in the Lord to give me strength to endure to the end. You know the saying when Christ was on the cross, "I go to prepare a place for you," and I trust that when the time comes, we shall all be ready to meet our Maker, and all be united round the blood-washed Throne in Heaven, where we shall have no pain and no sorrow. So good morning Dad, comfort darling mother."

Corporal Williamson, who was 23 years of age, was a superior young man, and though working in the Whitwick Colliery before the war, was of a studious nature. He had for some time attended the Coalville Evening Classes, and had won certificates for writing Pitman's shorthand. He also studied mining engineering at the classes, and had achieved some success in this direction. He had applied for a commission and was expecting it almost any day. Before the war, he and his brother used to give character songs at concerts in Coalville and district, and their services were often in demand.

The deceased's last letter home was dated March 17th, when he wrote that they were having a few days' rest about nine miles behind the firing line, after being in the trenches for six days and six nights, the heaviest time they had had since being out there. They had had plenty of fighting, and plenty of work night and day. He continued, *"Still I must say I am as happy as the day is long. That may seem strange to you, but it is strongly in my head that what is to be will be, and what is the use of caring. One has only to die once. The weather is now a lot better than it was, thank goodness. We are only ____ yards from the Germans, and we have some hot "do's" what with bombs, shells, bullets and the blowing up of mines. We have just relieved the French troops, which makes our British line longer. I can't tell you what I should like you to send me. Send me what you like, and it will be a pleasant surprise. I am sorry to hear of your illness, and hope you will soon be better. Give my love to dear mother and all at home, and remember me to all friends."*

ASHBY TERRITORIAL OFFICER KILLED

Son of Mr Geo. Farmer, clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians. Details of the officer's death appeared in our last issue.

LEICESTER CONSTABLE KILLED IN ACTION

An intimation has been received by the friends of P.C. Manton, of the Leicester Police Force, that he was killed in action on March 25th. Manton was a reservist and had been on active service since August, 1914.

He was 28 years of age. This is the first death among about 100 men of the borough force who have been serving with the colours.

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MARRIED MEN'S CLAIMS

SHEPSHED TRIBUNAL'S DECISION TO BE OPPOSED

At a sitting of the Shepshed Urban Tribunal on Friday evening a member asked what course it was intended to take with married men, and another member expressed the opinion that it was most unfair to take the man because he had attested after being urged to do so, and other men left. Two propositions for postponement for various periods were submitted, but eventually a resolution agreeing to hear the cases was passed.

Another member of the Tribunal asked why it was that a number of young men whose applications had been refused by the Tribunal – some a long time ago – were still walking about, while others had to go. In answer to inquiries he gave a number of names. The order said they could appeal without informing that Tribunal, and the military representatives said if names and addresses given he would inquire into the matter.

A hosiery firm appealed for a married man, aged 25 years. He had been manager of one department for ten years, and the senior partner said it would be very awkward if he had to go. He was indispensable for the present. Three months' conditional exemption was granted.

The same firm applied for total exemption for an overlocker of 30 Cotton's patent machines, who was married, and aged 40 years. The junior partner said he was quite indispensable for their business because of his practical knowledge, and if called up it would be a great hardship to a number of workers under him. They had only two men of military age in similar employment. Asked if he would do his best to get him the men to join the V.M.C. he said that he would. Six months' conditional exemption was allowed.

On behalf of a shoehand, single, applied for exemption on the ground that he looked after the warehouse and orders for customers. A partner of the firm said they had given every facility for their employees to enlist. They had only three men now in that department, and it would take years for a man to get proficient. Exemption was granted until the end of June.

A journeyman tailor, married, aged 25, applied through his employers for exemption. The employer said he had four men and he advised them all to attest. He had only two men at present, and if this man had to go he would have to give up part of his business. He was not willing to serve, and did not wish to leave his wife. Three months' exemption was granted, and the military representative said he should have to appeal against the decision.

A grazer applied for the exemption of an assistant, who was married, and 25 years of age. He had been with him seven years and was indispensable. He could not employ women for sack lifting in the foodstuff trade. He was the only assistant he had of military age. Three months' exemption was allowed.

A market gardener and farmer of 145 acres, married, applied for total exemption. He had two men over military age and two boys, but he alone managed the business. The chairman said it was certainly necessary to keep up the food supply, and he was employing no man of military age. Exemption was granted while the conditions remain the same.

Similar action was taken in the case of a farmer (single), who had 100 acres and 100 head of cattle.

A Cotton's patent hand, aged 22 years, married, with two children, applied for exemption. A partner in the firm employing him said he was engaged in the manufacture of material for export trade. He could not honestly say he was indispensable, but they had already lost a great many hands until they had only one single eligible man left, and he was ready to go when called up. It was therefore an advantage to have him at work. Three months' exemption was granted, the military representative stating that there appeared to be no personal grounds, and he should have to oppose the decision.

“LIVELINESS” AT CASTLE DONINGTON TRIBUNAL

The sitting of the Castle Donington Rural District Military Tribunal on Saturday was again of a lively character. Mr W. P. Woolley (Kegworth) said that he would ask for a ruling from the chair as to the propriety of members of the Tribunal voting for young men to join the army, while at the same time they were moving heaven and earth to get their own sons out of it after their appeal to the local tribunal had failed. Mr G. Bramley (also of Kegworth), said Mr Woolley appeared determined to do as much injustice to the young men of Kegworth as he possibly could. Men were being stopped in the streets and asked why they had not enlisted. *“I am appealing for my boys,”* Mr Bramley added, *“I am exercising a lawful right.”* Mr Woolley, who said he regretted having urged married men to attest, as they would not have a right of appeal unless they did so, moved a resolution declining to proceed any further with the appeals of married men until the Government had made a more pronounced statement on the question. The resolution was carried by a majority of one vote.

A hosiery hand from Kegworth stated that he was not prepared to take human life.

Mr Woolley: *Who informed you that you were doing army work?*
Appellant: *The manager.*
Mr Woolley: *That is very strange. When I called on the manager he told me that he not said anything of the kind to him. He was not on army work, and never had been.*

The employer said appellant had been on War Office work for several months.
Colonel Piercy: *Have you a direct contract with the War Office?*
Witness: *Yes.*
Which you yourself, have signed? – Yes.
Have you got it with you? – No.
Mr Woolley: *There is every reason to believe that there is collusion here. I move no case. The Tribunal agreed.*

A Castle Donington tin worker, unattested, said his business would be very seriously affected if he joined the army. Mr L. Stevenson said it would be a hard case for appellant’s mother, but he (Mr Stevenson) had urged upon him several times the desirability of attesting.

Informed that he had no case, and that he would be called upon for military service, appellant said, *“It can’t be.”*

LEICESTERSHIRE APPEAL TRIBUNAL

THE EARL AND THE GARDENER

Several interesting cases were heard at the sitting of the Leicestershire Appeal Tribunal at the Castle, on Saturday. Ald. T. Cope presided. The other members present were, Mr G. Murray Smith, Mr L. T. Topham, his Honour Judge Moore Cann, Mr J. Longwill, Mr B. H. C. Fox, Mr W. W. Coltman, Mr G. J. Brooks, Mr J. Bailey, Major Wellsman (military representative), Ald. J. C. Bassett (agricultural representative) and Mr Maurice C. L. Freer (clerk). Thirty cases were dealt with.

The Earl of Dysart applied for the exemption of his head-gardener, a married man, the grounds of the application being that he was the only skilled man left to manage a garden of six acres. Half the produce was sent to market. The chairman said it was not a question as to whether the man was the only skilled man left, but whether another skilled person could not be obtained to take his place. Ladies nowadays were skilled in gardening. The appeal was dismissed.

A farmer, who asked that one of his men be granted exemption, said he lived ‘two miles from anywhere’ and there were no roads to his house. Asked if he was inclined to try female labour, applicant said, “I am inclined to try anything, but being up to my knees in sludge, I should not like to ask women to go there.” The appeal was dismissed.

The military representative asked that a man describing himself as a ‘stockman’ be removed from the list of men in certified occupations. The man described himself as a labourer in his registration paper. The appeal of the military representative was allowed.

The appeal of a farmer, who said he had 100 acres of pastureland, and assisted his father on another farm, was dismissed. The chairman stating that that the Court took it that the two farms were being worked together.

Three months' exemption was granted to the son of a general builder. The Tribunal which first dealt with the case recommended that exemption be granted because further evidence had been brought to their knowledge showing that if the man was taken away the father would suffer financial hardship. In announcing the decision, the chairman stated that applicant could apply to the Court again at the expiration of the three months, if the circumstances had not altered.

A member of the Church of England asked to be placed in a non-combatant service, stating that the taking of life was contrary to the teaching of Christianity. He had unsuccessfully attempted to get into the R.A.M.C. For six months' he had worked in Egypt with the Y.M.C.A. in conjunction with the British Red Cross Society. He was placed in non-combatant service.

A Sunday School teacher asked for total exemption, stating that he was a conscientious objector. Conscience was his supreme guide, and he looked upon taking life as a sin against God. He was a member of a Free Church, and had offered to work in hospitals without pay. It would be a piece of dirty work if he acted against his conscience at the present time, the time had come when he should set an example to his scholars.

The Chairman: *I hope you are not teaching your Sunday School scholars these tenets?*
Applicant: *It is against Christianity, and I shall teach it while I have breath.*
The Chairman: *We have a right to our opinions, but we have always a right to put opinions into action.*

The appeal was dismissed.

The Court decided to deal with the case of a man who came under the Military Service Act, and who was too late in appealing to the local Tribunal. He was allowed a month to make arrangements in regard to his business, the chairman explaining that under the Act he would receive three months in all.

A saddler obtained a conditional exemption chiefly on the ground that he attended to the belting at a colliery, the chairman stating that it appeared to be in the national interest that he should continue to do that work.

Several applicants asked to be allowed time to settle their affairs before joining the colours, and various periods were allowed by the Tribunal. *"Let them go and fight who made it,"* said a butcher when told that his appeal on behalf of his son would be dismissed.

An application for leave to appeal to the Central Appeal Tribunal was refused, the chairman stating that there was no principle involved in the case.

THE LATE CAPT. R. D. FARMER

TRIBUTES BY ASHBY GUARDIANS

Eloquent tributes to the late Captain R. D. Farmer were made by members of the Ashby Board of Guardians at the meeting on Saturday.

The chairman, (Mr T. Varnham) in moving a vote of condolence with Mr and Mrs Farmer and family, said he thought it was about the most painful duty that had ever befallen a chairman of the Board. Members who had been on the Board for several years had watched Mr Roland Farmer grow up and had hoped that when Mr George Farmer relinquished his office they would have an excellent and worthy successor. But it appeared that things had been differently ordained. When the war broke out, there was no question of appealing, but Mr Roland Farmer shouldered his rifle with the greatest pleasure to go and fight for his country, and they all knew how ably he had done so. Although they read sometimes of young officers losing their heads, and leading their men wrong – which was perhaps excusable – that never occurred in regard to Captain Farmer. They had been led to understand that he had been a most capable, and a most careful and cool-headed officer. He knew that Capt. Roland Farmer led a clean life when at home and felt sure that he would do so as

a soldier (hear, hear). He was an ornament to the district from which he went, and it would be a consolation to his parents that he died in the best cause that any young man could die in (hear, hear).

Mr W. Andrews, seconding, said he was sorry to have to associate himself with this vote, but he would not like to leave that meeting without having done so. The late officer was a very amiable young man, and he (Mr Andrews) had often thought what a splendid successor he would make to his father. All who knew him were aware of his good qualities, and it was with great sorrow that he (the speaker) heard of his death.

Mrs Pratt said they all knew Captain Farmer there as a very bright and promising poor law officer (hear, hear). They knew also what an excellent officer he was in the army, and were very sorry for his father and mother. She thought that sometime they would have pride in knowing that he died doing his duty, and they could not have a nobler example.

Mr Bullen said that during the last twenty months many tragic incidents had occurred but there was nothing he had felt more keenly than the loss of their assistant clerk, Captain Famer. Before he left to take up his military duties, he had attained the highest respect and regard of everyone connected with the Board, (hear, hear) and he was sure that every member of the Board would readily understand why it was that Capt. Farmer was idolised by the men under his charge. He hoped that Mr and Mrs Farmer would find some consolation in their son's gallantry and devotion to duty which he possessed and practiced to such a high degree, and also the fact that he gave his life for a cause than which none more honourable has been waged by nations at war.

Mr J. W. Fowler said he would like to associate himself with the vote of condolence to Mr and Mrs Farmer. He knew of no young fellow who led a cleaner and better life than Roland Farmer. He was a very nice gentleman when he was amongst them and he proved a good soldier fighting for his country.

Mr A. Riley said that through all his connection with the late Captain Farmer, he always found him a straight-forward, honest man; a man who attended to his business, and was not afraid of going into the minutest details in carrying out the work he had to do. Personally, he felt that he had lost a friend. He was quite sure that the Guardians of Ashby had lost a good and valued servant, and the country had lost a valiant soldier (hear, hear).

The Rev. C. T. Moore said he had known Captain Farmer for a considerable time and deeply regretted his death. He had received letters from boys in the trenches which told how Captain Farmer was loved by his men, how well he led them, and what a pleasant companion he was. Speaking with evident emotion, the reverend gentlemen continued: "My own son was out there with him. They have been great friends together, and in his letters home he used to tell me what a nice, good fellow Captain Farmer was." In civil life they also deeply deplored his loss, because as the chairman rightly said, the day might have been coming when they would have seen him doing useful work for that Board. Their hearts went out to Mr and Mrs Farmer in their sorrow and grief. He received a letter from his son only the previous day saying how unfortunate it was that Captain Farmer should have been killed in such an extraordinary way. His son went on to express how deeply grieved they all were, and said that in a large sense they would not be able to replace him. No one regretted it more than him (the speaker), and he hoped that the war would soon be brought to a successful conclusion (hear, hear).

Dr. Atkinson said he had always received the greatest kindness from Captain Farmer, who possessed the kind and courteous manner of his father to the full. During the last few weeks they had had a new postman at Osgathorpe, who formerly served in the Shepshed Territorials, the company to which the late Captain Farmer, before the war, was attached, and when he told the man that Capt. Farmer had been killed, the tears ran down his face. It only showed how the late officer was beloved by his men.

Mr T. Frith said that as a schoolmaster he could add his testimony. Over 200 of his old boys were serving at the Front, and many had expressed the same sentiments to him as mentioned by Dr. Atkinson in regard to the death of Captain Farmer. They were all struck by his kindness, his geniality, and thoughtfulness for the men under his care. All he had spoken to about the late officer had expressed themselves like this: *"To know him was to love him."* That expressed a great deal more than one could say.

The Rev. T. W. Walters said they were cut to the heart when they read the great lists of splendid young lives that were being lost in this war, and when they found it was one connected with someone they knew, it

touched them a great deal more. He had not the pleasure of knowing Captain Farmer, but he knew his father, and wished most sincerely to associate himself with this vote.

The members silently passed the resolution by rising from their seats.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

ATTESTED MAN CHARGED

Wm. Maidwell, labourer, Coalville, was charged with being a military absentee under the Group system, since March 25th. He pleaded not guilty. Captain Stevenson (recruiting officer) said the man attested and was ordered to report himself at Glen Parva Barracks on March 25th. He failed to do so, and witness issued the necessary War Office letter for him to be apprehended as a deserter. Defendant had stated that he reported himself at the Barracks on March 29th, but had he done so, his medical papers would have been marked. Witness was going to Barracks that day, and if the Bench would adjourn the case till Saturday, he would make enquiries.

Defendant said he went to the Barracks on March 22nd, was examined by the doctor, and given a months' respite because he was ill. The Bench remanded the defendant in custody till 12 o'clock next day for enquiries to be made.

THE DRINK

Henry Pepper, collier, Swannington, was summoned for being drunk and disorderly at Swannington on March 18th. He did not appear. P.C. Sibson said the man used very bad language. Witness believed the man was now on the staff at Donington Hall. Replying to the Bench, witness said the man had enlisted since this offence, and was now one of the guard at Donington Hall. Fined 12/- or seven days.

MORE "LIGHT" OFFENCES

Four residents were summoned for a breach of the Lights in Buildings Regulations, under the Defence of the Realm Act.

The first was Frederick Perry, collier, of Whitwick, for whom Mr J. J. Sharp (Sharp and Lancaster, Coalville and Loughborough), appeared and pleaded not guilty. P.C. Jelley said there was no blind at all at the window, which showed a bright light towards the road. He had cautioned the defendant previously about the lights from the fish shop. By Mr Sharp*, "The defendant may have purchased a new blind a few days before, but it was not up."*

P.C. Grewcock said he saw the light. He also had previously cautioned the defendant's wife. Mr Sharp said the light was only seen while the blind was changed. Defendant's wife bore this out on oath, and in reply to Supt. Lockton, she admitted that the police had cautioned her twice. Nora Perry, defendant's daughter, deposed to taking home a new green blind from Mr Bourne's where she was employed. A fine of 10/- , or seven days was imposed.

Fred Spencer, colliery banksman, Coalville, pleaded guilty. Inspector Dobney said he saw the boiler-house door open at the Snibston Colliery. There was a powerful electric light which shone right across the road. He asked the defendant three times to close the door while he filled the ashes. But he said he should not shut the door for witness or anybody else. He was very obstinate. Fined £1, or seven days.

Arthur Bishop, grocer, Whitwick, pleaded guilty. P.C. Grewcock, said the blind did not fit by three or four inches and the light was not shaded. Defendant had previously been cautioned. Defendant said it was hard lines to be summoned when his lads had all gone. Fined 10/- or seven days.

Ellen Matterson, grocer, Coalville, did not appear. P.C. Spiby said the light shone across the road through the door being open. Defendant told him she had the blinds down and the door had been left open by customers. He told her she should shade the light. Fined £1 or seven days

FROM THE ROLL OF HONOUR

Captain Paulyn Charles James Rawdon-Hastings, Leicestershire Regiment, of the Manor House, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, heir-presumptive to the earldom of Loudoun, at one time in the office of the Public Trustee, and afterwards private secretary to Sir A. Griffith Boscawen, who was killed in France on October 13th, aged 25 years, has left unsettled estates of the value of £1,649/0/4. Probate is granted to his mother, Lady Maud Rawdon-Hastings.

CITIZENS' CORPS SHOOTING COMPETITIONS

Competitions between teams of seven men of the Ashby and Woodville Citizens' Corps took place at the 25 yards range in the Town Hall, on Saturday. In the first round ten shots per man were fired, the possible being 100. The Ashby team made 672, or 28 points less than the possible, and won easily. They also won in the second round, 5 shots per man, possible 50, scoring 15 points less than the possible. Service rifles, with Morris tubes, were used.

COALVILLE OFFICER'S TRIBUTE TO THE FRENCH

HOW TO DEAL WITH CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

An officer who has recently proceeded to the front in France, writing to his parents at Coalville, pays a tribute to the French people in regard to the splendid part being taken by them in the great struggle and makes an interesting suggestion as to dealing with conscientious objectors.

He writes:- *"As yet we have seen no devastated country and considering our proximity to the firing line it is marvellous how peaceful everything is, except for the ever present British Tommy and the constant stream of artillery and supplies. One is struck more and more every day by the enormous scale on which we, as a nation, are carrying things out. The capital expended and the ordinary daily expenditure for our own small section must be enormous. One is no longer surprised at the army estimates. The men I have seen coming from and going to the trenches all look wonderfully fit, and happy, and excellently equipped. As far as I can see there is no complaint whatever here as regards the rationing and equipping of our army, and I expect this condition is general.*

It is more evident every day how France is throwing her whole energy into the war. There is scarcely a man to be seen anywhere. Women are working everywhere, young and old. We were watching them threshing at a farm yesterday. Two young women were putting the wheat into the machine. Three very old women were collecting the straw, and tying it up, and a very old man was pitching it into the loft. And yet farmers and others in England say they can't spare men!

We have a good suggestion for dealing with the conscientious objectors. Bring them out here after the war and make them clear up, empty sandbags, clear away the entanglements, fill in the trenches and repair all the damage. After finishing there, pack them off to Egypt, South Africa, and Serbia to do the same. We would not pay them anything, but would feed them on ordinary rations or a little worse, and when they had done all this let come on tour through Great Britain so that people would have a chance of looking at them."

COALVILLE SERGEANT'S EXPERIENCES

INTERESTING LETTER

The following are interesting extracts from a letter to Mr W. Hurst, of Forest Road, Coalville, written by his son, Sergt. E. W. Hurst, of the Royal Engineers, just before he was wounded.

"I received your letter of 6th March when in the trenches, where I have been nearly a fortnight. I only wish we could bring a few Zepps down, yet these raids will not help the Germans; they don't quite realise the British temper yet. Things were not comfortable when we came to these trenches, it was snow, slush and mud everywhere, but, fortunately, the food was satisfactory, and we can stand more if there is something inside to work on. There was some fearful slaughter here some months ago. The ground is torn and ploughed up everywhere by shells, trenches wrecked, dug-outs caved in, wreck and ruin all over the slopes, and scores of

unburied corpses, mostly Germans still lying in the open, or half buried in the ruined trenches. Still the guns roar and the shells pound and rend the already torn ground. Towards the firing line it is an indescribable confusion of twisted wires, broken stakes, torn sandbags, shell holes, old trenches, mine craters, and unexploded shells, bombs, etc. In this part it isn't wise to straighten your back for the trenches are shallow and the German snipers watchful. I wear waders (i.e. rubber boots coming up to the thigh) on these excursions, also a steel cap and feel as if I were in harness then. A day or two ago I was on the look-out for cable routes, and had to go 500 yards along one trench, took half-an-hour, mud and water up to the waist, with the Germans less than 150 yards away at some points, and one had to go along well doubled up because the parapet was low. However, I found a splendid route for my wires, which have as yet not broken. I am living in a series of dug-outs and shelters along a main road, well dug into the hillside, and fairly comfortable, though within 1,500 yards of the Bosches. Still, one does not have to wander about unless necessary, for we get heavily shelled here at times, and bullets hiss over the top of the bank at all times, more especially at night. We get water from a well at night; it is pretty bad stuff and can only be drank as tea, etc. The Germans dropped shells all round this well a day or two ago, but, fortunately, did not hit it. I wash in an old trench. The first two days we came here I had no time to wash at all, and with a four days' heard I must have looked a nut, especially as I was well plastered with mud from head to foot. Just above our dug-out is a ridge; it is not a healthy locality unless one gets in the ruined trenches. There has been some desperate fighting on the reverse side of this ridge. Here it is that many lie still unburied, though they are mostly in bits, and are getting covered up by trenches falling in or shells throwing earth over them. The first time I went over there was by moonlight, and it was not long before I came across a skull, then a pair of boots with the feet still in them, and so on. At one place, the bodies were very thick on the ground; to bury them would risk more lives, so there they are likely to stop. I don't think leave will come my way again just yet. However, we can't expect everything in a war of this nature; the only thing is to keep on doing one's utmost, and making the best of things in general. It is now nearly thirteen months since we left England, and twenty since I was called up. I have learned something since then, but could not presume to tell the Government how to run the war, like some of the "gas-bags" at home. I find much admirable organisation, and plenty of persistent silent work under great difficulties. We do our work none the less well because it is done in the British fashion, and we don't need, and do not want, the exaggerated criticism and hysterical advice of these at ease at home, who, in their own opinion, know so well how the war should be conducted."

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S DEATH

SECOND IN ONE FAMILY

The news conveyed in letters to friends in the town of the death of Private Ernest Brownlow, of 99, Margaret Street, Coalville, was confirmed by a letter sent to his wife by Lieutenant A. G. Moore, of the Leicestershire Regiment. The officer wrote:

"Dear Mrs Brownlow, - It is with deep regret that I have to inform you of the death of your husband, Private Brownlow. He was wounded by a bomb and died the following day. You and your family have my deepest sympathy, and that of the officers and men of the company. The short time he was in my company he proved himself to be a splendid soldier, perfectly fearless and always cheerful. You have this consolation that he died fighting for his King and country. The greatest honour a man can have is to die for his country. With much sympathy, I remain, yours sincerely, A. G. Moore, Lieutenant."

Ernest Brownlow was one of four brothers who have been serving the army, and was the second to have fallen, his brother, Arthur, having been killed in June last. Their wives, two sisters, both reside in Margaret Street, and Mrs E. Brownlow is left with five little children, whose ages are 8, 7, 5, 3 and the baby about 20 months.

A sad feature is that it was Private Brownlow's first time in the trenches, he having only been in France three weeks. Two months previously he was in Coalville on leave from Bulwell. He was 31 years of age, and enlisted nearly twelve months ago. Before then he was working at the South Leicestershire Colliery. For many years he played for Coalville Town F.C., and later for Hugglescote United, and was popularly known in local football circles as "Brudge" Brownlow.

COALVILLE GUNNER KILLED

STRUCK BY A PIECE OF SHELL

Mr and Mrs W. J. Cracknell, of Bakewell Street, Coalville, have received the sad news that their son, Gunner J. F. Cracknell, of the R.F.A. was killed in action in France, through being struck by a piece of shell. The information was contained in a letter from a friend of the deceased who enlisted at the same time, and they made a compact with each other that if anything befell either of them, the other would let the parents know.

Cracknel was 24 years of age and single. He served his apprenticeship to the grocery trade at Messrs. Hunter's shop at Coalville, and before the war was engaged in a shop in Coventry. He enlisted in August, 1914, almost immediately on the outbreak of war, and had been at the front in France about ten months. Two months ago he was at Coalville, on leave, and brought home a bayonet which he took from a German, and also a small cross-shaped knife which had been manufactured from British, French and German bullets. At the time of his death he was attached to the signalling section, having recently been awarded a certificate for proficiency in this branch of army work.

Gunner Cracknell was the second son of Mr W. J. Cracknell, who had three sons serving their King and country. The eldest, William, in the same regiment, was wounded at Loos, and is now at Hawarden. The youngest of the three, Louis, is a driver in the motor transport service.

THORNTON SOLDIER KILLED

Private Frank Mee, Leicestershire Regiment, who was killed by shellfire in France. He was the son of Mr and Mrs Wm. Mee, of Thornton, and worked at the Desford Colliery, No. 1 pit. Before he enlisted at the outbreak of the war, being greatly respected by all his fellow workers. The following is a copy of a letter from Lieutenant J. B. Breacher, officer commanding machine-gun section.

"Dear Mr Mee, - I regret very sincerely to have to announce the death of your son, Frank. He was killed by the explosion of a shell during the bombardments of our billets this afternoon. Fortunately, I was on the spot when he died, and I am glad to say that his was a merciful end, to which there was no pain attached. He is all the more loss to me, since he was such a good honest fellow. There is no doubt that his loss will be greatly felt by all his pals to whom he was an example of all that is good and upright. I sympathise greatly with you in your sad loss, and though he is a true example of the saying that "Those whom the gods love die young." I trust that one day we shall simply avenge his end."

The chaplain wrote as follows:

"Dear Mr Mee, - I feel I must just write you a line to tell you how we all sympathise with you in your great loss. You will be comforted to know that your poor boy lived quite a short time, and did not suffer in the least. I buried him in our little churchyard here and the Colonel was present to pay his last respects. You may be sure that I shall take care to see that his grave is well cared for and looked after. I think we have the prettiest and neatest little cemetery for many miles along this front. We prayed for you and yours in my little church here on Sunday, and I pray daily that the presence of Christ himself may uplift you in your hour of sorrow. – Yours truly, E. P. Woolcombe, chaplain."

A chum who enlisted with Mee from Thornton, writes:

"Dear Mrs Mee, - I am writing a few lines to you to tell you some sad news. Perhaps you have heard it before you get this letter. I hope you have for one thing, because then it will not be my letter that gives you the blow.

The Germans bombarded our village heavily yesterday, and we had some casualties. It is a bad blow, and I hope you will try to bear it bravely; at least, I can assure you that you are the mother of a very brave soldier. Frank was standing outside his billet, when a shell came and killed one and wounded another, and I regret to say that poor Frank was the former. It was a bad blow to me when I heard it was an old friend so I know that you will feel it deeply. I had the luck to escape it all, but I cannot say I am safe. I may have missed that even to get one later on, it is all the matters of war. I ask you to bear up as much as possible and also to accept my deepest sympathy. – I remain, yours sincerely, Private William Hares."

LOCAL NEWS

ABSENTEE

Before Mr B. G. Hale, at the Coalville Police Court on Thursday, Pte. John Kinton, of the Leicestershire Regiment, who had been apprehended by P.C. Grewcock at Whitwick, was charged with being an absentee from his regiment at Bulwell since April 2nd. He was remanded to await a military escort.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The Hugglescote Council School, of which Mr W. Fellows is the headmaster, has an interesting record in connection with the war. One hundred old scholars are known to have enlisted, and 60 of those are at the Front. Two of them, J. Emmerson and T. R. Briggs, have been awarded the D.C.M. and by a peculiar coincidence both happened to be over on leave at the same time a few days ago and visited their old school (though now in new premises) where they had a splendid reception by the teachers and children. Each of the gallant soldiers addressed a few words to the children, which were listened to with interest. Up-to-date the teachers and children have contributed £52/5/8 to various war funds, have forwarded 77 parcels to the old boys, while, in addition, the girls have supplied underclothing for Belgian children, and knitted socks for soldiers, and vegetables have been sent to Belgian refugees in the district.

COUNTY APPEALS

SITTING AT LEICESTER CASTLE

The Leicestershire Appeals Tribunal sat at the Leicester Castle on Wednesday, Alderman T. Cope presided, and the other gentlemen on the Bench were Mr L. T. Topham, Mr A. E. Hawley, Mr B. H. C. Fox, Mr J. Longwill, Mr W. W. Coltman, Mr J. C. Plant, Mr J. Bailey, Mr G. J. Brooks, Mr J. C. Bassett (agricultural representative), Major Wellsman (military representative), and Mr M. C. L. Freer (clerk) were also in attendance.

The appeal of an unmarried young farmer, aged 24 years, who had 55 ¼ acres, was dismissed. His father said that one had joined the Forces, one 'hand' had left, and being unable to work himself, he was relying absolutely on the applicant and another son, who managed the butchering business. The chairman suggested that arrangements should be made for one son to look after the farming and the butchering business.

A baker pleaded for his son, who was 21 years of age. They supplied 13 villages with bread, and one son delivered it, and the other did the baking. If the son for whom he appealed went he would not be able to continue. He had lost one assistant and he had been unable to get any more help. The appeal was dismissed.

The difficulty of getting lady clerks in the colliery districts was emphasised in the course of an appeal by a local coal company for a clerk. Before the war they had 12 clerks, and eight had gone, and the four remaining were practically unfit medically. The clerk in question was only fit for home defence duties. They were 90 men short in the pit, and 44 per cent of the output was for Government work. A representative of the firm said it was quite impossible to get lady clerks, although they had offered to drive them to and from the station. The clerks now engaged were very much overworked. A conditional exemption was granted. Mr C. S. Bigg appeared for the proprietors.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

There are 10,659 medical men holding commissions in the Army?

Young women are being set on as engine-cleaners at the Coalville M. R. loco sheds?

A million magazines are wanted for the soldiers and sailors in the Church Army recreation huts at home and abroad?

A hospital train, conveying 114 wounded soldiers from the Front, arrived in Leicester, shortly before one o'clock on Tuesday morning?

Loughborough's D.C.M., George Mitchell, Leicestershire Yeomanry, whose mother lives in Union Street, Loughborough, has been promoted Sergeant-Instructor?

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THE LATE CAPT. FARMER

At the monthly meeting of the Ashby sub-committee in connection with the old-age pensions, held on Thursday evening, Mr J. W. West, J.P., who presided, made suitable reference to the loss of the clerk had sustained by the death of his son, Captain Farmer, who had been killed in action in France. He proposed that a vote of sympathy from the committee be conveyed to Mr Farmer and the members of the family. This was seconded by Mr G. Brown, J.P. and carried in the usual way.

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

THE LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS

There was a batch of summonses in regard to lights. In the first case, Edith M. Shepherd, grocer, Barlestone, pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr F. Bouskell, of Market Bosworth. P.C. Shaw said the blind was three parts down, but there was a light from the sides which shone into the street. He called Mrs Shepherd into the street to see it, and she admitted it. He had previously cautioned the defendant.

By Mr Bouskell: *Barlestone was cut off from the outside world by the storm, and Mrs Shepherd had to supply the village with bread, and a lot of people were in the shop at the time. Thomas Kirkman, son of Mr W. C. Kirkman, farmer, Barlestone, denied that any light was shining on the road. Mary Saunt, wife of John Saunt, who lives opposite defendant's shop, also said the lamp was shaded, and no light was visible from outside*.

By Supt. Smith: *The shop stood at a corner, and the window which she saw was not the one complained of in Bagworth Road.*

Mabel Evans, defendant's assistant, said the blind may have been temporarily disarranged while she was serving some biscuits. The chairman said people could not be too careful. A fine of 10/- was imposed.

Arthur Tonks, carter, Sheepy Magna, was represented by his wife, who said there was no light at the front, but only on the back yard, where nobody had a right to trespass. (Laughter). The chairman told her that a light at the back was as dangerous as at the front. Fined 5/-.

Herbert Baker, collier, Newbold Verdon, was fined 10/-. It was stated that the light was from a bright fire while defendant was at church. When told what the fine was, defendant's wife said, *"P.C. Shaw told me that if I had to pay it would make me remember next time, and it will."* (Laughter).

Jane Adcock, midwife, Ibstock, another defendant, said her light was not doing any harm. If anybody was flying over they would have to come right down and peep in to see the light, which was in a covered-in yard. Fined 10/-.
Defendant: *It's scandalous*.
The Chairman: *It's scandalous that the Zeppelins come, but they do.*

W. T. Williams, bank manager, Ibstock, whose offence he said was due to the carelessness of a girl, and was not wilful, was fined 20/-. The light was from a washhouse.

In the case of John Poxon, collier, Ibstock, who did not appear, P.C. Potterton said he was on duty in Melbourne Road, and saw a bright light from the front window. He aroused defendant's wife, who said she forgot to pull the blind down. Fined 10/-.

Wm. A. Hadley, collier, Ibstock, through his wife, pleaded guilty. Sergeant Iliffe said there was a bright light from the window about 10.30 pm. Fined 10/-.

Eliza Burton, married woman, Ibstock, pleaded guilty. P.C. Potterton said defendant told him she was sorry, but she forgot to put the light out. Fined 10/-.

Annie Newman, widow, Ibstock, did not appear. Sergeant Iliffe said he saw a brilliant light from a window in Station Road. The blind was not drawn at all. Defendant said they had just been out, and the maid forgot to draw the blind. Fined 10/-.

Arthur Pickering, banksman, Thornton, did not appear. P.C. Screaton said nothing whatever was done to obscure the light and defendant admitted having been cautioned twice by the parish constable. Fined 10/-.

Thomas Findley, collier, Ibstock, did not appear, but wrote that he was guilty. Sergeant Iliffe said the defendant told him it was due to forgetfulness owing to the illness of a child which had since died. Witness said there were light from three windows. Fined 10/-.

Wm. Smith, collier, Ibstock, pleaded guilty, but said it was due to illness. P.C. Potterton said he saw the light in Chapel Street from Melbourne Road. Defendant told him one of the children was ill in bed, and he forgot to turn the light out. Fined 10/-.

David Manton, decorator and carter, Ibstock, said he put coloured blinds up and thought it was all that was necessary. There was a slight ray of light from the side of the blind. Sergeant Iliffe said there was a ray of light across the road on to the building opposite. Fined 10/-.

Thomas Burton, collier, Ibstock, who did not appear, was, on the evidence of P.C. Potterton, fined 15/-.

Jos Kirk, general dealer, Barlestone, appeared at the Court earlier in the day, but was not present when his case was called on. P.C. Shaw stated the facts, and a fine of 15/- was imposed.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

One Hundred and Thirty-One Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

William Chambers
Private, of Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder," sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

L. Henson

Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

William Ogden Hoden
Private, of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

George H. Newton
Went down in H.M.S. "Hawke." Formerly of Bardon Hill

Sydney Herbert Sharpe
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

J. C. Andrews
Lance-Corporal, of the 1st Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man.

Thomas Jones
Private, of the Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool. Former Thringstone school-master.

S. A. Meakin
Lieutenant, of the 1st North Staffs Regiment, killed in action in France in December 1914. Formerly resided at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Forester Roberts
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Sons, Coalville.

Frederick Kirby
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and worked as a collier.

James Edwin Cox
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey. Formerly resided in North Street, Hugglescote.

Alfred Wesson
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

James Young
Private, Notts. and Derby Regiment. Died of wounds, 20th March, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donnington-le-Heath.

John Williamson
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th. A Coalville man.

John D. Sheffield
Corporal of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

Ernest Hall
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, between 10th and 14th March, 1914. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick where he worked as a collier.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier, residing at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Val Hull
Private, of the 3rd Bedfords, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

Ernest Samuel Boot
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

J. A. Johnson
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th. A native of Swannington.

Harry Spence
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. He resided at Markfield and was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville.

Samuel P. D. Thomson
Lieutenant of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action May 13th, 1915. A director of the Ibstock Collieries Ltd.

George Barker
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 14th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

C. Avins
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in May 1915. He was an Ashby man.

William Moore
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action May 1st, 1915. He belonged to Thringstone.

A. Heathcote
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

J. G. Poyser
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915. He left a widow and three children at Ashby.

Timothy Betteridge
Lance-corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters. An Ashby man killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

John Gadsby
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. A Breedon man.

George Henry Wesson

Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Cecil Thomas Beadman
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville, and resided at Forest Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Pepper
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the "Goliath," in the Dardanelles, May 13th, 1915. His home was at Ellistown.

Charles William Jewsbury
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., and resided at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart
5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman, of London Road, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Ernest H. Butler
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles in May, 1915. He lived at Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

H. S. Burton
Lance-corporal of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 25th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold G. Blackham
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Fred Whitmore
Lance-corporal, of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 23rd, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

Arthur Brownlow
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Ison
Private, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, killed in action in June, 1915. An old Bosworth schoolboy of Measham, who had not long before gone to Canada.

William Barney
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

William Wardle
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resided in Main Street, Swannington.

Harry Walker
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.

G. H. Highfield

2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville.

John Clibbery
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier, whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

George Andrews
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock colliery.

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles, on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

William Massey
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Harry Badcock
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock.

Isaac Hall
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone.

H. Ing
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Cyril Ernest Briers
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock.

Fred Pringle
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in August, 1915. An Ashby man.

E. Dowell
Private, killed in action in France, August 17th, 1915. His wife and four children reside at Markfield.

Clifford E. Scott
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station-master, and formerly clerk in the L and N. W. Goods Office, Whitwick,

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Alfred Clifford
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in September, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Edward H. H. Rawdon-Hastings
Lieutenant, of the Black Watch, died of enteric in hospital at Boulogne, September 15th. Son of Lady Maude Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieut., 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action September 26th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Walter Irons
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Shaw Lane.

W. L. Pearson
Private, K.O.S. Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock Colliery.

Walter Shaw
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action September 9th. He was a widower, formerly residing at Swannington and was a labourer.

J. H. Pepper
Private of the 9th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France in September. He formerly resided at Newton Burgoland.

Pte. Dolman
Of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, October 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ellistown.

Joseph Cox
Private in the Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 1915. He was an Ashby man and formerly captain of the Ashby Hastings F.C.

B. Turner
Private of the 3rd Leicesters, killed in action on September 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Peckleton and worked at the Desford Collieries.

James Cairns
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier, who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood
Private in 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Paulyn C. J. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings
Captain, 5th Leicestershire Territorials, killed in action, October, 1915. Son of Lady Maude Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Whittaker
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on September 25th or 26th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Gadsby
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action October, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Percy Lawrence Smith
Private of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action. He was a Ravenstone man.

Walter Woodward

Trooper in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of wounds received in action on October 9th, 1915. Son of Mrs Woodward of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

E. Pringle
Corporal, in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. An Ashby man, brother of Pte. Fred Pringle, also killed in action.

George Fletcher
Private in the 5th Leicesters, reported killed in action October, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of No. 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

R. C. Lawton
Lieutenant, 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action, October, 1915. Son of Mr Lawton of Boothorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

C. Page
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville policeman.

Samuel Thomas Berkin
Private in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's Works, Coalville.

Frank William Woolhouse
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Gerald Stewart
Captain, 10th Hussars, and **John Stewart**, Lieutenant, Royal Irish Guards, both killed in action. Only sons of Mr C. H. and Lady Mary Stewart, of Cliftonthorpe, Ashby.

Fred Davis
Private, in the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Edward Jarvis
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Harry Toon
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

C. H. Smith
Private, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action in France, November 1915. His parents reside at Nottingham Road, Ashby.

A Litherland
Private, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, November 1915. His home was at Chapel Yard, Ashby.

Frederick Barttam
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) killed in action in France, October 13th, 1915. An Osbastone man.

W. Hadland
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) died of wounds received in action in France, November, 1915. He was formerly employed on the Cadeby estate of Messrs. Scott and Brown.

Joseph A. Hall

Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

Charles W. Cook
Private, 10th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 10th. Aged 22, an Ashby man.

Robert Ashby
Sapper of Royal Engineers, killed in action December 21st, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party.

L. G. Beck
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915. Late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

Oliver Pratt
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 5, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

J. W. Archer
Of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, November 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Hill Entry, Desford.

A Lee
Private, of the Royal Engineers, died of pneumonia. He belonged to Ulverscroft, Markfield.

R. Cramp
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, January 1916. A Markfield man.

George Spencer
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, December 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Bernard Smith
Private of the Grenadier Guards, died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Swannington.

Stanley Samuel Snell
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France, from September 21st, 1915, death officially confirmed January 12th. Had spent 5 years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell, of Snibstone.

James Haywood
Private in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived at Donington-le-Heath.

Eric Compton Dougherty
Lieutenant, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed at the Dardanelles on July 13th, 1915. Son of the Rector of Carlton.

Thomas Sleath
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Alec Howard Mason
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Stenson Hardy
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th – 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Pretoria Road, Coalville.

G. E. Hartwell
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. A former Coalville postman.

Amos Elkin
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single of 148, North Street, Coalville.

James Thomas Bishop
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

J. Flaherty
Private, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th. Formerly lived at Ibstock.

Arthur Pegg
Private, 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph Satchwell
Private, 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery.

E. Howe
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th, of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Joseph Martin
Lance-Corporal, Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

John Martin
Private, 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

Roland D. Farmer
Captain, 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 22nd, 1916. Son of Mr Geo. Farmer, clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians, and a popular Territorial officer.

John Williamson
Corporal, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. Aged 24, single, formerly of Park Road, Coalville, and employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

Ernest Brownlow
Private, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. Aged 31, married, wife and 5 children who reside in Margaret Street, Coalville. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery.

J. F. Cracknell
Gunner, R.F.A., killed in action in France, April, 1916. Aged 24, single, grocer's assistant, formerly residing at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frank Mee
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. A Thornton man, single, and formerly employed at the Desford Colliery.

ASHBY POLICE COURT

THE LIGHTING ORDER

James Ireland, (31), dentist, Ashby, was summoned for a contravention of the Lighting Order, at Ashby, on April 5th. He pleaded guilty. Sergeant Fox said there was a bright light from defendant's house in Packington Road. The man had been twice cautioned. The chairman said the public must be protected. It was no use one man observing the Order, if another did not. Fined £2/2/0. Defendant offered to pay by cheque, but the clerk said it was not their custom to accept cheques. He was told to go and get the money.

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

COMPLAINTS OF FALSE EVIDENCE

MARRIED MEN'S APPEALS ADJOURNED

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Friday night, Mr T. Y. Hay, presided, and there were present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. J. Briers, J. W. Fisher, and T. F. Fox, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Mr Drewett said Friday night was inconvenient for him and one or two others. The clerk said that the meeting was altered to Friday to suit the military authorities. No doubt it could be put back to Monday.

A months' exemption to Thomas Hy. Marks, aged 25, of Coalville, music teacher and pianist at Coalville Electric Theatre, having expired, he applied for two months' further exemption, owing to illness. Answering a question, the clerk said the Military Service Act allowed the man two months if the appeal was dismissed. Dismissed.

Mr German said the Advisory Committee had asked him to suggest to the Tribunal that they request men who were given one month's exemption and more, should train with the local Volunteer Training Corps in the meantime. They could do that while still keeping on with their business and make themselves more efficient when they had to go. Mr Blower said there were V.T.C. at Whitwick, Hugglescote, Coalville, and Ashby. Mr Drewett said he thought the Coalville Corps had suspended all drills.

Mr Blower: *It is only because no one attended the drills. These men have been invited, and the drills will be continued if they will go.*

The chairman said the Press no doubt would make a note of that.

Joseph Berrington, of Spring Hill Farm, Whitwick, applied for his waggoner, aged 29. He said he was behind with his ploughing and sowing, and Corbett was the only man of any use to him on his farm of 105 acres. A temporary certificate for six months was granted.

At this point one of the military representatives raised the question of misleading evidence having been given at former meetings of the Tribunal. He said that but for the wilful lies that had been told, the Tribunal might have come to a different decision in some of the cases. He thought applicants should be warned. Some of the cases would have to be called up again.

Mr McCarthy said that notwithstanding all the time he gave public work, he would come on a special night to deal again with cases in which they had been misled. Mr Drewett agreed that if wrong evidence had been given, these cases should be brought up again. It was stated that some of them would be.

A further application was made by Mr E. Robinson, a Coalville motor garage proprietor, whose previous exemption had expired. He asked for six months to allow him to get in outstanding accounts and arrange his business affairs. He was allowed one month, this to be final.

An application was made by the secretary of the Whitwick District Manchester Unity of Oddfellows on behalf of Herbert Brewin, aged 33, of Swannington. It was stated that Brewin was confidential clerk at Whitwick Colliery and was previously appealed for by Mr Walter Lindley, secretary to the Colliery Co. He was then put back to a later group. The applicant stated that Brewin carried out the secretarial work for the Oddfellows' district in connection with State Insurance. They had 1809 voluntary members in the Whitwick district and 1520 in the State Insurance department and during 1915 they paid out £1,900. In his letter to the Tribunal, Brewin said he was getting married next week. Mr Lindley had told him that he had advertised in four papers for a successor, but in vain. Two months' allowed.

The military authorities intimated that they should appeal against the decision.

Thos. Egan, aged 21, of Margaret Street, Coalville, employed by the Ibstock Colliery Co. as a fire-clay getter, asked to be exempted while his widowed mother lived. He said she was often ill in the night and would be left alone if he went. She was 63 years of age. Replying to questions, he said he had brothers and sisters, all married. One brother was serving in the army. Three months allowed.

The British and Argentine Meat Co. Leicester, applied for the manager of their Coalville branch shop, Edward H. Rines, aged 26. A representative of the firm said 500 of 600 of their employees were serving with the colours. This man had been their Coalville manager for four years. Answering a question he said this was not a woman's job.

The Chairman: *I saw a woman driving a big horse and cart today.*

It was stated that the Advisory Committee recommended a temporary certificate for three months. This was moved but there was an amendment that only a month be allowed. Mr McCarthy said they allowed the Co-Operative Society's butchery managers three months each.

Mr German*: That was why the Advisory Committee recommended three months.*

Mr Drewett said the Co-Operative Society's men were also all slaughter-men, which was a reserved trade. The case was adjourned till the next meeting for details as to the number employed by the firm and the number serving with the colours. Mr Fisher asked whether they could not have some definite rule to guide them in these cases. The chairman said they must take each case on its merits. Mr Fisher said they had had several similar cases and seemed to be going over the same ground several times.

Mr Charles Coleman, managing director of the Coalville Motor Bus and Garage Co. applied for the total exemption of Thos. Hy. Wortley, aged 26, married with one child and a widowed mother partly dependent upon him. Mr Coleman said Wortley was the manager and relief driver. They were having difficulty in maintaining the service, and it would mean financial loss to discontinue, having £5,000 invested. They had three drivers, including Wortley, and were teaching one.

The Chairman: *We want men for the army.*
Mr Coleman said he realised that. He was doing four men's work himself now. He pointed out that they daily conveyed 100 colliers to and from work.

Mr German: *They would get to the collieries in any case, wouldn't they?*
Mr Coleman: *Yes, but they might lose work.*
Mr German: *They got to the collieries before the buses ran.*
Mr Coleman: *Yes, but it might disorganise the work for some weeks.*

Two months allowed.

Two joiners and contractors, in partnership, Jos. S. Dodd, of Whitwick, aged 33, and Thos. C. Goddard, of Hugglescote, aged 32, both single, applied for exemption, their previous period of grace having expired. Dodd said he also assisted his mother and father, aged 74 and 73, in a newsagent's business which they had carried on for 46 years. He had a brother in the army. Goddard said he applied on business grounds. They were working on two houses now and would finish in about six weeks. This period of exemption was suggested. Mr German asked whether it was not a serious matter to give two single young men in a small way of business six weeks, which would defer their training, when men were badly wanted. It was agreed to allow one month, to be final in each case.

Mr E. T. Casson, grocer and corn merchant, Belvoir Road, Coalville, made a second application for his son, Frank, his outdoor manager. He said he had advertised in the papers for a substitute and could not get men.

By Mr German: Another son in a business of his own assisted him a little.
One month allowed.

It was suggested six months be allowed Thos. Wm. Gray, tailor, aged 28, and married, who asked for total exemption on business grounds. Mr German asked for such cases as this to be adjourned.

The Chairman: Why?
Mr German: *He is in Group 34 and may not be called up at present.*

Mr Blower said the man may not be called up for a month or two and his exemption period would be running in the meantime.

Mr McCarthy: *He can appeal again.*
Mr Blower: *Yes, but he will be getting time that is no use to him.*

It was decided to adjourn the case.

Harry Johnson, fruit and vegetable merchant, of Ellistown, aged 25 and married, was allowed two months: Frank Harris, farmer, of Hugglescote Grange, six months; and Wm. B. Neath, butcher, Whitwick, six months.

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SCENE AT NO CONSCRIPTION CONFERENCE

BOOT DELEGATES WITHDRAW AT LEICESTER

On Saturday, a conference of the Leicester and district committee of the National Council Against Conscription was held at the Co-Operative Hall, Leicester. Mr J. Langdon-Davies, secretary of the national council, presided, and at the outset described the Tribunals as composed of panic-stricken men over military age, who had an impossible task to carry out.

Mr T. E. Richards, president of the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives moved a resolution which "viewed with alarm" any extension of compulsion, and called for the repeal of the Military Service Act. He complained that a clause in favour of the conscription of wealth had been deleted from the resolution. Proceeding to refer to the Tribunals, Mr Richards expressed regret that Mr Philip Snowden should have said that the Labour representatives on those bodies were worse than the capitalists. *"That is not true in Leicester,"* added Mr Richards, a statement from which the meeting loudly dissented. He proceeded to say that he had too high an opinion of his comrades in Leicester to believe what was suggested of them. The speaker was repeatedly interrupted, and the chairman appealed for order at the same time rebuking the speaker for wishing to reply to his interrupters.

Mr G. Parbury, an official of the Shoe Trade Union delegates then left the hall. Ald. Banton characterised Mr Richards' conduct as a childish display of temper, and said he had no right to deprive his society of representation on the conference. He (Ald. Banton) moved the resolution which Mr Richards had withdrawn, and it was duly seconded and carried.

A motion was also carried condemning the conduct of the Tribunals in dealing with conscientious objectors.

SUCCESSFUL APPEALS

AGAINST COALVILLE TRIBNAL'S DECISION

The County Appeal Tribunal of Leicestershire met at the Castle, Leicester, on Saturday, under the presidency of Mr T. Cope, J.P. There were also present: His Honour Judge Moore Cann, Messrs. L. T. Topham, G. Murray Smith, B. H. C. Fox, W. W. Coltman, J. Longwill, A. E. Hawley, J. Plant, G. J. Brooks, and C. J. Bailey. Major Wellman was the military representative, and Mr M. C. L. Freer (clerk).

Four members of the Christadelphian Church applied for total exemption from military service, combatant or non-combatant. One was a clicker, a second a quarryman, a third a stockman, and a fourth a baker. In addition to having conscientious objection to military service, the stockman and baker appealed on the ground that they were engaged on work of national importance. Mr Gamble, who appeared for the applicants, said they would not take part in any work connected with an organisation for war, combatant or non-combatant. – The Court dismissed all the appeals, and passed each applicant for non-combatant service.

The manager and chief partner in a Whitwick clothing and drapery business, attending under an appeal remitted from the Central Tribunal, said £1,000 or £1,700 worth of stock would be involved by his absence. The business would have to close down, and applicant's mother would be impoverished. By the decision of the Coalville Tribunal he had been put back six groups. Mr Crane, solicitor, of Coalville, who appeared for applicant, submitted that the case should be dealt with at Coalville, but the Court decided to proceed with it. Applicant had two brothers in the army. Exemption was granted, conditional on his remaining in the same occupation.

The Coalville case of a manager earning £2 a week, who was the sole support of his mother, a widow, aged 66, received careful consideration by the Court and a certificate of exemption was granted.

In the case of an overlocker of a circular saw, sent down from Shepshed Tribunal, the Chairman called attention to the great number of times in which that Tribunal had simply made the note, "No action taken." They did not seem to have a proper realisation of their duties, which were to examine applicants, and to give the benefit of their local knowledge. They had several applicants here today from that neighbourhood, and it seemed scarcely fair to them to send them back. The Court would consent to hear the cases, but he should communicate with the Shepshed chairman and state his view to him. On behalf of this appellant his employer stated that before the war he employed 27 men. This number had been reduced to six (including himself); three of those men had gone and he man he was applying for was 25. Three months' exemption was allowed.

In another application in reference to a Shepshed baker, it was stated that the local Tribunal did not decide it at all, and he was told to apply to London. No exemption was granted.

A candidate for holy orders (28) represented by Mr C. S. Bigg, who had given up a profession in 1913 to read in the Honours School of Theology, Oxford, with a view to entering the Church, applied for exemption, and said he anticipated ordination in about a year's time. His appeal was dismissed.

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LOCAL NEWS

In view of the recent revelations as to the terrible sufferings endured by prisoners of war in Germany, the organisations responsible for sending comforts to German internment camps ought not to lack contributions. If it were not for the parcels of food sent out regularly from home, many lives would be lost through starvation, in addition to those already sacrificed by German neglect and cruelty. These parcels are eagerly anticipated, and highly appreciated. They are sadly needed to supplement the scanty rations supplied by the Germans, and they convey to our men the consolation that they are not forgotten by those who, thanks to them and their comrades, are able to live at home in comfort.

Mr Robert Sharp, of Whitwick, has collected eggs for the wounded soldiers at Leicester, as follows: Miss Bell, 20 eggs; Miss Green 18; Miss Stinson 12; Mrs A. James 12; Mr A. Bull 7; Mrs W. D. McCarthy 10; Mr R. Sharp 12; Mr L. P. McCarthy 7; Mrs W. Bowley 7; Mrs E. Adkin 7.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

3,000 German newspapers and periodicals have closed down?

Second-hand clothes dealers are warned against offering uniforms, or anything resembling them for sale?

Two grand patriotic concerts for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild will be held in the Coalville Olympia on Sunday afternoon and evening?

On Monday afternoon a Red Cross train from Southampton brought 60 wounded British soldiers to Leicester, where, under the direction of the county V.A.D. commissioner, Mr A. W. Faire, they were conveyed to the Base Hospital?

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presided at a meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal on Wednesday, when the following were also present: Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), and G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), with Mr R. Hanmer, J.P. (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

A Barton-in-the-Beans farmer applied for the exemption of his son, described as waggoner and milkman. – The clerk said the youth was hitherto starred, but under the new regulation, which unstarred all such men under 25, he had received call up papers. His age was 22 years. – Applicant said his farm was 135 acres, of which 52 acres were under the plough. He had 19 milking cows. Before the war he had two men and a boy, besides his son, and now he only had one man, aged 42. He had advertised but got no applications. One month allowed, and the applicant was informed he need not entertain any hope of extension.

The next was a similar case, the applicant being a Stapleton farmer and the man applied for his milker and carter, aged 21 – Applicant said the youth had previously been exempted, on the strength of which he made fresh contracts to supply milk to London till next September. His farm consisted of 295 acres (25 plough) and there were five men besides himself, but two men were engaged with a threshing machine. The ages of the men were 70, 66, 53, 40 (married with five children and attested) and 21. He milked 27 to 30 cows. Before the war he had seven men. Answering questions, he said he had advertised, but could not get men. Old men of 60 who had worked on farms all their lives were going to work in the factories. If he had not made milk contracts, he would have sold his cows. Three months allowed.

A Peckleton widow applied for her farm bailiff, stating that her son was now serving in France, and he enlisted on the understanding that this man would remain on the farm. The latter was 38 years of age, married, with four children. The farm was 103 acres and the only other man was aged 56. Six months were allowed.

The licensee of the Red Lion Inn, Market Bosworth, applied for exemption. He said he occupied 18 acres of land which was well stocked and if he had to go it would mean ruin. He was 25 years of age and married with one child. He was married four years ago and had been at the Red Lion nine months. His wife was the daughter of the previous licensee. Up to nine months ago he was on munition work in Coventry and would be willing to go back there if they could guarantee him a job. The application was dismissed.

Mr W. C. Kirkman (Barlestone) said he did not think this application should be refused, seeing the man farmed 18 acres of land. He added that he had a right to speak, as he had been authorised to attend the tribunals to watch the interests of agriculture. Mr Eggington said he was sure there was no need for that on this Tribunal. Agriculture was already over-represented there.

The application of a Desford farmer, aged 74, for his grandson, aged 19, was dismissed, it being held that there was enough labour on the 102 acre farm.

The public scavenger for Ibstock, who said he farmed 50 acres of land and was also general contractor and beer house keeper, asked for exemption. He said he had 20 head of cattle and no one to look after them but himself. He had three brothers serving in the army. Mr Jacques said that was so, and one of them had been seriously wounded. Six months allowed.

The application for an employee of a Ratby coal merchant, engaged on the Humberstone Road Wharf, Leicester, was dismissed. He was 19 years of age next May and had only worked on the job for two or three months. The chairman told the lad that his country needed him.

Six months each were allowed to a Sibson farmer, aged 33, married, with one child, and farming 83 acres and to a Barlestone tenant farmer, aged 30, farming 84 acres with only a little boy to help him.

Friday April 28th 1916 (Issue 1260)

This issue is missing from the archives.

Friday May 5th 1916 (Issue 1261)

Page 1

SHEPSHED

We regret to hear that Lieutenant E. C. Roswell (whose home is at Shepshed), of the Royal Fusiliers, was seriously injured last week in France by the bursting of a hand grenade, which he was in the act of throwing. The injured officer is the son of the late Recruiting-Sergeant Roswell, of Nottingham, and is one of three brothers serving in the army, one being in the 10th Middlesex, and the other in the Durham Light Infantry. At the age of eight years he was sent to the Hibernian School in Dublin, staying there until he was 14, when he entered the army as a drummer boy in the Royal Fusiliers. At 21 he was in India. Taking his discharge, he returned to England and re-enlisted in the Cheshires. He was gazetted to a second-lieutenancy in last July, and only about a fortnight ago was promoted lieutenant.

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THRINGSTONE VESTRY MEETING

The Vicar (the Rev. Cheverton Shrewsbury) presided at the annual vestry meeting at St. Andrew's Church, Thringstone, on Thursday night, and asked Mr Jabez Henson again to be his warden for the ensuing year.

The Vicar said that at the last vestry meeting, he expressed the hope that the war would be over before they met at the vestry again. They were sorry it was not so, and could only hope that it would be over before next year. Already, five men from Thringstone had made the supreme sacrifice, and he was afraid there was a sixth, but it was not officially confirmed. Three of their sidesmen were serving with the forces, also two sons of sidesmen, and one son of a chorister.

The memorial window to local soldiers and sailors was to have been dedicated on St. Alban's Day, but it was decided to leave it till after the war. The amount subscribed towards the window to date was £53/18/10. He regretted to say they had lost by death, one of their sidesmen, Mr W. J. Gough. The church congregations were slightly smaller, though the altered time of service owing to the lighting restrictions, but they would go back to the old time, 6.30 pm. In a fortnight's time. If the war continued, they might consider whether they would provide means for darkening the church another winter, instead of altering the time.

LEICESTER'S RUSH TRENCHES

Thursday night's bulletin from the British Headquarters in France contains the following:

"The Leicestershire Regiment carried out a very successful raid at Carnoy. The raiding party rushed the trenches, and after fierce fighting drove the Germans into their dug-outs and bombed them from there. Our casualties, 8 wounded, were all brought in. The German losses were considerable. Last night the enemy gained a footing in one of our craters in the Hohenzollern position, but were driven out."

COUNTY APPEALS TRIBUNAL

FARMER'S APPLICATION FAILS

Alderman T. Cope, presided at the County Appeals Tribunal, held at the Castle on Saturday, and was supported by Messrs. G. Murray Smith, B. H. C. Fox, J. Longwill, A. E. Hawley, J. Bailey, J. C. Plant, Major Wellsman (military representative), and Mr J. C. Bassett (agricultural representative).

A farmer who applied for exemption for his son stated that he had five sons, some of whom were serving with the colours. He employed three on one farm and two were employed on another of his farms. The senior of the two sons employed on the latter farm was appealing for the junior. The appeal was dismissed.

In a case where the military representative applied for the shortening of the time for exemption granted by the local Tribunal, Mr Sykes alleged the military representative had not done what he ought to have done.

Major Wellsman: *The military representative works with the Advisory Committee, who inquire into these matters.*
Mr Sykes: *Yes, but he should have come to see me, and he could have had all the information he required.*

Mr Sykes said that the man in question was his chief clerk. He had some important business to transact very soon needing the services of the man in question. He did not wish to stand in the way of any of his employees enlisting. The appeal was dismissed.

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ASHBY TRIBUNAL

YOUNG MEN IN THE COAL MINES

A meeting of the Ashby Rural District Tribunal was held at the clerk's office on Saturday, when Mr T. Varnham, presided, and there were present, Messrs. A. Riley, F. C. Stevenson, J. W. Fowler, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw, and Dr. Atkinson (members), Mr J. R. Champion (representing the Board of Agriculture), Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

Mr W. P. Musson, solicitor, Ashby, supported the application of Mr S. T. Nixon, aged 27, a Heather farmer, for the total exemption of himself and two men (brothers) both married, aged 28 and 32. Before the war applicant said he had five men and was now two short, one being on military service in Egypt. He farmed 200 acres, and kept 41 milking cows, besides other stock. He sent the milk to London. The Advisory Committee recommended that one of the brothers be taken and the others left. The agricultural representative said it was important that sufficient men should be kept on the farms. The chairman remarked that many were going from the farms to the pits to escape service. Dr. Atkinson said the men went to the pits to get more money. They would work on the farms if they could get the money. Mr Rice said farmers could not afford to pay the same wages as paid at the pit. Conditional exemption was granted to the farmer and his eldest man, the other being allowed two months.

Conditional exemption was granted to another Heather farmer, and also to the cowman, aged 40, and waggoner, aged 26, on the Old Parks Farm, Ashby, the applicant in this case stating that he was 81 years of age and would work himself if he could.

A Staunton Harold farmer succeeded in his application for the conditional exemption of his cowman, aged 27.

A small farmer, baker and grocer, of Coleorton, who said he was 83 years of age and infirm, applied for the exemption of his grandson, aged 28, on whom he depended to carry on the business. He was assisted into the room by the Rector (the Rev. H. Robinson), who spoke on the old man's behalf. He said applicant sat in the chimney corner all day and could do nothing. His grandson really looked after him. Applicant said he had three grandsons now serving in the army and two engaged in munition work. Answering the chairman, he said the latter could not help him if the application was refused. It was pointed out that the old man had a

daughter at home. Two months (final) were allowed, it being remarked that they hardly keep a man at home to nurse his grandfather.

Conditional exemption was granted to a waggoner, aged 28, on a Normanton-le-Heath farm, of 200 acres, and a Coleorton farmer, who said he was 76 years of age and appealed for his son, aged 37, was allowed till August 1st.

A Ravenstone farmer, married with two children, wife and mother dependent upon him, was allowed conditional exemption. He farms 66 acres and has only a boy of 14 to help him.

Application for total exemption was made by an Osgathorpe farmer of 63 acres in regard to his son, aged 19, who was cowman. One son had gone. Answering the chairman, he said he could not get a boy 16 or 17 and the colliers were doing so well that they would not help on the farms after leaving the pits.

A member: *They are getting plenty of money and want to spend it.*

Another member asked why men were not fetched out of the pits. A colliery manager told him only the other day that he could spare 100 men from his pit but they would not fetch them. If they kept taking the men who produced food, added the member, it might become a serious matter. Six months were allowed.

Fourteen days, which it was said might mean a month, were allowed to a called-up carrier, of Thringstone, to enable him to complete the disposal of his business.

Application was made for a Snarestone farm bailiff aged 35, single, for an extension of his exemption. Mr Musson (Ashby) appearing for him. He stated that an aunt partly depended on the man. The application was refused.

Conditional exemption was granted to the son, aged 27, of a Worthington farmer, who had 27 cows, and several young stock, and ten horses. His son is the waggoner.

An Appleby Magna farmer and carting contractor applied for his two men and was allowed conditional exemption for one only.

In the case of a Normanton-le-Heath farmer who applied for his son, aged 24, it transpired that the applicant had another son working on a farm in another part of the county. The agricultural representative said this son had been exempted by the Hinckley Tribunal and to take him away would mean a vacancy on another farm. Applicant produced a letter from the tenant of the farm objecting. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr Hammersley, of the Measham boot factory, applied for the exemption of three employees, and it transpired that two of them were only 18 years of age. The chairman said that in regard to those the matter would right itself. They would go when they were 19. In regard to the other man, aged 22, a presser, applicant said he now only had five men and 97 women and girls. The application was refused.

A Swannington builder and contractor, aged 31, applied for exemption, stating that, in addition to his business he assisted his widowed mother in the management of a public house. Fourteen days (final) allowed.

A Packington smallholder, aged 29, on 24 acres, with seven cows, asked for total exemption stating that he did the whole of the work himself. The chairman asked him how he occupied his time on 24 acres. Applicant said he had a milk round and also assisted his father. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A similar result attended the application of an Appleby Magna bakery and grocery manager, aged 33.

A shoeing smith of Snarestone applied for exemption on the ground that he did work for 26 farmers and others. He also had a business at Twycross. The chairman said that if this man went, farmers would be in a difficulty as to the repair of their implements. Applicant said he did his best for the farmers working from early morning till it was dark. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A Measham certified assistant school master, aged 26, and married, who said he had given up his home and was now in lodgings, was allowed till June 1st in view of an anticipated domestic event.

A Measham plumber appealed for his son, aged 21, to assist him in the business. He had five sons and was expecting all the others to go. All had attested. Three months allowed.

Several other cases were dealt with.

MORE GROUPS SUMMONED

MARRIED MEN TO REPORT ON MAY 29TH

POSITION OF THE UNATTESTED

Proclamations were issued on Thursday last, dated April 29th, calling upon the men of Groups 33 to 41 inclusive, to report themselves for service on May 29th.
The War Office has notified recruiting officers that all enlistments under the Group system are to cease forthwith. Married men of military age not already attested can now only be accepted for immediate service with the colours.

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BOSWORTH OLD SCHOOLBOY KILLED

Relatives at Shackerstone have received the sad news that Private G. H. Arnold was killed in action in France on Wednesday last week. He was 28 years of age.

The deceased soldier was an old Bosworth School boy. A few years ago he emigrated to Australia and on the outbreak of war joined the Australian force together with his brother. These two went unscathed through the heaviest of the fighting at the Dardanelles, and the deceased had only been in France eleven days. His brother is on sick leave in England. Altogether there are four brothers serving in the army. They are the sons of Mr Ralph Arnold, of Milton, and grandsons of Mr R. Arnold, of Shackerstone.

MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

IS A £1 A WEEK MAN INDISPENSIBLE?

A meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was held on Tuesday morning, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presiding. There were also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), and W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), Mr F. E. A. Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr F. Bouskell (clerk) and Mr W. C. Kirkman (representing the Board of Agriculture).

An Atterton farmer applied for the exemption of his cowman, single, aged 37, who had worked for him for 14 years. The farm comprised 194 acres, of which 80 acres are plough land. There were 15 milking cows and other stock. Applicant's son, aged 21, had been medically examined and accepted, and another son (15) did what he could. The cowman was the only man employed on the farm. A temporary certificate for six months was allowed.

In regard to an appeal by a carter at the Desford Colliery, who resides at Ratby, aged 25, and married, a letter was received from the applicant stating that on the appointed date he reported himself at Glen Parva Barracks and was medically rejected. There was, therefore, no need for him to now attend the Tribunal in support of his appeal.

Mr Eggington: *Do we accept a letter from an applicant like that as final?*

The clerk said that if the appeal was dismissed, it would block any chance of the man getting out otherwise than through illness. Mr Blower said the military authorities would watch that. The appeal was dismissed.

Six months' exemption was allowed a Sheepy farm-hand, aged 25, married with no family, his employer stating that there was only one other man besides himself to do the work on 182 acres.

Application was made for the Thornton sub-postmaster, aged 30, and married, with three children. His father (the applicant) said the man also assisted on 35 acres of land, with 9 cows and other stock. They also had a large coal carting business, and in the hay season his son did the mowing for many of the small holders in the district. He walked 9 miles a day collecting and delivering letters, and sending them from Bagworth Station. Mr Wollaston remarked that the postmaster at Shenton had to go and a woman was delivering letters. Mr Eggington said the Postmaster-General had not exempted any of his men. Mr Jacques said it was a long way to take mail bags from Thornton to Bagworth Station, and he did not think a woman would do it. The chairman said the postmaster should make arrangements. Mr Jacques said the difficulty was that the postal authorities would not make satisfactory arrangements. At Ibstock, they could not get letters till ten o'clock in the morning.

Mr Eggington: *And they go out at 5.50. Girls are doing the work there.*
Mr Jacques: *If you leave home early in the morning you can't get your letters.*
Mr Wollaston: *We get out letters an hour earlier now that a woman is delivering them.*

The clerk said the bulk of the correspondence at Thornton would be private, and not of a business nature, as the residents were mostly colliers, who were exempt from service. Three months were allowed.

Some discussion arose over a second appeal for a single man, aged 22, employed as a horseman, on a Wellsborough farm of 250 acres. It was elicited from the bailiff who applied that the man was one of four brothers, none of whom were serving in the forces. They were working on different farms. This man was being paid £1 a week. Mr Kirkman said the fact of a man having four sons, none of whom were serving, had nothing to do with it. Mr Jacques asked whether Mr Kirkman had any right to take part in the deliberations of the Tribunal. He (Mr Jacques) would be quite candid, and say that he was not coming there to waste his time if the Tribunal was not to decide the cases.

Mr Kirkman was speaking again when the chairman called order and added: *"Mr Kirkman has a right to state his case as a representative of the Board of Agriculture. He has nothing whatever to do with deciding the cases."*

Mr Arnold said the question was whether the man was required by his employer or not. If so, he had a right to exemption. It did not matter what the other sons were doing.

Mr Jacques: *Is a man indispensable at £1 a week?*
The Chairman: *He is if his employer can't replace him.*
Mr Eggington: *He could replace him if he offered a bigger wage.*
Mr Towers: *He can't. I know a farmer who has been advertising for four months and can't get a man.*
Mr Eggington: *He does not offer sufficient wages.*

Mr Jacques said there was no doubt young men were leaving the farms because they could get better wages elsewhere, which showed that a £1 a week man was not indispensable. A month was allowed.

A tailor, who lives at Markfield and has carried on business at Thornton for 8 years, was allowed three months to make arrangements. He said he was 35 years of age and married.

The clerk stated that he had received a letter from Captain Stevenson, recruiting officer, Coalville, in reference to a War Office letter re certain exemptions being withdrawn and stating that as he would be calling up these men early next week he presumed that the clerk to the Tribunal had notified those affected. Mr Bouskell said he had replied that he had not notified any man whose certificates were withdrawn by the operation of the law. The only cases he notified were those that came before the Tribunal where a decision was given.

The clerk added that he considered it most absurd to suggest that clerks to Tribunals should notify people that their certificates were withdrawn when it was for the Tribunals to decide whether they were withdrawn or not. They must leave it to the persons concerned and the military authorities to raise such questions if necessary, and if there was any dispute, it would come before the Tribunal. The latter could hardly be expected to waste a couple of days going through all these cases before the questions were raised. The chairman, alluding to the frequent changes, said there might be more fresh orders next week.

Mr Eggington: *Perhaps orders will come for all to get into khaki.*

COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

The surveyor reported the receipt of a letter from the Urban Council's Association in regard to the employment of conscientious objectors to military service. The Association asked whether the Council would be willing to employ those men on local sanitary work, fire brigades, civil hospitals, asylums, etc., and if so what vacancies were there that the Council desired to fill.

Mr McCarthy: *I will move that we acknowledge the letter, and let it end there.*

The surveyor said he had already replied to the letter. To the inquiry as to their willingness to employ conscientious objectors, he replied, *"Certainly not,"* and as to any vacancies on his staff caused by men joining the Colours, these would be filled by men who had honourably served their country. He was ashamed, he added in his letter, that he should be asked to fill the places of patriots by such persons as those referred to above. (Hear, hear).

Mr Blower said he thought the Council should go further than that. They had had one or two samples of these men – and not the best of samples – in this district and he did not think the Council should be content with a mere acknowledgment of a request of that sort. What the surveyor had written should go as the expression of the Council.

Mr Kelly: *I take it that is so.*

Mr Blower said it should have the Council behind it. They should show that they had no room for men who would not take their corner when it was a question of humanity, even though it was their religion. Mr Brown said that the letter, besides expressing the surveyor's opinion, also pledged the Council, and he thought the surveyor should have brought a matter like that to the Council before replying. He had very little sympathy with a lot of conscientious objectors, but he believed that there were some who were honest.

Mr Blower: *There are some, I agree.*
Mr Brown: *I have seen some there is nothing too bad for, but others struck me otherwise.*

Mr Farmer asked whether they were paying two guineas a year to the Urban Council's Association to find work for conscientious objectors, because if that was so let them resign their membership. (Hear, hear).

The Chairman: *We are not paying for that, altogether.*

Eventually, the surveyor's reply was approved.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER

The clerk read a letter from the Local Government Board in regard to the police having been empowered to visit houses to see the national registration cards. The new rule also was to more rigorously enforce people to notify change of address. It was provided that volunteers could help the police in this house visitation, but they must be duly authorised persons. Mr Jesson added that he believed the police were carrying it out. Mr Fellows thought it would be best to leave it to the police. It was left to the clerk to see Inspector Dobney as to what was being done.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

We are pleased to hear that Lieutenant, the Hon. Francis McLaren, M.P., who served through the Gallipoli campaign, where he contracted dysentery, is now making satisfactory progress from a rather severe illness.

The Market Bosworth Depot for the national egg collection reports that during April 789 eggs were sent to the central depot from Carlton 129, Cadeby 32, Barlestone and Osbastone 122, Newbold Verdon 20, Market Bosworth 146, Odstone 151, Twycross 36, and Sutton Cheney 103.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Ashby Rural District Tribunal dealt with about 30 cases on Saturday, being occupied for over three hours?

Members of the Ashby Citizens' Corps were at work most of Sunday in helping to restore the telegraph lines in the district?

The Postmaster-General announces that any postcard, or other postal packet, containing a photograph, drawing, or other representation of any of His Majesty's ships, sent through the post, will not be delivered?

From May 1st the rate of exchange for payments to soldiers in France has been fixed at 5 francs as equal to 3/6?

Arrangements, it is stated, have been made between the railway companies and the War Office that no railwaymen on whose behalf a certificate of indispensability is given is to be called up for military service?

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DESERTER CALLED OUT OF BED

At the Coalville Police Court before Mr J. W. West, yesterday, Thomas Warren, private in the 3rd Leicesters, was charged with being a deserter from Patrington since November 18th last. Sergeant Kirkland deposed to calling Warren out of bed at 11 o'clock the previous night at his home in Albert Road. He was remanded to await an escort.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

OVER 80 APPEALS PENDING

Mr T. Y. Hay presided at a meeting of the Coalville Tribunal last (Thursday) night, when there were also present, Messrs. B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, M. McCarthy, A. J. Briers, J. W. Fisher, T. F. Fox, and C. W. Brown, with Mr J. G. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Mr McCarthy asked whether men who had previously been exempted had to apply again under the new rules.

Mr Blower: *Under certain ages.*

The Coalville Motor Bus and Garage Co. applied for the total exemption of Alec Jas. Wardle, married, with a wife and one child, and mother to support, on the ground that as a 'bus driver and mechanic he was helping to maintain a service of public utility. – Mr C. Coleman stated that £5,000 was invested in the premises and rolling stock. – The Advisory Committee recommended a temporary certificate for three months, and this was agreed to. Mr Coleman was informed that another man (Wortley) having also been exempted, further applications by the 'Bus Co., were not likely to be successful. Mr Coleman said they had four 'buses and could not run these with only two drivers.

The proprietor of the Coalville Electric Theatre, applied for the exemption of an apprentice named Bott, aged 19, stating that he was the only man left on the staff with a knowledge of the engine, dynamo, etc. Three others of his staff had gone, and he did not appeal for them. Mr McCarthy said he thought they had not control over apprentices.

The clerk read a letter from the Local Government Board stating that in certain circumstances a master could claim an apprentice who had attested, but if the attestation was cancelled the man would be liable to be called upon. Applications for apprentices had to be dealt with on their merits, and it was for the Tribunal to decide. – The Advisory Committee were against the application. Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, appeared in support of the application, and said the boy had once been rejected on medical grounds, but this might not hold good now. He was the only operator Mr Johnson had. Answering questions, Mr Moore said it was usual

to apprentice boys to this trade, and they often had to pay a high premium, though it was so in this case, and the youth was getting a good wage. It would be a serious thing for Mr Johnson if the youth was taken away. He had been at the theatre for three years. One month (final) was allowed.

Frederick Smart, single, aged 39, boot repairer, Hugglescote, applied on the ground that he supported his widowed mother, aged 80. His only brother, aged 49, was serving with the Colours in France. Applicant said he waited on his mother night and day, and did the cooking. Answering Mr German, he said his mother received an old-age pension. He had two married sisters living in the district. The appeal was disallowed.

An Ellistown ironmonger, and home furnisher, James Wyatt, single, aged 36, who had previously been allowed two months, asked for further time to settle his affairs, and close down. In the two months he had settled debts amounting to £500, but still had £700 outstanding. Application refused.

The British and Argentine Meat Co. applied for the manager of their Coalville branch shop, and two months (final) were allowed.

A Whitwick tinsmith, aged 36, single, asked for total exemption, stating that he had not been able to get anyone to take his place during the two months previously allowed him. He supported his widowed step-mother aged fifty. Answering questions, he said he was formerly in the Leicestershire Yeomanry for 3 years.

Mr Lockwood: *Did you like it?*
Applicant*: It was different then*. (Laughter)

The application was dismissed.

A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, George Taylor, of Hugglescote, applied for the exemption of his son, aged 28, a pipe-yard hand at Ibstock. He said he depended on his son, having met with an accident, and when his state insurance pay of 10/- a week dropped to 5/-, as it would shortly, he did not know what he would do. His wife was also poorly. It was pointed out that the man could make an allotment to his parents from the army. A month (final) was allowed.

Samuel Wilkins, aged 25, married with one child, asked for exemption on the ground that he gave up his occupation as a miner to manage the Old Gate Inn, Hugglescote, for his widowed mother, having done this for the last seven years. His mother had been ill for 12 months. He had three brothers, all married, working as miners. Two months (final) allowed.

The only other case was that of the Coalville Co-Operative Society for the first hand in the tailor's department, but as there were other cases from the Society, this was adjourned that they may be taken together.

The clerk said there were now over 80 appeals now pending. The Tribunal decided to meet again on Wednesday next. The question was raised as to how many decisions of the Coalville Tribunal had been reversed on appeal, and it transpired that there were only two.

COALVILLE SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Mrs Poyser, of Claremont Villas, Highfields, Coalville, has been officially notified that her husband, Driver Ernest Poyser, of the North Midland Mounted Brigade, Army Service Corps, was accidentally killed on April 15th. No further details are given. The official letter is accompanied by one from Lord Kitchener expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen.

Driver E. Poyser was in Egypt at the time, and was acting as officer's servant. He was 27 years of age, and before the war worked at the Ibstock Colliery. Seven months ago, when in training at Norwich, he obtained short leave, and came to Coalville to marry, before going abroad. Miss Rose Palmer, (daughter of Mr B. Palmer, of the above address), for whom much loyal sympathy in her early widowhood will be felt.

A photograph, and further particulars which may be to hand, will appear in our next issue.

Friday May 12th 1916 (Issue 1262)

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GROUPS REVIVED

FOR MARRIED AND EXCEPTED MARRIED MEN

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:

"The group system of enlistment which was temporarily closed on April 28th has now been reopened. Unattested married men and single men excepted from the Military Service Act, 1916, can again therefore join their respective groups. A new group to be called Group A is being formed, for all men born in 1898.

Arrangements have been made at recruiting offices for men to be attested for this group commencing Saturday, 6th inst."

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ASHBY BOARD OF GUARDIANS

RELIEVING OFFICER JOINING THE FORCES

Mr Petchey, one of the relieving officers, wrote asking to be relieved from his duties on May 27th to join the army. Mr Riley said the No. 2 relief committee, while sorry to lose Mr Petchey, agreed that he should go if Mr Bowley could do the work. Mr Bowley, who has been unwell, was called into the room and said he was feeling much better now. He thought he would be able to do the work of both districts, though the doctor had advised him to be careful against getting a chill. The difficulty was in getting about, but he proposed to get a motor cycle. It was agreed to let Mr Petchey go and the clerk was instructed to apply to the local Tribunal for the exemption of the porter.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER'S DEATH

DUE TO AN ACCIDENT

Mrs Poyser, of Claremont Villas, Highfields, Coalville, has received news unofficially as to how her husband, Driver Ernest Poyser, of the North Midland Mounted Brigade, Army Service Corps, met with his death in Egypt, as officially reported last week. The War Office notice stated that the deceased soldier was accidentally killed and Mrs Poyser is now informed that it was due to a revolver going off whilst being cleaned by a companion. Poyser being shot through the head. He was formerly employed at the Ibstock Colliery, and had only been married seven months.

THRINGSTONE SOLDIER'S DEATH CONFIRMED

Mrs Robinson, who lives near the Fox Inn, Thringstone has now been officially notified of the death of her husband, Sapper Robin Robinson, who first joined the Leicestershire Regiment, but was transferred to Royal Engineers, through his knowledge of mining. It is intimated that he lost his life through the explosion of an enemy mine. The sad news was first conveyed in a letter sent by

Captain F. D. Gunny, of the Royal Engineers, who wrote to the young widow as follows:

"I wish to express my very sincere sympathy in the grave loss you have sustained by the death of Sapper Robinson, killed in action. The company suffers severely by the death of a man whose character was always one of courage and devotion to duty. He was one of the most reliable men in the company, was invaluable, and could ill be spared."

The deceased soldier leaves a widow and three boys, aged 7, 5, and 2 ½ years. Before the war, he was a miner at the Whitwick Colliery. He was 29 years of age. He had been in France about 12 months, having joined the army four months earlier. He was well-known in the Thringstone district and was of a cheerful disposition. Two brothers of the deceased are serving in the forces, Joseph being in Mesopotamia, and David at Patrington.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mr and Mrs T. Williams, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, have been officially notified that their son, Sergeant L. A. Williams, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, has been wounded in action. He was with the relieving force, and on April 5th received gunshot wounds in his hand and cheek. A letter from him in hospital has been received by his parents, in addition to the official notice, and it is hoped that the wounds are not serious. Before the war, Sergeant Williams was in the Coventry City Police Force, and entered the army just 12 months on Monday last.

RAVENSTONE SOLDIER KILLED

TRAVELLED 14,000 MILES TO ENLIST

In a recent issue, we recorded how Private Wm. Brooks, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr A. Brooks, a Snibston collier, residing at Oak Cottages, Ravenstone, travelled 14,000 miles to enlist in the regiment of his native county, and we very much regret now to report that he has been killed in action.

On Monday morning, Mr and Mrs Brooks, received the sad news in a letter from the War Office, intimating that the deceased soldier was killed in action on April 27th. They had been prepared for this, however, by letters received a few days earlier from the deceased's officer and comrades. Lieutenant H. Pickbourne, who is the son of the Rev. F. Pickbourne, pastor of the Coalville London Road Baptist Church, writing on April 30th, stated:

"I am sorry to have to write this letter. Your son, Wm. Brooks, was killed by a bullet on the 27th of this month. He was with a few others in charge of an advance post and was shot early on Thursday morning. The whole company miss him, for the men knew him as the best of fellows, and all their letters are full of sympathy. He was in my company, and proved on many occasions most brave and reliable, and I knew that I could trust him to do anything, and go anywhere that was required. Shortly after his death, I was passing down the trench and overheard one of the men say 'He was one of the best fellows who ever joined the regiment'. That was the opinion of all who knew him. He was buried the same evening near _____, just behind our lines. He has made the greatest sacrifice, but he made it willingly. If there are any enquiries I can answer I shall only be too willing to do so."

Another letter received was from Corporal Paling, of the same company, also writing on April 30th, who stated:

"Your dear son William passed away from us who loved him on the morning of the 27th about five o'clock. It hurts me very much to have to write this letter, but as it has pleased our Father to take our dear comrade away, we must pray that he will go to his last heavenly rest. Your son was my very best chum, and dearest comrade, one whom I loved very much, and one I knew would stand by my side until death. For the last ten months he had been under me as a bomber, and he was the best bomber and the best man in the regiment. He was a gallant soldier, and has done his best, and died bravely fighting for his King and country. The whole battalion and officers mourn his death, and are all very much upset as he was so much liked in the regiment. If there is anything I can do for you, or anything you should like to know, I shall be only too glad to be at your service. With sympathy and regret from all his comrades."

The letter was also signed by Lance-Corporal Bentley. The War Office letter was accompanied by one from Lord Kitchener, expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen.

Private Brooks was 27 years of age, and formerly worked at the Snibston Colliery. Four years last September he emigrated to Australia and when war broke out was 14,000 miles from home in the backwoods of Queensland. He started for the coast, travelling many days over rough country, and eventually reached port in time to join the ship Omrah which brought over part of the Australian Force, and also had on board 44 prisoners of the German raider "Emden." He worked on the ship as a stoker. He had been invited to "join up" in Australia, but preferred to come home and join the regiment of his native country. He reached his home at Ravenstone on Christmas Eve, 1914, and enlisted in the Leicestershire Regiment on New Year's Day, 1915. On May 3rd of that year, he went to France, thus having been at the Front about twelve months. Just before Christmas, 1915, he had leave, and was at home for a few days, but last Christmas Day found him in the trenches again. He brought home several interesting war trophies, one of which was a hand grenade, of which he was an expert thrower.

A younger brother of the deceased, Arthur Reginald, is serving in the Northumberland Fusiliers. He formerly worked in the Coalville Co-Operative butchery department.

MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

IBSTOCK APPLICATIONS

A meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was held in the old Board Room on Tuesday. Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presided and there were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), R. Hanmer (Sheepy Lodge), military representative, W. C. Kirkman (Barlestone) representing the Board of Agriculture and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

Mr Arnold said he would like to raise a question in regard to cases exempted by the Tribunal. He instanced one applicant on May 2nd having been exempted for a month now having been called up on Friday. What was the position? If this sort of thing was to occur it was useless for the Tribunal to grant exemptions.

The clerk said that this being a case of exemption being granted after the revised list of reserved occupations had been notified, he should say that the military authorities were wrong, and the man could raise the case again before the Tribunal. Mr Bouskell added, in regard to a request by Captain Stevenson (Coalville Recruiting Officer) that he (the clerk) should send out notices to appellants whose exemptions had become inoperative through the new regulations, the War Office circular stated that this might be done where it was convenient, but in his case, he was very much under-staffed. He also pointed out that certificates granted to apprentices still held good. That was because they were apprentices, and had nothing to do with reserved trades.

Mr Arnold said that when the Tribunal granted a man exemption, he should not be called up until that had expired. A member remarked that the military authorities had intimated that they could call up anyone if they thought the circumstances warranted it. The clerk said there were about 120 cases to come before the Advisory Committee.

Application for exemption was made by Walter Crane, master butcher, of Ibstock, who said he was 34 years of age, married, with two children. He had had the business for 13 years, and did the whole of the work himself. He also had 11 ½ acres of land. Mr Eggington said there were several butchers in Ibstock who had attested. He suggested giving some time to this man until other cases came up, so they could do justice all round. The chairman said some of them might be younger men, and it was the young men they wanted. Mr

Eggington said they should be careful about sending married men with children and other responsibilities until they saw what the Bill just passed would do. Three months were allowed.

Another Ibstock application was that of John Palmer, landlord of the Ram Inn, aged 35, with two children. He said he was also a pig-breeder and feeder, and he made his application on financial and domestic grounds. His business contributed to the revenue of the country, and pig-breeding was also of national importance. He Ram Inn was the only commercial hotel in Ibstock. His widowed mother was 63 years of age, and wholly dependent upon him. Replying to questions, he said he had 12 pigs now. He bred from 40 to 80 a year and had four acres of land. Three months allowed.

The next applicant, Douglas Alfred Mee, aged 18, also resides at Ibstock. He said he was employed by his mother, a baker, chiefly in the bakehouse and in delivery. Mrs Mee, who also appeared, said she was a widow with five children, Douglas being the eldest. The next boy was 16. She had a baker, aged 27, who had been rejected, having defective eyesight, but he might be called up for munition work. The Tribunal granted exemption till August 9th.

A Shenton insurance agent, Mr Taylor, employed by the Prudential Company, aged 34, married, with two children, asked for total exemption owing to defective eyesight. The chairman said this was a case for the army doctors. Applicant said the army doctor had examined him and told him his sight was very bad. They placed him in Class B for clerical work.

The Chairman: *We can't deal with it.*
The Clerk: *You may not be called up, but it is a question for the military authorities.*

It transpired in one case that the notices had been delivered by the postal authorities to the wrong man. This brought George Weston, collier, of Barlestone, before the Tribunal instead of Joseph Weston, boot and shoe dealer, Barlestone. George Watson said he appealed for his son sometime ago.

The Clerk: *And didn't the Tribunal dismiss it?*
Mr Weston: *Yes*
Hasn't your son gone? – No.

It was remarked that the man had evidently been overlooked by the military authorities.

Mr Weston: *I am in a muddle altogether then. He has travelled with a horse for four years, and is out with it now. I have eight beasts besides, and 26 acres of land for the boy to manage.*

The Clerk: *We can't hear it again. It has been dismissed.*
Mr Kirkman: *Is it too late to appeal to the Tribunal at Leicester?*
The Clerk: *Yes, it was heard on March 21st. He is lucky that the military authorities have not fetched him.*

A Market Bosworth baker, Mr Fletcher, appealed for his son, aged 19, and single, who had previously been granted two months. He said that if his son went he could not carry on the business. Answering questions he said he had daughters, but they could not drive horses, or a motor to deliver bread. A member remarked that they were all having to do a lot of things now that they had never done before. A month (final) was allowed.

Mr Arnold remarked that matters were getting rather awkward in regard to bread delivery in some of the villages. At Shackerstone on the previous day there was a sort of bread famine, and people were going from house to house trying to borrow bread. A member remarked that bread used to be baked at home, and they would have to get back to that. The chairman said there was no doubt it would be much better were that so. Mr Arnold said the people would have new bread.

The Chairman: *There is nothing more extravagant than that.*
Mr Eggington: *If you go into Yorkshire you will find that nearly every housewife bakes her own bread.*

Among a number of cases assented to, six months being allowed in each were the two sons of Mr W. C. Kirkman, farmer, Barlestone, a Stanton-under-Bardon tenant farmer, a Shenton horseman, a Cadeby farm hand, a Market Bosworth mail driver, a Sutton Cheney farm hand, and a Stanton-under-Bardon farmer.

"BLIGHTY"

A NOVELTY IN WAR NEWSPAPERS

A soldiers' paper called "Blighty" is the newest development of the War. It is to be a present to our fighting men on land and sea, produced weekly, and sent free of charge to the Fleet and the Army abroad. It will not be circulated at home, and therefore the proprietors of the leading humorous and illustrated papers have consented to lend their pictures and stories to it for reprinting, so that it will contain the cream of the home press.

Its sub-title is "Life and Laughter at Home," and it expresses its purpose. It will have no bad news, no dull news, no news of the war, or politics, or crime, or the city, or anything stupid. It will aim to have all the best pictures and tell all the best stories, with the aid of authors, artists, journalists, actors, everybody who has a funny story to tell or a merry message to send to the North Sea or the trenches.

It has been invented because our boys are short of reading matter since paper got so scarce and dear, and the newspapers no longer have tons of unsold copies to send to them. The Y.M.C.A. the Church Army, the Red Cross Society, British and Foreign Sailors' Society, and the Post Office will give special help to enable it to be well-distributed, so that every battleship and every regiment may receive its share of copies. The paper will be about the size of "Punch."

It is managed by a committee of journalists whose services are given gratuitously, but money is wanted to pay for its production and postage to the Front. The paper and printing alone will cost about £300 a week, and a sum of £2,000 is wanted to ensure a good start, until an advertising revenue is established. Donations should be sent to the offices, 30, 31, and 32, Fleet Street, London, E.C. Cheques should be made payable to "The Committee of 'Blighty,' and crossed "London and South Western Bank."

Every donor of £1 or more will receive a souvenir copy, and can nominate a soldier or sailor, to whom a personal copy will be sent weekly by post.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Miss M. German, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Burton-on-Trent, who has been acting as assistant matron on the Gallipoli Peninsula, has been honoured by the King with the Royal Red Cross decoration. She was mentioned in despatches by Sir Ian Hamilton.

The Bardon Hill and Whitwick stone quarry authorities wrote to the Hartshorne and Seals Council meeting on Saturday that owing to so many of their men having been taken for the army and other war conditions, they could not guarantee the delivery of stone according to contract. One of the members (Mr Parker) remarked that if they could not get stone they would have to do without.

It is understood that a proclamation will be issued on May 13th calling up for service with the colours as from June 13th, the remaining groups under the Derby scheme. These are group 24, covering the married men of 18, and groups 42 to 46 which include the married men of 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

Cricket match for local Soldiers' Comforts to be played on the Fox and Goose Ground, on Saturday May 20th. Coalville Swift's V Mr Price's Team. The following are the players: Swift's: Messrs. A. Starkey (captain), G. Underwood, C. Storer, C. Price, P. Underwood, M. Bott, S. Storer, W. Bird, R. Nichols, C. Bradshaw, T. Nichols, and C. Parry. Mr Price's XI: Mr T. Price (captain), Messrs. J. Rice, H. M. Harris, W. Harris, L. Ratcliffe, L. Baxter, J. Rowell, W. Baker, G. Bott, A. Pauley, H. Ratcliffe, and B. White. Umpires: Messrs. J. Burton and J. Baxter.

ASHBY POLICE COURT

Monday – Before Mr J. P. Adcock, and Mr G. Brown. Frank Martin (24), kiln fireman, Worthington, was charged with being absent when called up for military service of May 5th. He admitted the charge and was fined £2 and handed over to the military authorities.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

MARRIED MEN'S APPEALS

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. B. G. Hale, M. McCarthy, A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, A. J. Briers, C. W. Brown, and T. F. Fox, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

An appeal was made for the manager of the Whitwick Picture House, Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, Coalville, appearing for the applicant, and Mr Tebbett, of Leicester, for the company owning the place. Mr Moore said the operator was due to join the army next Saturday, and Mr Kelly would then be manager, electrical engineer, and operator. He was a married man. Mr Tebbett said they had tried to replace the manager and failed, and if he had to go it would mean closing down.

Mr German: *You think it is in the national interest that he should remain.*
Mr Tebbett: *Yes.*

Mr Moore said the takings were between £40 and £50 a week, which would be rather good for the amusement tax. A member asked whether the entertainments were such as would imbue the young with patriotic ideas. Mr Tebbett said he could hardly answer that. Answering further questions, he admitted that there were similar entertainments at Coalville, which was not far away. This was the only Picture Palace owned by the company, and the capital involved was £2,000. One month, (final) was allowed.

Henry Conniff, milliner and draper, Coalville, asked for conditional exemption. He said he was 31 years of age, and married with two children. He had the premises in Hotel Street on a seven years' lease, only two and a half of which had expired, and if he had to go it would mean financial ruin. The case was considered privately, and the Tribunal granted three months.

W. H. Parker, pawnbroker, Coalville, applied for exemption, and the case was adjourned for further information.

Assent was given to the application of John Samuel Ball, a loom turner, at Messrs. Burgess and Sons' factory.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, appeared in support of the claim of Mr John Blockley, tailor, Hugglescote, for the exemption of his man. Mr Sharp asked for a reasonable time, saying that another man had gone, and this was the only one Mr Blockley had left. He had a lot of orders on hand, and it would mean delay. Moreover, the man was a cripple, though he realised that was a matter for the military authorities. Answering a question, Mr Blockley said he did not employ women or girls.

Mr German: *Why?*
Mr Blockley: *I don't believe in them. I have plenty of customers who would not give me an order if they knew I employed women or girls.*

Mr German said there were many things they were having to do now that they did not do before.

Mr Blockley: *I am aware of that, and I am as anxious about the war as anyone.*

One month (final) was allowed.

Mr T. H. Moore represented Mr Simpkin, carter, of Hugglescote, in his appeal for his son, aged 19, who carried on the business. Mr Moore said that if the lad had to go it would stop the business on which his father depended for a livelihood, and he could not do it himself owing to ill-health. Answering Mr German, applicant said he had tried to get a man over military age, and had failed. The applicant had previously been granted two months, and one more month (final) was allowed.

Mr C. Coleman, for Messrs. Coleman and Sons, Ironmongers, Coalville, applied for the exemption of two of their men, Albert Edward Spittlehouse, aged 29, married, and John Wilkins, 32, married. The former delivered oil and petrol to the collieries and others, and Wilkins also went round with the oil waggons. They attended to horses and machinery and were indispensable. Five of their staff had attested, and they were only appealing for these two. Women could not do this work. Answering questions, Mr Coleman said he had

tried to get men over age, and could not. People could not fetch oil from villages miles away. His own son was in France on active service. Two months were allowed in each case.

A Coalville painter, C. A. Pegg, aged 31, married with one child, appealed for total exemption, saying he had several contracts on, and if he had to go it would mean financial ruin. There would be nothing to come back for. He was doing all the work himself now. Last summer he employed three men, and two were now in the army. His brother had been killed in the war. Three months allowed.

Total exemption was asked for by Thomas Gray, tailor, Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28, who urged that it would mean financial ruin. The Advisory Committee recommended six months, which prompted a member to ask whether they were going to carry the war on. He would like to exempt them all, but could they do it. The chairman said men were wanted.

Mr McCarthy: (jocosely) *All the members of the Tribunals had better go, and they would soon polish it off.*

The chairman said they wanted to do right to the men who appealed, and to the country at the same time, and it was very difficult. Mr McCarthy said they had to keep up the finances of the country. They were financing the Allies, as well as fighting and unless the commerce of the country was kept up, they could not do that. There were plenty of men who ought to go yet, before they sent business men, and possibly ruined their businesses. The Tribunal divided on the case, and there was a majority for six months.

It was stated that there were about forty cases now waiting for the Tribunal, of which 28 were from the Coalville Co-Operative Society and the others chiefly from the South Leicestershire Colliery, and Messrs. Griffin Bros. Hugglescote. These were cases which had been before the Advisory Committee. There were many other cases pending.

The next meeting was fixed for next Wednesday, at 6.30 pm.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

War casualties among London and North Western Railway men number 3,683, of whom 725 have died?

Private T. Usherwood, of the 5th Leicesters, son of Mr T. Usherwood, of Highfields, Coalville, one of the Coalville first fifty Territorials to leave for France, where he has been on active service for about 15 months, is at home on leave this week?

COALVILLE SOLDIER BROTHERS

ONE DEAD AND THE OTHER WOUNDED

Mr and Mrs John Massey, of 224, Ashby Road, Coalville, had two soldier sons, and have received the sad news that one of these has been killed, and the other seriously wounded.

On May 1st, 1915, their fifth son, Frederick Massey, who was then working at the Snibston Colliery, where his father is also employed, joined the Northumberland Fusiliers, and went to France three days before last Christmas. The news received states that on May 1st, 1916, the first anniversary of his military career, he died in hospital from a gunshot wound in the leg. He was only 18 years of age.

Nurse W. Teevar, sister-in-charge of the No. 5 casualty clearing station, writing on April 30th, stated: *"I regret to tell you that Private Massey is in the above hospital. He has been shot in the leg. Everything that can be done is being done for him, and he is receiving every care."*

Another letter, dated May 1st, was as follows: *"I regret to tell you that Private Massey died in this hospital this afternoon. His leg was much too badly wounded to hope for his recovery. Everything that could be done was done for him, and his end was most peaceful. If you write to the Graves Registration Committee, they will tell you where he will be buried."*

The soldier who has been wounded is Private Joseph Massey, of the Leicestershire Regiment, aged 23, also formerly a collier at the Snibston pit. He enlisted on November 7th, 1914, and was severely wounded at the Persian Gulf on January 13th. Two letters have been received from him. In the first, he says that as the result

of his wounds he has lost his right eye, and the sight of the left is damaged. He also had a bullet through his arm, but the wound has healed. In his second letter, written from Ambala Hospital, India, he says: *"I think my left eye will come alright in time, but the right eye I have completely lost. The wound in the arm is alright now. I am having a fine time here. We are having concerts and things nearly every night, so we are not badly off, only it is miserable not being able to go out because it is so hot. I have finished with active service, and I don't know when I shall get to England, but I am coming in time. They say they can do a lot for the left eye."*

A postcard received by Mr and Mrs Massey on Tuesday stated that their son had just arrived in England. Photos will appear in our next issue.

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NEWBOLD VERDON SOLDIER KILLED

News from the War Office was received at Newbold Verdon yesterday by the widow, that Private George Grain, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action at the Persian Gulf, on April 6th. Deceased was about 32 years of age, and left a good situation as a stallman in the Desford pit to join the forces. The widow is left with one child.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

One Hundred and Thirty-Nine Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

William Chambers
Private, of Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder," sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

L. Henson
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

William Ogden Hoden
Private, of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

George H. Newton
Went down in H.M.S. "Hawke." Formerly of Bardon Hill

Sydney Herbert Sharpe
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

J. C. Andrews
Lance-Corporal, of the 1st Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man.

Thomas Jones

Private, of the Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool. Former Thringstone school-master.

S. A. Meakin
Lieutenant, of the 1st North Staffs Regiment, killed in action in France in December 1914. Formerly resided at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Forester Roberts
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Sons, Coalville.

Frederick Kirby
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and worked as a collier.

James Edwin Cox
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey. Formerly resided in North Street, Hugglescote.

Alfred Wesson
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

James Young
Private, Notts. and Derby Regiment. Died of wounds, 20th March, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donnington-le-Heath.

John Williamson
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th. A Coalville man.

John D. Sheffield
Corporal of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

Ernest Hall
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, between 10th and 14th March, 1914. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick where he worked as a collier.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier, residing at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Val Hull
Private, of the 3rd Bedfords, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

Ernest Samuel Boot
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

J. A. Johnson
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th. A native of Swannington.

Harry Spence
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. He resided at Markfield and was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville.

Samuel P. D. Thomson
Lieutenant of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action May 13th, 1915. A director of the Ibstock Collieries Ltd.

George Barker
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 14th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

C. Avins
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in May 1915. He was an Ashby man.

William Moore
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action May 1st, 1915. He belonged to Thringstone.

A. Heathcote
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

J. G. Poyser
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915. He left a widow and three children at Ashby.

Timothy Betteridge
Lance-corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters. An Ashby man killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

John Gadsby
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. A Breedon man.

George Henry Wesson
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Cecil Thomas Beadman
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville, and resided at Forest Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Pepper
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the “Goliath,” in the Dardanelles, May 13th, 1915. His home was at Ellistown.

Charles William Jewsbury
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., and resided at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart
5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman, of London Road, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Ernest H. Butler
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles in May, 1915. He lived at Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

H. S. Burton
Lance-corporal of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 25th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold G. Blackham
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Fred Whitmore
Lance-corporal, of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 23rd, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

Arthur Brownlow
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Ison
Private, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, killed in action in June, 1915. An old Bosworth schoolboy of Measham, who had not long before gone to Canada.

William Barney
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

William Wardle
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resided in Main Street, Swannington.

Harry Walker
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.

G. H. Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville.

John Clibbery
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier, whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

George Andrews
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock colliery.

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles, on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

William Massey
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Harry Badcock
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock.

Isaac Hall
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone.

H. Ing
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Cyril Ernest Briers
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock.

Fred Pringle
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in August, 1915. An Ashby man.

E. Dowell
Private, killed in action in France, August 17th, 1915. His wife and four children reside at Markfield.

Clifford E. Scott
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station-master, and formerly clerk in the L and N. W. Goods Office, Whitwick,

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Alfred Clifford
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in September, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Edward H. H. Rawdon-Hastings
Lieutenant, of the Black Watch, died of enteric in hospital at Boulogne, September 15th. Son of Lady Maude Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieut., 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action September 26th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Walter Irons
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Shaw Lane.

W. L. Pearson
Private, K.O.S. Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock Colliery.

Walter Shaw

Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action September 9th. He was a widower, formerly residing at Swannington and was a labourer.

J. H. Pepper
Private of the 9th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France in September. He formerly resided at Newton Burgoland.

Pte. Dolman
Of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, October 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ellistown.

Joseph Cox
Private in the Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 1915. He was an Ashby man and formerly captain of the Ashby Hastings F.C.

B. Turner
Private of the 3rd Leicesters, killed in action on September 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Peckleton and worked at the Desford Collieries.

James Cairns
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier, who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood
Private in 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Paulyn C. J. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings
Captain, 5th Leicestershire Territorials, killed in action, October, 1915. Son of Lady Maude Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Whittaker
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on September 25th or 26th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Gadsby
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action October, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Percy Lawrence Smith
Private of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action. He was a Ravenstone man.

Walter Woodward
Trooper in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of wounds received in action on October 9th, 1915. Son of Mrs Woodward of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

E. Pringle
Corporal, in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. An Ashby man, brother of Pte. Fred Pringle, also killed in action.

George Fletcher
Private in the 5th Leicesters, reported killed in action October, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of No. 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

R. C. Lawton
Lieutenant, 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action, October, 1915. Son of Mr Lawton of Boothorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

C. Page
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville policeman.

Samuel Thomas Berkin
Private in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's Works, Coalville.

Frank William Woolhouse
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Gerald Stewart
Captain, 10th Hussars, and **John Stewart**, Lieutenant, Royal Irish Guards, both killed in action. Only sons of Mr C. H. and Lady Mary Stewart, of Cliftonthorpe, Ashby.

Fred Davis
Private, in the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Edward Jarvis
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Harry Toon
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

C. H. Smith
Private, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action in France, November 1915. His parents reside at Nottingham Road, Ashby.

A Litherland
Private, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, November 1915. His home was at Chapel Yard, Ashby.

Frederick Barttam
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) killed in action in France, October 13th, 1915. An Osbastone man.

W. Hadland
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) died of wounds received in action in France, November, 1915. He was formerly employed on the Cadeby estate of Messrs. Scott and Brown.

Joseph A. Hall
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

Charles W. Cook
Private, 10th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 10th. Aged 22, an Ashby man.

Robert Ashby
Sapper of Royal Engineers, killed in action December 21st, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party.

L. G. Beck
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915. Late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

Oliver Pratt
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 5, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

J. W. Archer
Of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, November 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Hill Entry, Desford.

A Lee
Private, of the Royal Engineers, died of pneumonia. He belonged to Ulverscroft, Markfield.

R. Cramp
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, January 1916. A Markfield man.

George Spencer
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, December 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Bernard Smith
Private of the Grenadier Guards, died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Swannington.

Stanley Samuel Snell
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France, from September 21st, 1915, death officially confirmed January 12th. Had spent 5 years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell, of Snibstone.

James Haywood
Private in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived at Donington-le-Heath.

Eric Compton Dougherty
Lieutenant, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed at the Dardanelles on July 13th, 1915. Son of the Rector of Carlton.

Thomas Sleath
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Alec Howard Mason
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Stenson Hardy
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th – 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Pretoria Road, Coalville.

G. E. Hartwell
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. A former Coalville postman.

Amos Elkin

Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single of 148, North Street, Coalville.

James Thomas Bishop
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

J. Flaherty
Private, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th. Formerly lived at Ibstock.

Arthur Pegg
Private, 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph Satchwell
Private, 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery.

E. Howe
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th, of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Joseph Martin
Lance-Corporal, Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

John Martin
Private, 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

Roland D. Farmer
Captain, 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 22nd, 1916. Son of Mr Geo. Farmer, clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians, and a popular Territorial officer.

John Williamson
Corporal, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. Aged 24, single, formerly of Park Road, Coalville, and employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

Ernest Brownlow
Private, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. Aged 31, married, wife and 5 children who reside in Margaret Street, Coalville. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery.

J. F. Cracknell
Gunner, R.F.A., killed in action in France, April, 1916. Aged 24, single, grocer's assistant, formerly residing at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frank Mee
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. A Thornton man, single, and formerly employed at the Desford Colliery.

Herbert Kelly
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, aged 25, killed in action, January, 1916. Late of Markfield. A native of Whitwick, and nephew of Mr T. Kelly, of the Railway Hotel.

G. H. Arnold
Private, of the Australian Forces. Killed in action, April, 1915. An old Bosworth School boy, formerly of Shackerstone, aged 28.

Robin Robinson

Sapper, Royal Engineers, killed in action, April, 1916. Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick collier, whose widow and three children reside at Thringstone.

William Brooks
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April, 1916. Formerly a Snibston miner, aged 27 years, son of Mr A. Brooks, of Ravenstone.

Ernest Poyser
Driver in the A.S.C. Accidentally killed in Egypt, April, 1916, aged 27 years. Formerly an Ibstock collier. Widow resides at Highfields Street, Coalville.

Frederick Massey
Private, in the Northumberland Fusiliers, died of wounds, May, 1916. Aged 18 years, formerly worked at Snibston Colliery, son of Mr John Massey, 224, Ashby Road, Coalville.

George Grain
Private, in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April, 1916. Aged about 32 years, formerly worked at the New Desford Colliery. Widow and child reside at Newbold Verdon.

H. Shaw
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, April, 1916. Son of Mr J. W. Shaw, of Moore's Farm, Bardon Road, Coalville.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

"A TRADE THE COUNTRY CAN DO WITHOUT"

TRIBUNAL MEMBER'S SON AND THE MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE

A meeting of the Ashby Rural District Tribunal was held on Saturday at the clerk's office, Mr T. Varnham, presiding, when there were also present, Dr. Atkinson, Messrs. A. Riley, J. T. Bradshaw, F. C. Stevenson, and J. Rise, with Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), Capt. Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary) and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

A Snarestone farmer applied for his stockman, saying he was the only man on the farm of 60 acres and was experienced with all kinds of stock. It was not assented to.

Conditional exemption was asked for by a Newbold farmer, aged 82, for his son aged 29 and married. Mr J. F. Jesson (Ashby) represented the applicant and stated that the son solely managed the farm of 75 acres (15 arable). Applicant had a daughter, who was a widow with an invalid child and to take the son away would mean hardship to them all. There were on the farm 25 cows, 35 sheep and lambs, three horses and 18 pigs. Application granted.

The Hinckley Urban District Council applied for conditional exemption of the fireman at their waterworks at Snarestone, who was stated to be 26 years of age and single. The waterworks supplied a population of 23,000 people with water. The man had worked on the job since leaving school. They had failed in their efforts to replace him. A member remarked that they could soon get another man for this job if they would offer an attractive wage. Eventually, the case was adjourned to the next meeting for a representative of the Council to attend.

A Snibston farmer, Mr Willett applied for his waggoner, aged 18, to be exempted until after the corn harvest. He had a farm of over a hundred acres and this was the only man he had, his two sons being at the front. He also had a milk round. Allowed till October 1st.

Mr J. B. Hammersley, aged 30, director of the Measham Shoe Co., applied for absolute exemption, stating that besides being the director he was also working a machine in the factory in place of a man who had been called up. It was stated that women were doing good work in shoe factories, a member remarking that in one district they were turning out more work than the men, in consequence of which the latter were talking about striking. Three months was allowed.

Conditional exemption was granted to a Willesley farmer, aged 36, farming 240 acres, and to his waggoner, married, also aged 36.

The military representative asked for the cancellation of an exemption certificate granted to the son of Mr J. Rice, farmer, Measham, who is a member of the Tribunal on the ground that it was not necessary to retain the man on the farm. There were two other men working on the farm which was under 100 acres, and only 20 acres arable. Capt. Phillimore said that to be fair to other farmers in the district, this man should not be retained. Evidence in support of the cancellation was given by Mr Blake, though Mr Stevenson remarked that it was rather unusual to hear witnesses. Mr Mammatt, solicitor, Ashby, who appeared for Mr Rice, questioned Mr Blake, eliciting that there were 25 cows being milked and 200 families were being supplied. Mr Mammatt said the two men on the farm referred to were not skilled. About all they could do was to spread manure. Mr Rice was 67 years of age. His son was granted absolute exemption by that Tribunal and the facts now were exactly the same. Capt. Phillimore said the conditions now were not the same as before. A new list of reserved occupations and fresh conditions had been issued. Mr Mammatt said that strengthened his case. This man was 28 years of age and the new regulations unstarred men under 25. Mr Champion said it was a heavily stocked farm. Mr Bradshaw remarked that though it was only one hundred acres, Mr Rice got as much out of it as some men did out of 200 acres. It was agreed not to assent to Capt. Phillimore's application, Mr Rice being allowed, therefore, to retain his certificate of conditional exemption.

A Newton Burgoland waggoner was granted conditional exemption.

The landlord of the Swan Inn, Measham, H. Rudin, aged 30, asked for exemption on the ground that it would be a hardship for him to have to leave his business. A member remarked that if there was a business that the country could do without it was that of the licensed victualler. Some of the public houses were a nuisance and the people would be a lot better without them. One month was allowed to enable the applicant to arrange his affairs.

It was stated that facilities were being given to women to manage the houses while their husbands were away and every protection would be afforded them.

A Measham cycle maker and motor cycle mechanic, aged 29, married with two children, applied for absolute exemption on the ground that if he had to give up his business, it would mean great financial loss. Some discussion took place as to whether one month or three be allowed. It was urged that applicant was the only motor repairer for several miles. A member remarked that it was not in the national interest. A man who could not attend to his own motor cycle should stop at home. Three months were allowed.

A Swepstone farmer, farming 330 acres, of which 150 were arable, applied for the exemption of his waggoner, aged 21 and single. He said he had two waggoners, a cowman and a shepherd and occasionally an old man and two boys assisted. He worked two teams (eight horses) and had an average of 30 cows in milk. He had tried to get two women, but even if they had come they could not do the work with the horses. Allowed till October 1st.

A Ravenstone licensed victualler sent a telegram withdrawing his application, stating that he had been medically examined and rejected.

A Heather famer applied for his cowman, aged 23, stating that there were only two regular men and a boy of 12 on a farm of 231 acres (90 arable) and there were between 20 and 30 milking cows. The Agricultural representative said the man had tried to enlist three times and was rejected each time owing to defective eyesight. Conditional exemption allowed.

Absolute exemption was asked for by a Measham chip potato and fish salesman and greengrocer. Answering the chairman, he said his wife could not manage it if he went. He was blind in one eye and had been medically examined, being passed for home service. Conditional exemption was allowed.

An Oakthorpe newsagent, aged 35, applying for exemption, stated that he was nearly blind, and suffered from ulcerated legs. He gave up his bed in Derby Infirmary for a wounded soldier. Conditional exemption allowed.

A Griffydam schoolmaster, aged 30, married, asked for temporary exemption. He had two children, one born on the previous day. His school year terminated on May 31st. He did not know till May 1st that the Education Authorities were not appealing for him, and he had made no arrangements. He submitted a letter from the Director, Mr W. A. Brockington, stating that originally the applicant was on the list to be appealed for, but owing to the need for men, the Committee had had to considerably reduce this. He was allowed till July 1st and said that would suit him very nicely.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, appeared for the landlord of the Robin Hood Inn, Swannington, aged 36, married, with four children. He stated that applicant only partially depended on the public house for a living, a more important part being his business as a builder and he also had 4 cows and 11 ½ acres of land. His wife was in a delicate state of health. There was only one other builder in Swannington who was a single man and had unsuccessfully appealed. Two months were allowed.

A number of other cases were dealt with, the Tribunal being occupied for several hours.

ASHBY POLICE COURT

LIGHTING OFFENCES

Emma Hadley, (45), dressmaker, Ashby, was summoned for a contravention of the lighting order at Ashby on May 5th. She pleaded not guilty. P.C. Cobley said he saw a bright light from defendant's window in Packington Road. It shone on a building opposite. He had previously cautioned the defendant. Defendant said that since then she had got a dark blind, and thought it was alright. P.C. Cobley said there was a streak of light three inches wide. Defendant admitted a little light but said it was not three inches.

The Clerk: *The constable had warned you.*
Supt. Lockton: *I warn them all before prosecuting.*

The chairman told the defendant it might be unpleasant, but it was important that no light should be visible. They all had to do it. Fined 10/6.

James Anderson (40), timekeeper, Measham, similarly summoned, pleaded not guilty. P.C. Holmes said there were electric lights from the colliery power house which looked like searchlights, and lit up trees some distance away. Defendant admitted that the lights were bad and said he was in charge in the absence of Mr Waddell. When served with the summons, defendant denied that he was in charge. Witness had cautioned officials of the Measham Colliery Co. on two previous occasions this year. P.C. Drury corroborated. Robert Brodie, manager of the colliery said it was the duty of the defendant to shade the lights.

By defendant: *More than once he had been round the works with the defendant impressing upon him that the lights must be shaded.*

Defendant on oath, said he agreed the lights were showing, but he had nothing to do with them. They were on 2 ½ hours before he got to work that night.

The Clerk: *Who do you say was responsible for the lights?*
Defendant: *I should say the man who lit them.*
By Supt. Lockton: *After the police came he told a man to lower and shade the lights.*
The Chairman: *It is exactly like the Government. No one is responsible.*

Fined £2/2/- and 2/6 for the witnesses, or 14 days.

Eli Lord (20), fireman, Measham, was similarly summoned in respect of lights from the boiler-house at Measham Colliery, on May 5th. Defendant pleaded not guilty. P.C. Holmes stated that at 10.30 pm there was a brilliant electric light shining from the boiler-house down the railway for some distance to the road. Witness asked him to turn out the light, and he refused at first, saying he could not see without lights, and witness said if they were not put out he should knock them out. The defendant in the last case (Anderson) then came up, and advised defendant to shade the lights. He did so. P.C. Drury corroborated, and the manager Mr Brodie, said the defendant was in charge. Defendant said he was in charge of the boilers, but not the lights, which were lit 2 ½ hours before he went on duty. Fined £2/2/- or 14 days.

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

LIGHTING OFFENCES

Bertram Simpson, chemist, Ibstock, was summoned for not shading the lights at his house, and he did not appear. P.C. Potterton stated that from a distance he saw a bright light from defendant's back bedroom window. He told witness he had quite forgotten to draw the blind. He had previously been cautioned about his shop lights. Fined 10/- or seven days.

Jesse Gardner, publican, Newbold Verdon, similarly summoned, pleaded guilty to a technical offence. P.C. Shaw said there was a bright light reflecting on the wall opposite the window at the back. Defendant said it was a streak only about a quarter of an inch wide. The chairman said it would look more than that, seen from above. Fined 10/- or five days.

Joseph Matley, collier, Ibstock, summoned for a like offence, sent his mother. Sergeant Iliffe said he went to the back door to tell them about the light at the front bedroom window, and found a greater light from the kitchen window. Fined 10/- or five days.

Wm. Trivett, confectioner, Ibstock, was represented by his wife in a lighting charge, and she said it was a very subdued light. They had stopped using gas, and only had a paraffin lamp, by which they could hardly see. P.C. Potterton said it was a bright light. Fined 10/- or five days.

Edward Green, hairdresser, Stanton-under-Bardon, did not appear to answer a similar charge, and on the evidence of P.C. Screaton was fined 10/- or five days.

John W. Sperry, collier, Ibstock, also summoned in respect of not shading his light, send word that if he left work to attend, others would be thrown idle. P.C. Potterton said there was a bright light at the bedroom window. Defendant told him he must have a light as his child was ill, and witness told him he should shade it. Fined 10/- or five days.

Wm. Cooling, labourer, Market Bosworth, was summoned for driving a vehicle without a red rear light, at Newbold Verdon, on April 22nd. P.C. Shaw said the defendant was driving a beer dray belonging to Mr Trivett. Fined 5/-.

ASHBY

CITIZENS' CORPS FIELD DAY

The Citizens' Corps of Ashby, Whitwick, and Woodville had a field day in Staunton Park, four miles from Ashby, on Sunday. They attended service in the morning at the church near Staunton Hall and afterwards were engaged in various manoeuvres, under the command of Mr G. J. German, till about five o'clock, when tea was provided. Mr German expressed the thanks of the Corps to Earl Ferrers for his kind permission to use the park, and Mr Parker responded. The companies afterwards marched home.

WHITWICK SOLDIER'S LETTER

Mr T. Kelly, of the Railway Hotel, Whitwick, has received an interesting letter from his nephew, Pte. T. Kelly, of the Royal Marines, who is with the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron. He says he is in the best of health, but a bit tired. They are very busy out there now, but it is not so bad as it was twelve months ago. He would never forget the landing at the Dardanelles as long as he lived and adds: *"But never mind, we got through it alright and expect going through it a lot more yet. But I shall keep doing my bit for the old country while I am able and if I die I shall die a hero the same as my brother did and I shall not disgrace the name of Kelly I can assure you. Tell my old grandmother I am in the pink and could not wish to be any better and tell her I have good faith of getting through, then I shall give you a call when it is over. I hope you are doing your share of trade and keeping the old flag flying."* He concludes by asking to be remembered to all friends.

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S DEATH

The death occurred in hospital at York on April 28th, of Pte. J. H. Shaw, of the Leicestershire Regiment, from wounds received in action at Hill 60 last summer. The body was interred at Bardon Hill Churchyard on May 2nd.

Pte. Shaw was the son of Mr and Mrs Shaw, of Moore's Farm, Bardon Road, Coalville, who have received a letter of sympathy from Pte. E. Moon (Melbourne Street) and Bugler S. Jones (Belvoir Road), two Coalville soldiers in the same regiment. They say that the deceased was well-liked by all the members of the company, who always found him kind and straightforward in every detail. It was hard after fighting and toiling as he had done to depart after recovering from his wounds, but they realised that he had died nobly in the defence of his country. The members of the company subscribed for an artificial wreath and globe which has been placed on the grave.

LIEUT.-COL. HEYGATE WOUNDED

Lieut.-Colonel C. Heygate, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, was wounded in action on April 29th. He is a son of Major W. H. B. Heygate, of Mapledene, Woodhouse Eaves, who has done much excellent work in raising batteries for the war. Lieut-Colonel Heygate has a gunshot wound in the leg below the knee. Happily, the wound, though severe, is not regarded as serious.

COALVILLE SOLDIER TWICE WOUNDED

Writing from Mesopotamia on April 8th to his wife, of 208, Ashby Road, Coalville, Corpl. J. Balding, of the 2nd Leicesters, states that he has been wounded again, having been hit in the chest and left leg, but he hopes to be alright again after getting to the hospital. It was during the first fight he had participated in since recovering from another wound received just three months before, and he was hit ten minutes after it started. He adds: *"I think my luck must have been out though I am thankful to have escaped as well as I did. I am satisfied at having done my duty and though I have been slightly gassed and wounded twice in 8 months, I am still game. I don't know where I am going yet, but hope to be home soon."* His photo will appear next week.

HUGGLESCOTE "COLONIAL" AT THE FRONT

INTERESTING LETTER

We have received an interesting letter from Sapper H. H. Pink, a Hugglescote man with the forces in France. He says, *"I am not in the Leicesters, but as one of the New Zealand Engineers, am fighting for the old flag and liberty. I was a runner for your valuable little paper when I was a boy in Coalville and I always enjoy a pleasant hour when I get the "Coalville Times." I am sorry to see the names of a few of my old pals in the roll of honour. I was over at Coalville in February. There is another Coalville boy in our company, Bill Wright, the bicycle racer, of Belvoir Road. I am always looking out and asking for the Leicesters, but have found no trace of them. If I had been in England when the war broke out I should have joined up with the county regiment as my pals have done, but although I belong to the New Zealand Army, my heart is still with you. I used to get a "Coalville Times" sent to me across the ocean and when I had done with it, I used to pass it on to another Coalville family. I was born in Wilkins' Lane, just below the Gate Inn, Hugglescote. We are all in the pink of condition and I hope we shall soon have victory for the Allies."*

The writer's full address is 4/1307 Sapper H. H. Pink, No. 1 Section, New Zealand, E. T. Co. B.E.F., France.

LEICESTER FARRIERS AND MILITARY SERVICE

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the Leicester and District Branch of the National Farriers' Association was held at Leicester to consider the difficulties of the trade in view of the latest call to the Colours.

Mr W. Varnham, who presided, explained that there was a great scarcity of farriers in the country, and considerable difficulty was being experienced in coping with the work. In Leicester now, men were working 14 and 15 hours a day, and if the attested men were taken it would be impossible to shoe all the horses in the town. In the shoeing trade there was no possibility of employing female labour. No one had attempted to keep men away from the Colours, but it was essential they should now appeal to the Tribunal to prevent any further men going away.

The Secretary reported that in August, 1914, there were 27 farriers' shops in the town with 30 working employers, 36 journeymen, and eight boys, together with a few casual men. During the war six forges had closed down, and only 23 journeymen were left. All the men who were of military ages had attested, with the exception of two employers and one journeyman.

Mr Carson, secretary of the National Association, thought they might see some concessions from the military authorities, but it was not wise to object to the single men under 25 years. A member expressed the opinion that horses for sport or pleasure should now take a 'back seat' and that first consideration should be given to animals used for trade. It was decided to make up a list of employers and workmen for submission to the military authorities with a view to exemption.

COALVILLE SOLDIER BROTHERS

Joseph Massey.

These are two brothers, sons of Mr and Mrs John Massey, 224, Ashby Road, Coalville. Frederick has died of wounds received in action and Joseph has been wounded, particulars of which we gave last week.

Frederick Massey.

CALL TO THE MARRIED

PARTICULARS OF RELIEF SCHEME AWAITED

Married men who have received notice to join the colours either on May 29th, or June 13th, are anxiously awaiting full details of the scheme of relief promised by the Government.

The Local Government Board, on May 5th, circularised all local authorities asking if they could lend two rooms in each district for the barristers who are to investigate the claims – one for the Commissioner, and one for his clerk. *"It is of the utmost importance,"* wrote Mr Long, *"that the addresses of several of the Commissioners should be fixed in time to allow of their being published in a complete list which is about to be distributed to the post offices throughout the district. I should, therefore be much obliged if you would be good enough to inform me not later than Wednesday next (May 10th), whether your Council can assist the Government by supplying the needed office accommodation."*

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted – Useful man. Regular employment. Good wages. Ineligible for Army – H. Seal and Co. Whitwick

Assurance – Ashby and District, Whitwick and Ellistown, only ineligible men need apply. Disabled soldiers preferred.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Mr Robert Sharp, of Whitwick, has lately collected eggs for wounded soldiers as follows:
Previously acknowledged: 112 eggs. Messrs. Hawthorn Bros. 25 eggs; T. W. Harris 20; G. Harding 12; C. Foster 12; J. W. Land 12; G. West 12; Croson 12; R. Sharp 12; M. Downes 8; H. Beniston 4; A. Briers 12; Mrs T. Hull 12; Mrs F. Popple 12; Mrs Broadhurst 12; Mrs Jelley 9; and Mrs H. Underwood 8.

At the Coalville Men's Adult School on Sunday morning, Mr B. B. Drewett (president) reminded the members that the Daylight Saving Bill comes into operation next Sunday and asked them not to forget to put their clocks forward one hour on Saturday night or they would be coming to school at 9.30 on Sunday morning instead of 8.30. This will apply all round, and doubtless next Sunday morning a good many mistakes will be made. Residents who have forgotten to alter their clocks will wake up to find themselves one hour behind the times and the reminder given by the president of the Adult School is repeated here for the benefit of the members of other places of worship and other readers.

Pte. A. S. Woodcock, 4711, 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, "somewhere in England" writes stating they are in camp miles from any town or village or any place of amusement, and they would greatly appreciate the loan of a gramophone and a few records, or any other musical instrument to amuse themselves with at nights. We are not allowed to publish the exact location of the regiment, but we have this in the soldier's letter and if any reader has an instrument he would like to send, we should be glad to supply the address.

In view of it being "flag day" at Coalville tomorrow for the funds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild, it is interesting to note that Mrs L. L. Baldwin, hon. sec. continues to receive shoals of letters thanking the Guild for the gifts and showing how greatly they are appreciated by the boys. Here are extracts from a typical letter: *"May I ask you to convey my many thanks to the Committee and accept same yourself. The contents of the parcel were very nice and also very useful and I can assure you that they will be prized, knowing that they have been sent with all good wishes. It makes our lot much more pleasant to know that whilst we are doing our bit out here, our friends in the homeland are thinking of us and doing such good work to make us happy. I only wish I could be there to thank you personally."* Pte. Jos. Sperry. We have seen a pile of similar letters which come from France, Egypt and many other scattered places where are to be found local lads doing their best to keep the old flag flying and to uphold their country's honour.

The engagement is announced of Captain A. T. Sharp, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, the old Reptonian and Leicestershire county cricketer, and Miss Ellen May Taylor, daughter of Mr W. G. Taylor, of 'Invargarry', Knighton Grange Road, Leicester, Captain Sharp is the son of Mr J. J. Sharp, of the White House, Whitwick.

Captain W. S. Cooper, of the New Zealand troops (son of Mrs H. H. Gibbs) was last week visiting his native place (Shepshed) and on one day addressed the scholars at the Church of England Schools, where, as he stated, he was a scholar 25 years ago.

Lance-Corporal J. G. Ward, 2/1 London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), son of Mr John Ward, of High Street, Coalville, is home on leave from France this week. He has travelled a good deal, and has had some interesting experiences. Before the war he was assistant to the Borough engineer at Southend, and he

joined up on September 3rd, 1914. Since then with his regiment, he has been at Malta, Egypt, and the Dardanelles, before going to France. His regiment was attached to the famous 29th Division at Sulva Bay, and participated in some severe engagements. While in Egypt, he contracted dysentery, and was in hospital at Alexandria. He was discharged convalescent just before Christmas and while in Alexandria he ran up against an old school fellow, Tom Pepper, of Standard Hill, both having attended the Ashby Grammar School years ago. They spent the Yuletide season together in the famous Egyptian town, and had quite a good time. Pepper is in the R.A.M.C. Also while in Alexandria, Lance-Corporal Ward met Captain H. E. Powell, a former Coalville veterinary surgeon. He visited the pyramids, and sphinx, and had many interesting experiences. One particularly interesting fact he mentioned in a chat with our reporter was that two pals of his walked some distance along a road at Sulva Bay, which was swept with the Turkish fire, and shells dropped all around them, but they were quite unhurt. They were going to be confirmed and seemed to have been protected by providence. Though he had been in several engagements Lance-Corporal Ward has never been hit, and he is looking remarkably fit.

COALVILLE SOLDIERS IN IRELAND

PLAYING FOOTBALL MATCHES

Writing from Ireland on May 14th, Sergt. A. Dobney, son of Police Inspector Dobney, of Coalville, says: *"No doubt some of your readers will be interested to hear some of the doings of the Coalville boys here. During the time we were having a rest from our 'touch' of active service, an interesting match was arranged and played between our company, which is detached from the battalion at present, and a team selected from another regiment, on Friday last, the 12th inst. The names of the Coalville players were: W. Cross, private; R. Glover, private; H. Marson, sergeant; which no doubt, your readers will be able to recall. The result of the match was 5 goals to nil in our favour. It was an exceedingly good game, and we were very pleased with the result. This match was not played on the plains of Flanders, but among the lakes and hills of Ireland practically three times the distance from England to France.*

Yesterday (Saturday) the 13th inst. another match was played between officers and N.C.O.'s and men. The Officer's and N.C.O.'s team contained the following Coalville men: C.-Sergt.-Major T. H. Wain (late recruiting sergeant, of Coalville), C-Q-M. Sergt. Hubbard, Sergt. C. Bradshaw, and Corpl. R. Hull. The opposing team was made up of Leicester and Hinckley men. The game was keenly contested and ended with a win for the officers and N.C.O's by three goals to two. Goals were registered by C-Q-M-Sergt. Hubbard and Corpl. Hull.

We are having a real good time here and are under canvas. The worst thing we have to contend with now is the weather. It is said that where we are it rains every 24 hours and since we came here we have found this to be the case. All the boys are in the best of health."

THRINGSTONE

SALE OF WORK

A successful sale of work with the object of providing funds to send comforts to Leicestershire soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany, was held in the Thringstone Village Hall, on Saturday. The stalls were well laden with useful garments, baskets, plants, flowers, etc. Most of the garments and the baskets having been made by the members of the Girl's Club, assisted by the wives of members of the Club House, and friends. The sale was brisk, and all the articles were sold. During the evening there were patriotic tableaux by the girls and boy scouts, and songs by the infants, the Scouts, girls and adult male members. Misses Maud Tite, Elsie Ottey, and May Webb acted as the pianists. The Vicar (the Rev. Cheverton Shrewsbury) presided, and there was a large attendance, which included the Right Hon. and Mrs Charles Booth, Mrs Ritchie, Mrs Neal, and Mrs and Miss Shrewsbury, besides many visitors from the villages around. The effort is expected to yield a good sum, and all who participated are to be heartily congratulated on the result.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Mr J. C. Higgins, for 6 ½ years senior assistant at the Markfield Day Schools, left on Saturday, having joined the Royal Field Artillery?

Mr F. J. Newman, of Ibstock, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Sharp and Lancaster, Solicitors, Coalville, for 19 years, as clerk, left on Tuesday to join the army?

PRINTING BUSINESS FOR SALE

Messrs. German and German at the Royal Hotel, Ashby, on Monday night, offered for sale two shops and dwelling house, the Floral Hall and printing business carried on for many years by Mr Beadmore, owing to the owner being called up for military service. The whole was offered as one lot and was withdrawn at £1,100. Messrs. Sharp and Lancaster (Coalville and Loughborough) were the vendor's solicitors.

MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

ALL APPLICANTS GET SIX MONTHS

Mr W. Eggington presided at a meeting of this Tribunal on Tuesday when there were also present Messrs. J. E. Homer, W. Towers, and G. M. Arnold, with Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representative) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

Twenty cases were dealt with, all of which had been assented to by the Advisory Committee, and in every case, six months' temporary exemption was allowed. The cases dealt with included a Shenton farmer's son, aged 25, single; Twycross farmer's son; a Bagworth farmer's son, single, aged 23; a Market Bosworth farm hand single and aged 21; a Barton Fabis farmer's son, single, aged 19; an Ibstock blacksmith, married, aged 29; a Desford farm bailiff, married, aged 35; a Ratby farm foreman, married, aged 32; a Sutton Cheney farmer's son, single, 18; an Ibstock wheelwright, married, 33; a Norton farm waggoner, single, 19; a Sheepy Magna farmer's son, single, 24; a Pinwall farmer and licensed victualler, married, 35; an Odstone farmer's son, single, 20; a Dadlington farmer's son, single, 22; a Market Bosworth farmer, married, 29; a Thornton farmer's son, single, 19; a Ratby farm waggoner, single; and an Upton farmer's son, single, 20.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S APPLICATION

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, T. F. Fox, B. G. Hale, A. J. Briers, and C. W. Brown, with Mr G. J. German (military representative) and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

A Coalville pawnbroker, whose case was adjourned from the last meeting, stated in his application, that he had tried to get someone to take charge of his business, and had failed. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the Tribunal allowed two months' (final).

The South Leicestershire Colliery Co. applied for the exemption of three clerks, all married. – Hy. Dancer, 35 Reginald Biddles, 36, and Wilfred Bramley, 35. The Advisory Committee recommended conditional exemption. Mr German said it was represented to the Advisory Committee that the company had lost a good many clerks, and the Committee thought that as these men were all doing good work, and were all married, they should have conditional exemption. This was agreed to.

Messrs. Griffin Bros., builders, Hugglescote, applied for the exemption of eight of their employees, all married. – Percy R. Woods, 34, confidential clerk; Seth Marper, 35, woodwork machinist; Herbert Clamp, 36, foreman joiner; Bernard Brearley, 38, joiner; Frederick Wm. Biddle, 35, joiner; Oscar Haywood, 38, bricklayer; and Ernest Saunders, 32; and John Thomas Saunders, 26, (brother), bricklayers. Mr F. Griffin appeared in support of the application. He said they had a few big jobs nearly finished, and nobody could do the balancing up as well as Woods. Besides, he was doing good national work in training young soldiers in the Church Lad's Brigade. Forty or fifty of his old boys were at the Front now. Then, Woods had been medically rejected four times. The last time was a month ago, when he was passed for home service only. Marper was the machinist, and had worked for them for 10 or 12 years. It was skilled labour, and very dangerous to anyone who was not used to it. It would be impossible to replace him, and if he had to go, it would mean closing the joinery shop. Clamp was the foreman joiner, and had been with them 14 or 15 years. He had sole charge of the joinery department. Brearley and Biddle had both worked there for nearly ten years, and both were married, and good men. Before the war, they had 12 joiners and now there were 7. The bricklayers had worked for them for getting on for 17 years, and Haywood and the elder Saunders were

foremen. The firm were now chiefly engaged on repairs. In the case of Clamp and Haywood, conditional exemption was allowed, Woods, Marper, Brearley and E. Saunders each were allowed three months, and Biddle and J. T. Saunders, two months.

Mr F. J. Bayliss, plumber, Coalville, applied for Frederick Conibear, 20, plumber and decorator, and Oliver Cromwell Bayliss, aged 19, an apprentice. The Advisory Committee assented to the former, but not to the latter. Mr Briers asked what was the law in regard to apprentices. The clerk said the rule had been to exempt apprentices until the indentures expired, unless the indentures had been entered into since the war began. Mr German said that under the Group system, masters still had a right to claim apprentices. Conditional exemption was allowed for Conibear, and the apprentice was exempted until he had served his apprenticeship. Mr German said Mr Bayliss now had only eight employees compared with 22 before the war.

The Coalville Co-Operative Society made application for the exemption of 26 of their employees, and it was decided to take them in departments. There were 7 butchers – A. Barker, 27, and Albert J. M. Shorthouse, 21, both single, the others being all married, viz., George R. Cockerill, 23, Eustace H. Kibbler, 28, Walter Thornley, 28, Frederick W. Coates, 34, and Frederick Wm. Wright, 36. The Advisory Committee did not assent for the two single men, but recommended conditional exemption for all the married. Mr Lockwood (manager of the Society) said there were two in the grocery department not assented to, and he would like to effect a compromise. He would forego the claim for the two single butchers if he could retain the grocers. He pointed out that though the butchers were single men, they were doing useful work. Barker was running the Whitwick and Thringstone shops, and taking £60 weekly, and Shorthouse was taking £30 weekly at the Swannington shop. Mr German said he thought the Advisory Committee had dealt most generously with the Society. They only claimed 5 soldiers out of 26 men appealed for. What would the Tribunal do if these were men who were on their own. Mr Lockwood submitted that the Tribunal would not compel them to close down if they were doing business like that in their own. Answering Mr McCarthy, Mr Lockwood said five employees had gone out of the butchery department alone. It might seem a lot to apply for, but they must remember the large business that was being done. It was agreed to give conditional exemption to all the married men and to refuse the two single.

The number applied for in the grocery department was 13, all married men. They were W. E. Palmer, 29, A. W. Aris, 29, H. Gencers, 30, G. H. Bishop, 32, H. Cook, 32, A. Green, 37, H. Sharp, 38, T. Brooks, 33, J. Manning, 31, W. E. Tyers, 27, W. E. Usherwood, 27, W. Brooks, 28, and J. D. Smith, 24. It was the two latter that were not assented to by the Advisory Committee, all the others being recommended for conditional exemption. Mr Lockwood said there were now five girl assistants, and three boys at the Central Stores, one man was called up, and if Brooks was taken away, it would only leave the manager (Mr Latham) to do all the lifting and heavy work. A member remarked that they were having to do that in their own businesses.

Mr Lockwood: *Not so heavy as in the grocery trade. The trade done here is £60 a week.*

He pointed out that they had 5,000 members to cater for, and the staff had got to the irreducible minimum. Already 45 employees had left them to join the colours. He had not appealed for clerks, and they had lost five men out of the office, who had been replaced with girls.

Mr McCarthy: *Forty-five have gone and how many more are going?*
Mr Lockwood: *About ten.*

Mr McCarthy said that should be taken into consideration. Mr Briers said that what they were doing now would have to be done for other businesses.

Mr McCarthy: *We are here to see that the business of the country is not paralysed. We try to hold the scales evenly between the War Office and the business of the country. Some Tribunals seem to think they are canvassers for the War Office.*

Mr German pointed out that the Advisory Committee had gone carefully through these 26 applications, and only asked for five. Mr McCarthy moved three months for Brooks and Smith. Four voted for the three months, and only one against, it thus being carried. All the others were allowed conditional exemption. Mr Brown explained that as chairman of the Co-Operative Society, he was not voting.

The applications for three married bakers – J. H. Smith, 29, J. H. Burton, 29, and E. Fisher, 34 – were assented to, it being pointed out that theirs was a reserved occupation. The next application was for Thomas

Wilde, married, aged 25, manager of the ready-made clothing department. Mr Lockwood said that one man (Williams) had gone from this department, and a boy and two girls were now employed. They could not get anyone to take Wilde's place. – The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the Tribunal allowed two months.

Conditional exemption was recommended for the manager of the boot department, Jos. Horrocks, 37, married, Mr Lockwood stating that the trade in this department for the quarter was £1163, besides £425 transferred to branches. Three months were allowed.

The last case was that of W. A. Baker, 30, married, motor driver. Mr Lockwood said he delivered bread and goods to the outlying districts. The Advisory Committee suggested one month, but the Tribunal gave two.

The next meeting was fixed for Wednesday next at 6.30.

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CLOSING THE GROUPS

WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:

"The married Groups 24 to 46 will be closed at midnight, on June 7th, 1916. The Single Groups 1 to 23, which are now open for single men who are excepted from Military Service Act will close for these men also at midnight on June 7th, 1916.

Group 'A' single and married men born in 1898, will close at midnight on 7th June, 1916, for men who have then attained their 18th birthday, and will hereafter be closed to men as, and when, they attain their 18th birthday. It should be realised that only a certain number of men can be dealt with each day at recruiting offices, and, therefore if men wait until the last moment and then rush in to attest, they may not be able to do so."

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

Mr T. Varnham presided at a meeting of the Ashby Rural Tribunal on Saturday. Nearly all the cases (about 25 in number) were connected with agriculture and all were granted conditional or temporary exemption except one.

Hinckley Urban Council applied for a stoker at Snarestone Waterworks, aged 26, and Mr Atkins, who appeared for the Council claimed that the man was entitled to a certificate of conditional exemption unless the military representative could show that the man was not required in the national interest to be retained in his civil employment. There was another fireman and two engineers employed at the works. Ultimately, exemption was granted till August 1st, with an understanding that a substitute was to be found for the man, and instructed in his duties.

A newly married gamekeeper, aged 30, asked for temporary exemption for two months pending a domestic event. It was observed, however, that a president would be established which it would be difficult to avoid in future applications, and the application was refused.

A widow, of Measham, the proprietress of an extensive baking business, applied in respect of two assistant bakers and deliverers. Applicant was accompanied by a solicitor, who claimed the right to cross-examine the military representative after he had stated his objection. Captain Phillimore said that was not a Court of Law. Conditional exemption was granted in one case, and till August 1st in the other.

A Measham manufacturer agreed to allow two men to go in two months' and to train two women to take their places if four other indispensable men were allowed, and this was agreed to.

Conditional exemption was allowed for a Measham foreman baker.

An Osgathorpe farmer's son was allowed till August 1st. His father was nearly 70, and he was the only man working for him. A member remarked that some farmer's gave their sons a few shillings a week and kept them working for them. Naturally they would not get another man to do the same.

Another Osgathorpe famer applied for his son aged 20. Conditional exemption was granted. In this case, as well as to a Normanton waggoner, who was the only one employed by his father.

A Swepstone farmer applied for his son, a hedge-cutter. Granted till August 1st. A Ravenstone farmer's waggoner was granted conditional exemption. A Coleorton innkeeper and farmer, applied for his son, aged 35, married, on the ground of indispensability. He was granted till August 1st. A Blackfordby farmer's waggoner, the only man on 140 acres was granted conditional exemption.

Another Coleorton famer's application for his waggoner, was adjourned for enquiries. An Osgathorpe cowman, waggoner, ploughman, and stallion attendant, was allowed till August 1st. A Coleorton farmer in an extensive holding of 270 acres, was granted conditional exemption for his young foreman aged 23, and till September 1st for his waggoner, aged 20. Conditional exemption was granted to a Snibston farmer for his waggoner (his son), as was also a Blackfordby farmer for his son aged 28. Temporary exemption was also granted for a Stretton waggoner.

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MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

AN EIGHT HOURS' SITTING

Mr W. Eggington (Ibstock) presided at a meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural Tribunal on Tuesday, when the members also present were Messrs. J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), J. E. Homer (Bagworth), and W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), with Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Capt. Stevenson, Capt. Chambre, R.N., Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

A Barlestone boot and shoe repairer, single, aged 23, who is also parish clerk, appealed for absolute exemption having previously been granted three months temporary. He said his mother was practically dependent upon him. There was another boot and shoe repairer in Barlestone. If he had to give up his business it would mean ruin. His life savings were invested in the business. Dissatisfaction was expressed at the way applicant answered questions, and the application was refused.

An Ibstock butcher, W. J. Newman, aged 29, married, with one child, applied for exemption stating that he did his own slaughtering, and managed his business entirely. The meat trade had fallen off somewhat of late owing to the high prices. He had four brothers, three of whom were soldiers, and his other brother, who was a baker, had been rejected. Mr Jacques said three sons out of five was very good, and the military representatives agreed. Three months were allowed.

A solicitor appeared in support of the application of a Ratby man, described as a proprietor of a grocery and provision store, with a beer-off license attached, and as an undertaker and joiner. Applicant was 30 years of age, married, with one child. Answering questions, applicant said the best part of his business was from the sale of provisions and beer.

A member*: It usually is.*

Three months (final) allowed.

Frederick Ernest Preston, butcher, Ibstock, aged 28, married, with one child, applied for exemption. His father, aged 70, he said, also carried on a butcher's business, and applicant did the slaughtering for himself and his father. He had four acres of land, and also assisted his father in keeping milking cows. Before deciding this case the Tribunal heard the next, a brother-in-law of Preston, John B. Dunnicliffe, aged 28, married, also a butcher of Ibstock. He said his mother, a widow, was partially dependent on him. He had shops at Heather and Ibstock, and also a large round. His Ibstock premises were on a lease, of which 8 years had yet to run. He did the slaughtering and the whole of the work himself, and while he was out

delivering, his wife had charge of the shop. It was decided to grant each of the applicants three months, to be final in Preston's case, and it was intimated to them that Dunnicliffe would be expected to help his father-in-law after his brother-in-law had gone. Dunnicliffe said he would do his best.

A Congerstone farmer applied for his horseman, saying he was the only man he had who knew anything of horses. He was 19 years of age, and single. The chairman said there was something in the papers that morning, telling them they must not impoverish the land by taking much of the labour. Mr Kirkman, quoted from a recent speech by the Prime Minister taking that view. The agricultural representative added that the food production this year was less than last year, and it might become serious. The chairman asked whether it was not a fact that more land was being seeded down by farmers owing to the high price of cattle, instead of being seeded with corn. They should not give relief to agriculturalists if they were going to let the land go out of cultivation. Mr Kirkman said the weather had been against the farmers as well as the shortage of labour. What was necessary now was for farmers to be able to get their hay and clover, and also the production of roots, or what would they do next Spring. It was stated that the man applied for was one of six single brothers all working on the land. Mr Jacques said that was not fair to those who were fighting. Applicant said one brother, the only one married, was serving. Mr Kirkman said the six single brothers working on the land were rendering the country as good service as if they were fighting. Applicant said he had 250 acres of land, of which 100 were under the plough. He was not appealing for a boy, aged 19 next July. On the understanding that no appeal would be made for the latter, the Tribunal allowed six months. Mr Kirkman said he knew a lot of land was going out of cultivation, because farmers could not get the labour.

A Barlestone collier, who occupies some land, applied for his son, but the clerk said the application had been dismissed once, and it was out of court. – Dismissed.

Six months were allowed to a farmer, of Brascote House, Newbold, for his ploughman and waggoner, aged 19, it being stated that there were only two men on 200 acres of land, of which 100 are arable.

The Ellistown Colliery Co. applied for a youth, aged 18, employed in the pipe and fireclay department, and a representative of the firm said that if exemption was not granted the works would have to be closed.

Mr Homer: *Do you mean to say that if this youth of 18 goes, you will have to close the works?*
Applicant: *Yes*
Mr Homer: *Close then!*

The representative stated that this lad was engaged in wheeling clay to two men whom he kept supplied. The clerk said men engaged in this work were not reserved under the age of 30 years of age. It was stated that men could not be got. Mr Jacques said he had five girls working in his brickyard, and they were walking from Hugglescote. Applicant said girls could not do this work – wheeling one hundredweight of clay up a plank. Answering Mr Homer, he said it was not essential for the wheelbarrow loads to weigh 1 cwt, but otherwise the men would not be kept going. Mr Homer said the application was an insult to the intelligence of the Tribunal. It was dismissed.

The application of a Desford baker for his son, aged 18, was dismissed.

Six months were allowed to George Gilliver, aged 35, married, occupying 86 acres of land at Newbold Verdon, and doing all the work himself. Mr Kirkman urged that farmers should be given absolute exemption instead of having to trouble them again in six months. Mr Jacques said they had passed a resolution to grant no absolute exemptions.

Mr Homer: *And we shall stick to it.*

A Stapleton farmer applied for his son, aged 18, and it transpired that he had two younger sons, both deaf and dumb. Six months were allowed.

Captain Stevenson urged that young fellows should submit to medical examination. They would be sent home until they were 19, and if unfit would have a certificate. He had had several lately. If they applied at his office at Coalville, he would give them the necessary papers and a free railway ticket to Wigston.

A Sutton Cheney grocer, oil, hardware, boots and clothing salesman, married, aged 31, with a village round, was allowed three months.

Two brother, farmers of Desford, applied, and the one married was allowed 6 months, and the single one's application was dismissed. It was stated that they worked 52 acres.

The Bagworth Colliery Co. for whom Mr S. Bigg (Leicester) appeared, applied for the exemption of a despatch clerk named Kimber. Mr Homer said it was a case for the Colliery Recruiting Court. Mr Bigg said the man was not put on the list which was sent to the Colliery Court.

Mr Homer: *That is your mistake, and you are responsible.*

Mr Jacques said this man was as much entitled to exemption as any man in the pit. What was the use of colliers getting the coal, if there was no one on the surface to despatch it. Six months were allowed, and similar exemption was granted to an Ibstock saddler, named Owen, aged 34, and married, who, it was stated, repaired the harness for 90 ponies at the Ibstock pit.

The Ibstock Colliery Co. applied for the exemption of ten workmen in their pipe works. – Thomas Collins, G. C. Smith, W. Ottey, G. Clarke, J. A. Pallett, H. T. Poyser, H. G. D. Askew, P. Foster, W. T. E. Askew, and F. Weston.

Mr Watson, secretary to the Colliery Co. said all the men were married, and some had been engaged at the works all their lives. If they left, it would probably stop the works. Some months ago, they had to stop their brick works, and all the men available were drafted into the pipe works. They had advertised for men, applied to Labour Exchanges, and for discharged soldiers, but in vain. They were making 350 different articles at their works, and were supplying pipes to 13 Government works. On the outbreak of war they had in their brick and pipe works 54 men eligible for the Army, and 34 of these had joined, and six other men who tried to enlist were refused. After some discussion, it was agreed that applications for Collins, Smith, Ottey, Clarke and Weston be dismissed. Pallett, and Poyser were each allowed three months, and the two Askews, and Foster, one month each.

Six months were allowed to a Sutton Cheney farmer for his waggoner, aged 21. In this case it was pointed out by the chairman that the Advisory Committee did not assent.

Mr Homer: *Are we to be led by the nose by the Advisory Committee?*
The Chairman: *I didn't suggest anything of the sort.*

Mr Fielders, solicitor, Atherstone, represented Mr S. Chamberlayne, of Witherley Hall, applied for the exemption of his chauffeur, married, aged 32, with two children, who also partly maintained his aged father-in-law. The man had three brothers serving in the forces. Mr Chamberlayne was doing a great deal of public work, and was representing the military authorities on the Nuneaton Tribunal, and his chauffeur, who had been with him eight years, was indispensable. The same applicant also appealed for his gardener, aged 35, who had previously been granted three months' exemption, which had nearly expired. The man lived with his widowed mother, and was being employed to produce fruit and vegetable only. Flowers were not being cultivated, and lawn mowing was a thing of the past, the lawns being mown only occasionally with a scythe. Three months were allowed in each case.

A Witherley tenant farmer, represented by Mr Fielders (Atherstone) applied for his son, aged 20, who assists on the farm where 36 cows are in milk, besides considerable other stock. Another son of the applicant, aged 24, went through the Gallipoli campaign and was now at home, crippled for life, having been discharged from the army. Six months allowed.

The landlord of the Queen's Head Inn, Markfield, who is also a plumber and decorator, applied through Mr W. Hood (Leicester) for exemption. Mr Hood said the man was married, aged 36, and had four children. He was the head of his business and suggested that the case be adjourned until Mr Long's circular re head of businesses had been received. That was done in four cases he had recently before the Hinckley Tribunal. Mr Hood read letters from the Rector, and Mr W. Bott, of Markfield, supporting the application, stating he was the only plumber for miles round. – Three months were allowed.

A Ratby grocer, who is also assistant overseer for the parish applied for exemption. He was 20 years of age and married. The clerk said Ratby was a large parish and this man made an excellent rate collector.

A member (jocosely): *The ratepayers won't mind if he does go* (laughter)

Three months allowed.

A Ratby baker, carrier, and coal dealer applied for his son, the only assistant he had, and was allowed three months.

A Barton farmer's application for his son, a waggoner and milkman was adjourned.

Six months were granted to a Stanton-under-Bardon butcher, aged 32, married, who also had 34 acres of land and five cows.

A woodman at Kirkby Mallory, applied for his son, aged 18, who was working on 20 acres of land at Newbold Verdon. The application was refused. A brother of this youth, aged 22, single, also applied, stating that he was a carter at Newbold Verdon. He had had one appeal dismissed, and was given a month on appeal, and he wanted an extension of this to allow him to dispose of his business. – Case dismissed.

A Stapleton farmer of 50 acres, applied for his son, aged 23, the only help he had. He said he had three married sons who had all received calling-up papers. Six months allowed.

Thos. Insley, coachbuilder, Shackerstone, applied for a wheelwright in his employ, aged 28 and married. It was all agricultural work. Six months allowed.

A Desford farmer appealed for his son, the only man to assist him on 110 acres. Six months allowed.

The caretaker of the Ibstock Picture Palace applied for exemption, stating that he had to give up work in the pits owing to defective eyesight. He had been passed by the military authorities. Dismissed.

A Newbold Verdon blacksmith, applied for his grandson, aged 18, saying he would have to close his business and come to the workhouse if the lad went. – Six months allowed.

A Shackerstone farmer of 100 acres (40 plough) applied for his waggoner and was allowed three months.

An Odstone shoeing smith applied for his son, aged 26, who had previously been exempted, but was unstarred through the alteration of the ages in the Government list. – Three months allowed.

Harratt Bros., wheelwrights, Ibstock, appealed for one of the three partners, married, with one child. – Six months allowed. A similar term was granted to a Desford shoeing smith for his son.

A Carlton farmer applied for his nephew, who assisted in the milking of 22 cows. Answering questions, he said he sent milk to London. It was making a good price now. – Six months allowed.

A Ratcliffe Culey farmer applied for his two single sons, aged 19, a cowman, and the other, 23, a waggoner. There were 99 acres of land, of which 39 were arable. He had 7 cows in milk. The elder was allowed six months and the other dismissed.
A Market Bosworth builder and contractor, aged 35, married, was allowed six months.

A Kirkby Mallory farmer applied for his two sons, 21 and 23 years, with whom, he said he worked the farm of 260 acres. – Six months in each case.

Over sixty appeals were heard besides several assented cases and the Tribunal were occupied for about eight hours.

OBJECTOR FINED AT LEICESTER

At Leicester on Monday, Alan Frederick Shoults, tomato grower, of Blaby, was charged with being an absentee from the army under the Military Service Act.

Lieut. Pritchard stated that defendant had been passed for non-combatant service, his appeal for exemption being dismissed. Defendant said he was a conscientious objector. The Tribunal refused to exempt him, and it now remained for him to prove by his body that he would not take part in military service. The magistrates imposed a fine of £2 and ordered defendant to be handed over to the military authorities.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The ladies of Coalville and district who worked so energetically on Saturday last selling flags to provide funds for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild are to be heartily congratulated on the result. There is a little more yet to come in, but when matters are cleared up, it is hoped to hand over £105 to the Guild. The ladies set themselves out to raise £100, and it was a splendid effort. Mrs B. G. Hale, and a committee were responsible for the arrangements. It is interesting to note that the Guild in the course of their operations have sent useful gifts to over 1,200 brave young fellows serving their country from this locality.

Everything seems to have worked very smoothly in connection with the Daylight Saving Bill. Most people put the clocks on one hour before retiring to bed on Saturday night, and very little change was noticed next day, until the evening, when it was light till nearly ten o'clock. For many reasons the alteration is greatly appreciated but from what one hears, the greatest drawback with most people is in regard to the children. The youngsters do not see the fun of going to bed in broad daylight, and during the long days it seems likely that they will hardly get as much sleep as they have done hitherto. A local colliery employee working a night shift on Saturday was chuckling to the writer that he would work an hour less that night and his mate would have to come an hour sooner in the morning. The latter will get his own back when the clock is put back again on October 1st.

As will be seen from our advertisement columns today, the Leicestershire Agricultural War Committee are appealing for women to assist on the land during the summer months. The Committee are anxious to enrol names as soon as possible and any ladies who would like to assist should communicate with Mr Thos. Hacking, organiser, 33, Bowling Green Street, Leicester.

BAGWORTH

A very interesting wedding took place on Saturday, the contracting parties being Pte. William Lockwood, 2/5th Leicestershire Regiment, and Miss Harriet Reed, the eldest daughter of Mr Wm. Reed, (parish councillor) Bagworth. The bride was attired in a blue silk dress with a wreath and fall, and the bridesmaids were Misses Dolly Reed, Beatrice Wright, Gladys Percival and Mabel Kenniwell. The dresses were of blue and white silk and wore hats to match and also carried baskets of flowers. Mr George Reed was the best man and the bride was given away by her father. The Rev. H. Adams conducted the ceremony at the Holy Rood Church. The happy couple had quite an array of useful presents. A reception was afterwards held at the home of the bride, where a large number of guests were entertained.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Supplying drink to four soldiers cost a married woman named Emily Town, a fine of £10 on Monday, at Sandwich, Kent?

Sergt. F. Clark, of the A.S.C., son of Mr Liberty Clark, of Coalville, has been at home on leave from France this week?

HUGGLESCOTE TERRITORIAL KILLED

ANOTHER OF THE FIRST FIFTY

A rumour for several days past that Private Joseph Wm. Cowley, of North Street, Hugglescote, had been killed in action, was confirmed by official news received by his parents on Wednesday morning. A War Office letter stated that deceased was killed in action on May 8th, and Lord Kitchener sent an expression of the sympathy of the King and Queen.

Private Cowley was another of the first 50 Territorials to leave Coalville, who have made the supreme sacrifice. He was about twenty years of age, and a popular young man. Before the war he was a blacksmith's striker at Messrs. Stableford and Co.'s Works and was a tenor horn player in the Hugglescote and Ellistown Band. He was an old boy at the Hugglescote Church School, and the sad event accounted for the school flag on Wednesday (Empire Day) being seen flying at half-mast. The deceased's father is Mr Jos. Cowley, who works at the Whitwick pit.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mrs J. Robinson, of Marshall's Row, Coalville, has received a letter from her brother, Pte. Jack Measures, stating that he has been wounded, but is pleased to say that he is going on first rate. The wounds are to his leg and he is expecting soon to be sent to hospital further down the line.

WHITWICK SOLDIER WOUNDED

Pte. C. H. Bottrill, of the Leicestershire Regiment, writing from a Birmingham hospital, states: *"I arrived here from Mesopotamia on the 11th May, being invalided from there with a fractured jaw, which I received in the Persian Gulf on the 6th January last, but thanks to good treatment in hospital, I am recovering splendidly. My home is at 23, Talbot Street, Whitwick, and I always was a regular reader of the "Coalville Times," having it sent to me when I was out there. It passed away many a comfortable hour. I also get it in the hospital and I have noticed that a fine lot of Coalville boys have done their bit for their country. I saw in last week's paper the report of the death of Pte. Edward Hunt, from Victoria Road, off Park Road, Coalville. He was my pal when we were out there. We went into action side by side. We were always hoping for a happy day when we should return, but that will never come now. When we were going into action his last words to me were, "Bert, if you have the good luck to get home remember me to my father and mother, and if I have the luck to get home I will see that your wife is visited by me to tell her of your friendship to me." Well, we had not gone very far on the first day when I was struck with a rifle bullet through my face, which fractured my jaw, but I happened to be the lucky one, as not far from me he was killed nearly outright. I tried to do my best, though wounded, but he was past all aid, never speaking again to me, so it was a sad parting, I am sorry to say. We were old friends in civil life and his father knows me very well, I having worked for Mr Baker, carter, Hugglescote, and I used to take material to the Coalville Park, which he and his father used to look after. I am hoping to have the pleasure of visiting his parents when I get my furlough, which will be a long while yet, as I have had to have my teeth taken out, and be fixed in splints to set my jaw into proper place again. We had a very hard time of it out there, as the heat was in the shade. The Turks very soon took to their heels when the boys got at them. Well sir, I think if you will be so kind as to publish this letter in your next issue, I should be pleased, and I will conclude, with the best of luck, from"*

'One of the Coalville Boys'
(Keep smiling)

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Sergeant Stanley Allard, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr R. Allard, of Hugglescote, has been wounded as the result of an accident. He is an instructor in bomb throwing at Patrington, and during these exercises recently, one of the bombs went off unexpectedly, injuring his hand. On inquiry on Wednesday, we were informed that his parents had heard that he was going on nicely.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

153 CASES WAITING

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, B. G. Hale, A. Lockwood, A. J. Briers, T. F. Fox, J. W. Fisher, and C. W. Brown, with the military representatives, Major Welsman, and Mr G. J. German. Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative) and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

The Whitwick Colliery Co. were granted conditional exemption for three married clerks. – J. B. Newbury, J. W. Horne, and H. H. Heward. Another who was appealed for, G. Ramsey, was stated to have enlisted.

The Coalville Urban District Council through the surveyor, Mr L. L. Baldwin, applied for the conditional exemption of the Kelham Bridge sewage farm bailiff (Cooper), aged 40, and for a steam-roller driver (Mills) aged 33, and an assistant to the engineer at the waterworks pumping station (Cook) and these were granted. Some discussion took place on another application by the Council for the exemption of A. J. Pratt, storekeeper and timekeeper, and assistant to his father, the road foreman. Mr Baldwin said it would be difficult to replace him at present. Mr McCarty said the Council had a lot of people with cuffs and collars knocking about and if a few of them went for a holiday he did not think the work would suffer.

Mr Hale: *You should make that statement at the Council.*
Mr McCarthy: *I can, and I have done many a time. I will make it anywhere.*

On a vote being taken, the chairman said there were three in favour of allowing three months, and four for one month. Mr Lockwood challenged the vote, stating there were four each way.

The Chairman: *Then I shall give my casting vote for one month.*

John Taylor, of Standard Hill, checkweigher at the Ellistown Colliery, applied for his son, Alfred, aged 19, who was the only man on 40 acres of land, on which were 10 beasts and five horses. Eighteen acres were under plough. Another son was serving in the forces. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the Tribunal granted conditional exemption.

William S. Page, aged 18, printer's apprentice, of Coalville, appealed for exemption during the term of his apprenticeship. He stated that he had already received such exemption, but had since received papers calling him up. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr Lockwood asked whether they had not a rule in dealing with apprentices. The clerk said they had been granted exemption on producing the indentures. Mr Drewett said that if they had acted legally in doing that, the case was at once disposed of. Mr McCarthy said they granted an exemption to Mr Bayliss for his apprentice only last week. Had the law altered since then? The clerk said that in that case the employer appealed, but the employer was not appealing in this case. It was stated that this might be due to a wrong impression, though the man having been previously exempted during the term of his apprenticeship. Mr McCarthy suggested an adjournment for 14 days to give the employer a chance to appeal. Mr Blower said the employer could claim an attested apprentice, but then it placed the person appealed for under the Military Service Act, and the indentures might be cancelled. Mr McCarthy said that was a scandalous thing. They had to think of the business of the country, and they wanted apprentices. He wished they had more of them. Major Welsman said that if the case was adjourned, he would make enquiries on the point raised as to apprentices, and cause a report to be sent through the Coalville military representative. The cases of apprentices had not yet been before the Appeal Court. The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

A Whitwick farmer, Mr Thirlby, applied for his waggoner, aged 20, the only man on 120 acres. The Advisory Committee were against the application, saying an older man should take his place. Five months were allowed.

Charles Clutsom, of the Highfields factory, Coalville, applied for a weaving loom foreman, P. W. Griffin, aged 21. Conditional exemption was moved, but there were five to three in favour of three months, and the latter was carried.

Mr C. F. Crane, solicitor, Coalville, represented Mr J. Henson, blacksmith, Coalville, in his application for his son aged 26, blacksmith. Applicant said he was on war work, and the army authorities were pressing him to turn out more horse shoes. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A Coalville wholesale and retail fruit and potato merchant, A. H. Johnson, aged 21, applied for exemption on the ground that having to go would mean financial ruin. The clerk said applicant had previously been exempted, but was unstarred now, because he was under 23. Mr McCarthy asked whether they would come under the heading of one-man businesses they had heard so much about. Major Welsman pointed out that in such cases, it had to be shown that a man had at least three people dependent upon him. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Applicant said that since he was granted exemption previously, his younger brother who might have taken his business, had enlisted, though he was under military age and he was now in France. Two months were allowed.

Stanley Thomas Smith, aged 22, employed by his father, George Smith, baker and grocer, Hugglescote, applied for exemption on the ground that he was the only man employed for the bakery. The Advisory Committee did not assent. It was stated that baking was a reserved trade, but the age limit in regard to it was fixed at 30. The father of the applicant said his son did the whole of the baking. They had had a bread round for over 25 years. Witness had had it himself eleven years. Major Welsman pointed out the obligations of an attested man, which was to serve his country when called upon, and the father should have taken steps to replace the lad. Mr Drewett thought men who had attested should have credit for it. Many of them did it thinking they had a good case of appeal, though willing to serve if absolutely necessary. Major Welsman said he was not discrediting a man who had attested. If he were here, he would compliment him.

Mr Drewett: *It appeared to me that the military representative was rather hard on him.*

Four members voted for two months, and three for conditional exemption, and the Chairman declared the former carried. Mr Lockwood asked permission to move a further amendment – four months. The Chairman said it had been decided. Mr Lockwood held that it was open to further amendment. The clerk pointed out that Mr Lockwood had voted for two months.

Mr Lockwood: *That is in order. I claim a right to vote on one proposition, and then move a further amendment. The Chairman said he would like them to be a little more unanimous. They did not want three resolutions on one man. It did not help business.*

Mr McCarthy: *Can a member of the Tribunal who voted for an amendment, move a further amendment?*

The clerk said he did not think Mr Lockwood could move four months, having voted for two.

Mr Lockwood: *What are the standing orders?*
The Clerk: *That is the only thing they have not provided us with.*

Mr Brown said he would move three months.

The Chairman: *Did you vote before?*
Mr Brown*: No.* (Laughter)

There were three each for 3 months and 2 months, and the Chairman gave a casting vote for the latter.

Five months were granted to Thos. Carter, farmer, Whitwick, for his man, aged 23; two months to David Roland Hill, aged 22, baker, employed by F. H. Deacon, Coalville, and five months to the son, aged 23, of W. S. Williamson, a Bardon Hill farmer.

The Advisory Committee recommended two months each to three Ellistown butchers – Geo. Wm. Walmsley, 25; Robert C. Horns, 26; and Edgar Gough, 30. The Tribunal agreed in the first two cases, and a discussion took place on Gough's. Mr McCarthy said it was an old established business. Mr German said the Advisory Committee had recommended two months in each of these cases after very careful consideration. Mr McCarthy said the Tribunal were going to consider them now.

Mr German: (ironically) *I should like to make a few remarks now and then, Mr McCarthy, with your permission*. (Laughter).

Mr Drewett said Mr Gough, senr., had an accident some time ago, in falling from a haystack, and that should be taken into account. Mr Gough, senr., appeared in support of the application. He had carried on the business for 32 years, but was now very unwell. His son conducted the whole business, and he could not do without him. They had 40 acres of land. By five votes to one, the Tribunal were in favour of four months.

George Hallam, of High Tor Farm, appealed for a waggoner and ploughed man, aged 26, and it transpired that he had a deformed hand. He was granted total exemption.

Mr R. H. Whiteford, pawnbroker and jeweller, of Coalville, wrote withdrawing his appeal, having been medically rejected at Wigston.

The next meeting was fixed for Tuesday at 6.30. The clerk said there were 153 appeals in the office, of which 21 had been before the Advisory Committee. The chairman said they wanted to keep up with the work if possible.

IN MEMORIAM

In ever loving memory of our mother, Mrs George Burton, of London Road, who died November 25th, 1912 and also of our dear brother, Lance-Corporal S. H. Burton, killed in action, May 26th, 1915. Sorrowfully missed.

In loving memory of Private Clifford Page, who was killed at the Battle of Richlebourg, between the 15th and 16th of May, 1915.

"No loved one stood beside him
To hear his last farewell
No word of comfort could he have
From those he loved so well"

From his affectionate wife and little daughter, Sybil.

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LEICESTERSHIRE TERRITORIALS

STRENGTH SATISFACTORY

V.A.D. WORK

A meeting of the joint committee of the Leicestershire and Rutland Territorial Association was held at the County Assembly Rooms, Leicester, His Grace, the Duke of Rutland presiding.

The chairman expressed regret about the illness of Sir Herbert Marshall, and the secretary (Captain Sergeantson) was asked to send a letter of sympathy to him. The Secretary (Captain Sergeantson) submitted the report of the Emergency Committee. This expressed regret at the death of Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Clough-Taylor, a military member of the Leicestershire Association since its formation and chairman of the Supply and Transport Committee. Colonel Clough-Taylor served for many years in the Leicestershire Yeomanry, and before retiring held the command of the regiment. Another vacancy in the membership of the Leicestershire Association had also occurred by the retirement of Colonel W. A. Harrison, late commanding 4th Leicestershire Regiment who resigned his membership on leaving this country for South Africa.

The names of Lieutenant-Colonel L. K. Harrison and Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Gowar had been recommended to the War Office to fill those vacancies and they had been duly approved. In the Rutland Territorial Association the name of Major S. J. Fowler had been forwarded to the War Office, as a military member to succeed the late Lieut-Colonel, the Hon. P. C. Evans-Freke, and Mr G. T. Sills to succeed Major Fowler as accepted member.

The committee greatly regretted to record the following casualties in Territorial units:

Leicestershire Regiment: Lieutenant S. E. Lennard and Captain R. D. Farmer, killed in action. The committee much regretted also to have to record a number of casualties amongst the rank and file.

Of the first line units administered by the Association, there was very little news. The monthly returns show that the strength of the different formations is satisfactory. During the last few months the committee had been represented at certain conferences of the Northern Command Associations which had been held at York, under the following circumstances. After the outbreak of war it was found impossible to continue the meetings of the council of county associations, and the command conference was suggested in order to a certain extent that it might locally take the place of the larger Council. Various subjects had been discussed and had been brought to the notice of the military authorities by the chairman of the conference, and a deputation had been appointed to meet the Adjutant-General on the 27th or 28th April to bring sundry matters to his notice.

With regard to the clothing and equipping of the recruits received under Lord Derby's scheme, no difficulty had been experienced. The stores had arrived from the Ordnance with little delay, and within 24 hours at the most the officers commanding administrative centres had been able to clothe them, fit them with equipment, teach them to "form fours" and send them off.

After the severe storms of the winter, the committee had arranged to have all the buildings occupied under their administration inspected and any necessary repairs carried out. From the 10th to the 15th April, a school of instruction for N.C.O.'s and senior cadets of the 1st Cadet Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, was held in Leicester. The report received from the Adjutant, Captain W. A. Brockington, stated that a military school for instruction, attended by N.C.O.'s and senior cadets from the various Grammar schools in the Borough and County, to the number of 150, was held during the week commencing Monday, April 10th, 1916. By the kindness of the Territorial Association arrangements were made for the use of Orderly Room, Parade Ground, and Drill Hall and the Magazine. Outdoor instruction was given on the county cricket ground; the Empress Rink was available in case of wet; and the committee of the Birstal Golf Club allowed the use of their golf course and golf house. The Newarke Secondary School was used for lectures.

The officer commanding the Battalion, Colonel Robert Harvey, V.D.D.L. acted as commandant of the school, and those engaged in the instruction included Captain Oliver Kaye, of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, Captain W. A. Brockington, adjutant; Captain T. E. Barnes, Captain A. J. Smith, Captain G. E. S. Coxhead, Lieut. E. Masters, and 2nd Lieutenants A. P. Shenton, E. W. Hensman, C. R. Robson and A. E. Ball, together with Sergeant-Major Mitchell, Leicestershire Yeomanry and Sergeant Freckingham.

In addition to assisting in the instruction, Captain Kaye allowed the use of from forty to sixty service rifles, and so enabled the instructions to specialise in the teaching of musketry. The programme included also drill, (detail and word of command), guard duties, bayonet practice, physical instruction, and two field days for the practice of minor tactics. The progress made, especially in musketry, bayonet practice, and extended formation, was very satisfactory. As regards physical instruction, a special effort was made to connect the ordinary course of physical training with special military practice. In this connection, 2nd Lieutenant Robson did specially good work.

During the past quarter the War Office had decided to bring the work of the County Director Voluntary Aid Detachment under a committee consisting of representatives of (a) the Red Cross Society, (b) the St. John's Ambulance Association, and (c) those Associations who appoint their own county directors, and in acknowledging the receipt of this communication, the committee wrote expressing a wish to place on record the Association's satisfaction with the manner in which the work connected with the V.A.D. hospitals, and the conveyance of the wounded had been carried out in this county. In acknowledging the letter which he had received through the Director-General of Medical Service, the chairman of the committee of management, said how gratifying it was to receive this expression of opinion of Mr Faire's work from the Association, and that it was not proposed to make any change in the existing arrangements in this county.

Colonel Harvey, referring to the paragraph referring to the Cadet Corps, said that unfortunately he was disabled, and was unable to give as much attention to the training as he would have liked. Still, he saw the cadets both on the parade ground, in the lecture room, and on the field of Birstal Links, and he would like to say what a satisfactory week's training they had. This was mainly due to the organising skill of Captain

Brockington, the adjutant. Personally he was exceedingly pleased with the work during the week, and they could congratulate themselves that they had these boys growing up in reserve with such keenness and aptitude for military pursuits.

Councillor Loseby also added his tribute to the keenness of the cadets in their work, and Colonel Harris, speaking as one with some knowledge of the service, said he was pleased and astonished at the way the cadets stood on parade and handled their weapons. Mr Dalgliesh dealt with the matters discussed at the York Conference.

The chairman, moving the adoption of the report, expressed regret at the death of Col. Clough-Taylor. He also expressed satisfaction that as an Association they were getting plenty of recruits, and remarked that one of the brightest spots he had come across lately was the fact that the finances of the Association were extremely sound. As to the cadets they were excellent when he saw them some months ago, and no doubt they would be a valuable asset in the future, not only to the county, but to the country. That part of the report regarding the V.A.D. reflected credit on that department, which had done admirable work in connection with the removal of wounded to the hospitals. Mr Dalgliesh seconded the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.

A meeting of the Leicestershire Territorial Association followed. The meeting considered the various instructions with regard to the Volunteer Force regulations which have been published and formulated by the War Office. The chairman remarked that the point to be considered was whether that Association felt competent to undertake the administration of the Volunteer Corps under the new regulations. Major Rolleston expressed the opinion that the whole movement depended upon the question of finance, and argued that if the powers that be would provide rifles of a later pattern, and supply ammunition for practice at ranges, it would make the Corps much more popular. Mr Hull also thought that the provision of rifles the members could use would be of great advantage. Mr Dalgliesh said that however much the Association might be in favour of trying to help in the matter they ought to not commit themselves until they had more information as to how the scheme was going to work. After further discussion, it was decided to take no definite action in the matter until more information had been obtained from the War Office.

WHITWICK SOLDIER POET

A MEMORABLE CHARGE

Private J. Cato, 2285, of the 2nd Notts and Derby Regiment, 6th Infantry Base, B.E.F., writes as follows:
"I am a native of Whitwick and am sending you a few verses which I composed while in hospital to commemorate the bravery of the good old Leicesters and the good old Sherwoods, who are in the same division. If there are two regiments who cling together they are the Leicesters and the Sherwoods. I have the pleasure of knowing a lot of them and every time we go into the trenches, we can hear someone shouting about Whitwick and the surrounding places. No doubt you will hear of great things being done shortly. I hope you are all well at Coalville and Whitwick, and that there are not many conscientious objections. There are plenty of spare dugouts."

The verses referred to are as follows:

On the 19th of _____ at St. _____ the Leicesters lay,
Impatient for the signal to advance;
And the Germans will remember the charge we made that day,
For a finer regiment never fought in France.
On the morning of the battle, the canons loud did roar,
And shrapnel dealt out death on every side;
Such terrific cannonading was never heard before,
It was as if hell's jaws had opened wide.
In the trenches there we stood, drenched with our comrades' blood,
While maddening cries from wounded rent the air;
But like tigers we did stand, bravely waiting the command,
To drive the wily Germans from their lair.
Hark! Now the signal comes, midst the booming of the guns.
How we welcome that glad signal with a cheer,
Then we charged with glittering steel, see those cowardly Germans reel.

And we took their trenches ere the day broke clear,
We have read about the Durhams, and the gallant Sherwoods too,
The Warwicks and the Worcesters have done brave deeds for you;
But give to me the Leicesters gay, there's none can with them be,
And when they fight for Britons' right, they fight to win or die.

We have also received some lines on the death of Nurse Cavell, composed by Private Newberry, 26429, of the R.A.M.C., 27, Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F., France, and a further poetical effort headed "Rusty Iron and Failure." From Isaiah Chapman of the Coldstream Guards, through Mr A. Bevin, of Bardon Hill, but we regret that we are unable to find room for these.

ASHBY POLICE COURT

THE APPLEBY TRIPLETS IN COURT

Three tiny babies, two girls and a boy, born at a birth, were brought into court by their mother, Sarah Ann Tunks, the wife of an Appleby soldier, now at the front, who was summoned by H. E. Rastall, school attendance officer, Ibstock, for neglecting to send Annie Bradford, aged 12 (one of 7 other children by a first marriage) regularly to school. The officer said the girl had made 88 attendances out of 130. It was a pity that the child of the first marriage should suffer through the others.

Several magistrates expressed surprise at the remarkable circumstances of the case, and great interest was aroused by the triplets, one of which was nursed by the girl in question, another by the mother, and a third by a friend. The mother said she must have someone to help her. The babies were four months old. She had three more children at home younger than Annie Bradford, and 3 more at service. She was getting separation and children allowance, and her husband was soldiering. The chairman said that the Bench, considering the exceptional circumstances would dismiss the case, but defendant must send the child to school.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

HUGGLESCOTE TEACHER'S APPLICATION

FORTUNES MADE AT A HEATHER PUBLICHOUSE

A meeting of the military tribunal for the Ashby Rural District was held on Saturday at the clerk's office, Mr T. Varram presiding. There were also present Dr. Atkinson, Messrs. J. W. Fowler, A. Riley, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw and F. C. Stevenson, with Capt. Phillimore (military representative), Mr George Farmer (clerk), Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative) and Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary).

Application for absolute exemption was made by Frederick William Louch, aged 31, married, of Thringstone, who is the teacher of day commercial classes for women at Hugglescote under the Leicestershire County Council. He stated that he was engaged on work of national importance, having instructed 80 women in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping since January. He had been engaged in commercial training for 13 years and was willing to instruct wounded soldiers if desired. He had also promised to assist in the Coalville Evening School. It was at the request of the Home Office that the classes at Hugglescote were started. The Advisory Committee recommended one month to enable the authorities to replace Mr Louch with a female teacher. It was stated that Mr W. Birrell, the principal of the Coalville Technical School, was there to support the application. Capt. Phillimore said he had seen Mr Birrell, who asked for the applicant to be exempted for five or six weeks until the present term of classes finished. Applicant, in reply to the chairman, said he desired total exemption.

The Chairman: *Do you say this work could not be done by a woman?*

Mr Louch said women teachers could not be got. He said the nearest place where similar classes were being held was Leicester, and students of his came from nearly as far as Burton, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton, etc. The chairman said the Tribunal did not doubt that applicant was doing good work, but their idea was that it could be done by a woman. Mr Louch said there was a tremendous demand for ladies now. He had already supplied 20 firms with lady clerks. Mr Birrell pointed out that in November last year the Home Office urged the opening of classes to train women to take the place of men called to the colours. Two centres were

selected by the Leicestershire Education Committee – Coalville and Loughborough. The Loughborough classes, for which a female teacher was appointed, had since closed. They only received two applications for the post of teacher at the Coalville classes and Mr Louch was appointed. A ten weeks' course was started and out of 37 students, 16 found posts and others were going through a second course, which would be completed in about five weeks' time. Whether the County Authorities would sanction a further course he could not say.

The Chairman: *You think it very desirable that he should finish this course?*
Mr Birrell: *Yes*.
The Chairman: *And you are not quite clear that the classes will be resumed after then?*
Mr Birrell: *We are hoping so.*

He added that 11 out of 17 teachers in the Coalville Evening School had enlisted, the others being over age, and there would be a difficulty there when the classes were resumed. Mr Louch said that in the event of the County Council not sanctioning a further course of classes, he proposed to start classes on his own account. He had been asked to do so by a lot of people.

Dr. Atkinson*: It would be a venture on your own?*
Applicant: *Yes.*

Mr Birrell said that so far they had been unable to supply the demand for lady clerks. Mr Louch said that from the first session 87 certificates were won by students. Mr Birrell said the work had been very satisfactory. Exemption for six weeks was allowed.

The licensee of the Crown Inn, Heather, Augustus Wm. Beardall, aged 34, married, applied for conditional exemption on the ground that it would be a hardship to have to leave his business. He had only been at Heather since April 28th and was anxious to get things straight for his wife before he had to go. The chairman asked whether this was a very good house.

Mr Champion: *There has been a fortune or two made there.*

A member remarked that the miners were getting plenty of money and wanted somewhere to spend it. Dr. Atkinson said it was remarked at that Tribunal, only recently that if there was a business the country could do without, it was that of the licensed victualler. The chairman said that referred to some of the poor little houses. Two months were allowed.

A wheelwright, of Normanton-le-Heath, who is also undertaker and sub-postmaster, aged 35, asked for absolute exemption, saying it would be very hard if he had to close down. He did a lot of repairs for local farmers and his was the only place. He had a wife and family and also a widowed mother to support. Capt. Phillimore questioned whether much work was done for farmers.

A member: *What does he live on then?*
The military representative: *He has other things. He is an undertaker and sub-postmaster.*

The chairman said they might as well take the farmer as take the man who did his repairs. At the request of the military representative, the case was adjourned for further enquires.

A Swannington builder and contractor, John A. Robinson, single, aged 31, who resides at the Fountain Inn, was represented by Mr J. F. Jesson, solicitor, Ashby, in his application for temporary exemption to enable him to complete work in hand, and wind up his affairs. Mr Jesson said that before the war Robinson employed twelve men, and now only had one. He had taken on no new work since February, and had five contracts to be completed. One month was allowed, applicant having had previous exemption.

Messrs. Cooper and Harvey, millers, of Acresford, applied for the exemption of a motor lorry driver, aged 23, on the ground that it was in the national interest that he should be retained at his job. A representative of the firm said he had unsuccessfully advertised for another man. One month (final) was allowed.

The case of a man employed by Mr John Ratcliffe, of Measham Lodge, who was stated to have charge of two stallions, six brood mares, and other horses, and was also a waggoner, and assisted in milking was adjourned for further enquiries.

Lionel Arthur Stoneley, aged 33, married, with four children, on a small holding of fourteen acres at the Altons, applied for exemption on the ground that he would have to sell up, and put his wife and children in lodgings. He had twelve beasts, eleven pigs, one horse, and poultry. He helped Mr Lewis, farmer, of Normanton, as waggoner. He was exempted for 14 days, pending enquiries of Mr Lewis by the agricultural representative.

A stallion attendant in the employ of the chairman of the Tribunal, Mr T. Varnham, of Appleby, was allowed till August 1st, as recommended by the Advisory Committee.

The Measham public scavenger applied for his two sons, Horace Wilson, aged 22, and Jas. Fredk. Wilson, 20, both single men, who assisted him in the business, and on his 85 acres of land. Applicant said he had five sons, one was a soldier, and two were lame. He said, *"If you take the men off the land we shall lose the war."* He also said the scavenging had to be done. *"I don't think there is a gentleman in this room who would do it*," he added.

Dr Atkinson: *What will you offer for the job?*
Mr Wilson: *Ten bob a day.*
Dr. Atkinson: *I shall not take it on; I can make that.* (Laughter)
Mr Wilson: *Yes. If I had not got that, you could have them, and me as well.*

Mr Fowler asked whether the scavenging was now being satisfactorily done. Mr Rice and Mr Bradshaw replied that it was. There were not many complaints now. Three months each were allowed.

John Dolman, aged 37, married, farmer and grocer, Snibston, applied for conditional exemption, saying he had 46 acres of land besides his shop. He was engaged principally in feeding stock and employed no one. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Answering the chairman, applicant said his brother, Arthur, could not look after his land and stock, having enough to do himself, and lived two miles away. The chairman said this was war-time, when every man was expected to do his best, and a man could hardly occupy his whole time on 46 acres. Applicant said he had 12 acres of hay to get, and looked after a quarter of an acre of garden. He did not enjoy good health. The Tribunal adjourned the case, pending the applicant undergoing medical examination.

Conditional exemption was granted in several cases assented to by the Advisory Committee, as follows: A Measham timber man and sawyer, aged 33; a Measham farm worker, aged 20; a Heather wheelwright, 30, married with six children; a Measham waggoner, aged 31; a Coleorton farm worker, 24; a Newton Burgoland smallholder; Thringstone dairy farmer; tenant of the Star Inn, Thringstone, aged 40, pig breeder and sub-postmaster; Appleby farmer's son, aged 19; Appleby stockman, 25, and a Willesley farmer's son.

The clerk said he had received three notices of appeal against decisions of the Tribunal.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Lance-Corporal J. Balding, of 208, Ashby Road, Coalville, who, as recently reported, has twice been wounded and is now in hospital.

ASHBY SOLDIER KILLED

Much regret was caused in Ashby by the news of the death of Private William Tucker, of the Yorks and Lancashire Regiment, who, according to a letter from his company commander, was recently killed in action. The deceased was the son of Mr and Mrs H. Tucker, of Tamworth Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, who, with the members of their family, will receive the full sympathy of the people of Ashby and the neighbourhood. Mr Tucker's three sons joined the army immediately following the outbreak of the war. At the present time the youngest son is at home, having been wounded.

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MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

A DESFORD SADDLER'S APPEAL

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held on Tuesday in the old board room at Market Bosworth, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presiding. There were also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), J. E. Homer (Bagworth), Major Wollaston, Mr R. Hanmer, Capt. Chambers, Major Welsman, Col. Thompson (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

An innkeeper, Jos. Rudin, of Orton-on-the-Hill, formerly of Ibstock, who had appealed wrote that he had been medically rejected – The case was dismissed.

Bernard Whitehead, married, aged 34, with two children, applied for exemption, stating that he managed the Neville Arms Inn, Nailstone Wood, for his mother, who was 68 years of age. He also kept a few cattle and had 12 acres of land. It was stated that the applicant used to be on the ground staff of the Leicestershire Cricket Club and was then away nearly every day. – One month (final) was allowed.

Messrs. Harratt Bros, wheelwrights, Ibstock, applied for their man, Robt. Peace, aged 35, married, employed by them as blacksmith. A representative of the firm said they did a lot of repairs for farmers. The application was dismissed.

A Markfield carrier, W. D. Warner, asked for exemption for business reasons. He was the only carrier in the district and Markfield was awkwardly situated as to railways. He was 35 age, married, with three children. He carried a lot of army work that was done in the district. Mr Eggington said that Markfield was over four miles from a railway station and his man appeared to be doing useful work. Six months allowed.

A Ratcliffe Culey farmer applied for his ploughman and horseman, aged 26. It was stated that the man had charge of brood mares and two entire horses. The farm was comprised of 200 acres. The farmer is 76 years of age and had lost three labourers (enlisted) since the commencement of the war. Six months granted.

A Markfield publican, 28, married, was stated to have been medically rejected, and his application was dismissed.

Mr E. D. Spencer, representing the Ellistown Collieries, applied for the exemption of six employees – Albert Edward Morris, married, aged 32, storekeeper and chemist; Arthur M. White, single, 18, clay porter and machinery attendant; Robert Jas. Willett, married, 28, kiln man; David Jepson, 39, married, kiln man; John Astle, 36, setter and loader in sanitary drain pipe works; and Alfred Hall, 34, married, brick setter and loader. Mr Spencer explained the duties of the men and pointed out that before the war they had in the pipe works 25 men and 9 boys and now there were 15 men and 12 boys. Those ten men had enlisted. They had not gone into the pit. Of their output, 66 per cent was for munition work. They were supplying bricks for the building of houses for munition workers. It was decided to allow three months to Morris, Jepson, and Astle and the other three were dismissed.

The military representatives asked for a review of a certificate of conditional exemption granted by the County Tribunal to a Desford saddler. It was held that the work he was engaged in was not of national interest, he was not repairing the belting at Desford Colliery, and no serious hardship would ensue if the man

had to go. Major Wollaston said new facts had come to hand since this certificate was granted. There was another saddler within five miles of Desford and this man was not the only man who could repair the Desford Colliery harness. That could be done either at Coalville, Leicester or Ibstock. The manager of the Desford Colliery would support that. The man had a partner and there was no reason why he should not serve his country. Mr J. T. Hinks, solicitor, Leicester, who appeared for the man, asked whether these statements were to be proved. Some of them were so utterly ridiculous that they refuted themselves. He asked what it was the military authorities were fighting for. It could not be for a soldier, the medical tribunal had decided that. The man could only see out of one eye and had been passed for labour only.

Mr Eggington: *That is their business*.
Mr Hincks: *You are not fighting for a soldier, but for a labourer. The question is whether this man is not better employed here than at the front. He is 39 years of age.*

Major Welsman said the question was whether the man should be handed over to the military authorities. They were not dismissing his health. Mr Hincks pointed out that his client did a lot of work essential to farmers. The report in the papers about belting was a mistake. Major Welsman said belting certainly was mentioned at the Appeal Tribunal, with the colliery tackle and harness, and this weighed chiefly with the Tribunal.

Mr Hincks: *Belting was not mentioned.*

The clerk said they had a letter from the chairman of the Appeal Tribunal. Mr Hincks said work was done for 130 farmers and horse-keepers within a radius of five miles. Major Welsman said that what weighed with the Appeal Tribunal was the colliery work and that was why the absolute exemption certificate was given. The colliery representative on the Appeal Tribunal told them that such work would be of great importance to a colliery. Not one word was mentioned about work done for farmers. The clerk said that when the appeal was before the Bosworth Tribunal no mention was made of colliery work. Several members bore this out. In regard to the statement that his client had a partner, Mr Hincks pointed out that the partner had an entirely separate business in Leicester, and had more than he could do. All the interest the appellant had in the Leicester business was financial. Mr Jacques asked whether the Desford Colliery Co. had made a request for the man to be retained.

Major Welsman: *No. It was only his evidence which weighed with the Tribunal.*

It was suggested that if Mr Hincks relied on the work done for the Desford Colliery, he should call the manager of the colliery, who was in the room to support it. Mr Hincks said he was not there to give evidence, but to meet the points raised by the military representatives. Major Welsman said he would like to ask the manager of the colliery a few questions. Mr J. E. Homer, in reply to the Major, said he was the manager of the Desford Colliery, and the statement that this man repaired the colliery harness was correct. He did no belting repairs. They had no contract in regard to the harness.

Major Welsman: *Can you tell the Tribunal why you did not appeal for his exemption?*
Mr Homer: *It is immaterial to us who does the repairs, so long as we get them done.*
Major Welsman: *We are told that if he does not do it, it can't be done.*
Mr Homer: *Oh, can't it!*
Major Welsman: *Is that inference correct?*
Mr Homer: *It is not.*
Major Welsman: *Where else could you get it repaired?*
Mr Homer: *At Coalville, or Ibstock. Both places are handy.*
Major Welsman: *As far as you are concerned, this case could be decided without any special consideration being given to the needs of the Desford Colliery?*
Mr Homer: *That is right.*
Mr Hincks: *Who is there at Coalville who could do this?*
Mr Homer: *I can't tell you.*

The chairman said it was not for them to decide who was to do the repairs for the Desford Colliery. Mr Blower said there were three saddlers at Coalville, all married.

Mr Hincks: *Any fool can get married.*
A member: *And there are some fools who remain single.*

Mr Hincks said he understood that the Coalville saddlers were younger men. This man was 39, and medically unfit. After some discussion, the Tribunal decided to revoke the certificate of absolute exemption given by the County Appeal Tribunal, and allowed one months' exemption to be final. Mr Hincks intimated that there would be a further appeal.

Mr Beale, a Stapleton farmer, applied for the exemption of his man, aged 20, single, a milker and carter. He farmed 194 acres. The man had previously been exempted, but had received calling-up papers under the new regulations of May 1st. – The application was dismissed.

In the case of Horace Peters, aged 22, employed by his father, an Ellistown farmer, it was stated that he had joined the Navy, and the case was dismissed.

An Ibstock carpenter, employed by Mr R. Stafford, of Ibstock, applied for exemption on domestic and financial grounds. He said his employer was there to support the appeal if necessary. It was pointed out that there was a Government scheme for rendering help in such cases, and the application was dismissed.

A Desford carrier, single, aged 23, applied for exemption. He said he also farmed 14 acres of land. He supported his mother. Three months allowed.

A Stapleton wheelwright appealed for his blacksmith, aged 20, stating that it was all agricultural work that he did. He had released one man in order to keep this one. Three months allowed.

A Birmingham solicitor, representing the agents of Lord Howe, for the Gopsall estate, appealed for the sub-agent of the estate, Wm. Smith, aged 30, and married. He said it was important that they should have a resident man to manage 13,200 acres. They had a staff of eighteen before the war and 7 had enlisted and four others had attested. Capt. Burnett, the agent, was on military service. It was pointed out that if this man went those responsible for the agency would simply have to find another clerk. The application was dismissed.

The landlord of the "Dog and Hedgehog," Dadlington, applied for exemption, stating that he had an acre of garden and 50 head of poultry. He was 34 years of age, married, with no family. Dismissed.

A Markfield farmer of 66 acres, applied for the exemption of his son, aged 22, a cowman. He had five sons, two of whom were soldiers, and two were colliers. He did a lot of carting. His collier sons could not help him. They could not get colliers to work on the land after they had done their work at the pit.

A member: *You don't pay them £1 a day?*
Applicant: *No, I can't afford it.*

The application was dismissed.

A Desford postman applied for exemption till the end of July in anticipation of a domestic event. He had three children. Agreed to.

A Sibson farmer, one of whose sons had enlisted, applied for the exemption of his stockman, aged 19, till the end of July. Agreed.

A Stapleton farmer of 21 acres, married, aged 35, who retails milk from six cows, was allowed six months, and a similar term was allowed a Sibson farmer, who milks 20 cows, in respect of his man.

A Markfield farmer, aged 72, applied for his only man, aged 22, to be exempted for four months. He said he would try to manage after that. He farmed 62 acres. Allowed.

In the case of John Wm. Newbold, general carter and milk seller, Ibstock, it was stated that he had been medically examined and rejected, and the case was dismissed.

Mr Shires, solicitor, Leicester, applied for the exemption of Leonard Wardle, aged 24, single, of Markfield, employed by his father as a baker. He stated that the father was 66 years of age, and the work depended on

Leonard. They had a village round, supplying 250 customers with bread, 80 per cent of whom were colliers. Applicant had two sons serving in the army. Three months (final) were allowed.

In all, about 70 cases were dealt with, and the Tribunal were occupied for several hours.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

OVER 30 CASES DEALT WITH

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, B. G. Hale, C. W. Brown, J. W. Fisher, A. J. Briers, and T. F. Fox, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and the clerk (Mr J. F. Jesson).

Mr C. E. Crane, solicitor, Coalville, represented Mr C. E. Goodliffe, house furnishers of Coalville and Nottingham, in his appeal for the exemption of Fredk. Foster, 29, the manager of the Coalville shop in Hotel Street, formerly run by Mr Gough. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr Crane said the man was married, with no family. His client had the premises on a long lease, and owing to the heavy nature of the work it could not be done by females. He was the only man and Mr Goodliffe could not get another. He was worse off for labour at his Nottingham shop, and that day had been delivering goods himself. It was pointed out that this was not a reserved trade. One month (final) was allowed.

Mr C. H. Coleman, managing director of the Coalville 'Bus and Garage Co., applied for the exemption of Robert Wortley, aged 28, married, bus engine fitter and driver. He said Wortley was the only man left who could keep the 'buses in running order, and as they were public vehicles, it was essential that they should be safe. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Answering questions, Mr Coleman said that before the war they had a staff of eight – four drivers, a manager (who was also a fitter), a fitter and two cleaners. Now they had only four – two drivers, a manager (who was not a fitter) and a fitter. The traffic receipts were down to half, owing to not having sufficient 'buses on the road. There were three 'buses in the garage now awaiting repairs. A member remarked that they exempted another driver named Wardle, who really ought to go before Wortley. Wardle had another business, but Wortley had a widowed mother who was blind. One month (final) and three months (final) were moved, and the latter was carried.

Mr Geo. F. Burton, baker and confectioner, Whitwick, applied for the exemption of his baker, Wm. P. A. Bland, aged 26, and married. He said he had advertised for another man unsuccessfully. He employed two bakers, the other being 55. Applicant did the bulk of the delivering himself and also attended to the horses. The time of both men was fully occupied in baking. He had three men before the war. If this man went, it would mean having to give up a lot of trade. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A Coalville hairdresser and tobacconist, Wm. Willars, aged 29, applied for exemption on financial grounds. He had a wife and two children to support.

By Mr German: *There was another hairdresser in the same street.*

Mr Briers said it was a trade they could not do very well without. Another member said they could do without tobacco. Two months were moved, and three months, the latter being carried by six votes to two.

Messrs. A. Wilkins and Sons, proprietors of the "Coalville Times," applied for the conditional exception of Alfred T. Richardson, aged 24, married, with two children, who is employed as a stone hand, maker-up, and machinist. His previous exemption (two months) expires on June 3rd. Mr E. J. Wilkins, who appeared in support of the application, stated that he had advertised for another man, and also watched the advertisements, but had failed to secure a suitable person. Two girls had been set on, but they would not be of great help for at least twelve months. The Advisory Committee suggested that the Tribunal satisfy themselves that this man was wholly engaged in this work. Mr Wilkins said that was so. He pointed out that two had gone from their works, one in the army and one in munition work, which was a considerable proportion from a small staff. Three months were allowed.

John B. Holmes, aged 32, single, a Coalville printer, applied for conditional exemption. A previous appeal was dismissed by the Tribunal, and on appeal to the County Tribunal he was allowed one month. He had

advertised for a manager, without success, and to have to sell up would mean serious financial loss. The Advisory Committee did not assent. The case was considered in private and the application was refused.

J. H. Lager, a Coalville dairyman, and milk seller, applied for exemption, and his case was heard in private – Conditional exemption was allowed.

Four months were allowed to Wm. D. McCarthy, the Whitwick poor-rate collector, who appealed on financial grounds.

Isaac Cyril Foster, hairdresser, Whitwick, who said he supported a sister in feeble health, applied for exemption. His sister and himself depended solely on the business, his parents being dead. The Advisory Committee recommended two months, and Mr German urged this should be adhered to. Mr Briers said they were there to decide the cases, no matter what the Advisory Committee said. Three voted for two months, and five for three months, which was carried. Mr German said he agreed that the Tribunal could act exactly as they wished, but he intended to appeal against this. Mr Brown asked whether, in a case like that, if the man joined the army, and was killed, would his sister get a Government pension? Mr McCarthy said that was an important point. The chairman said he did not suppose Mr Jesson would care to answer it off-hand. The clerk said he had his own opinion, but he would rather not answer. Mr Brown said that weighed with him. They wanted questions like that answering for their guidance. The chairman said he thought nothing definite had yet been settled.

The Clerk: *She would be a total dependant, there is no doubt about that.*

Alan V. Cartmel, aged 29, married, auctioneer and house furnisher, applied for exemption, and asked for his case to be taken in private. The Advisory Committee did not assent, and the Tribunal allowed three months.

A similar term was allowed C. W. Wright, applied for by Mr A. Pegg, painter, Hugglescote; to an employee named Walding, of Mr J. W. West, printer, Coalville; to F. G. Lawrence, draper, of Ellistown; and to W. J. Cramp, an Ellistown boot and shoe repairer, who is married, and said he put in his whole time at the work.

Mr Jesson: *I thought boot makers did not work on Mondays?*
Applicant*: I do*.

The Advisory Committee did not assent to the application of Fred Henson, butcher and slaughterman, of Belvoir Road. At the request of the appellant the case was taken in private, and the Tribunal dismissed the application.

Three months were allowed to A. Cross, hairdresser, of Hugglescote, and to Mr Insley, coachbuilder, Coalville, for each of his two sons, married, who assist him in the business, though in none of these cases did the Advisory Committee assent.

Messrs. Rogers and Son, builders, Coalville, applied for A. Newman, a joiner in their employ. Mr Rogers, junr., said the man had worked for them several years. They were engaged on four houses. Two months were allowed.

Edward Haywood, aged 26, married, grocer and beerhouse keeper, Park Road, Coalville, applied for exemption, stating that the two months allowed previously expired on June 3rd, and he had not had time to train anyone to do his work. His father did not enjoy good health. He had been medically examined at Wigston, and had passed for labour at home. He thought he had enough of that. A member said it meant work in England for his country. Mr Haywood said Captain Stevenson had said he should go into a munition factory or on a farm, but he worked hard now. Mr Drewett asked which was the best part of the business, the grocery or the beer?

Applicant: *They are both good*.

On the question being repeated, Mr Haywood said, "*We sell plenty of beer"* (Laughter)

Mr Drewett said it was not a laughing matter. There were certain considerations which they could give to a man supplying food, which might not apply in the other case. Mr Haywood said they sold as much grocery as beer. His father and mother, and also his wife and child depended on him. One month (final) was allowed.

Thomas Egan, aged 21, fireclay worker at the Ibstock Colliery, of Coalville, applied for exemption till July 14th, as granted him before by the Tribunal. The clerk said the man had been called up in the meantime under the new regulations. Applicant said his mother was old and ill, and he wanted till July 14th to make arrangements. He had a brother who had been at the Front, and was now in hospital. The application was granted.

The Forest Rock Granite Co. applied for Jas. Ar. Hull, aged 32, single, who looks after the machinery, but a letter was received from the company, stating that as they were on Government work, they were appealing in London for all their men to be starred, and pending a decision on that, they asked for the case to be adjourned. Agreed.

George Taylor, of Hugglescote, a former Coalville Council roadman, applied for the exemption of his son, Geo. Wilfred Taylor, a single man, aged 28, a pipe-yard hand employed by the Ibstock Colliery Co. The clerk said this was the second appeal. The previous exemption expired on June 4th and was final. The question was whether another appeal was in order. It was decided to hear the case to see if applicant had any fresh evidence. He said the circumstances were the same. He did not want his lad to go, and leave him with only 10/- a week. The application was dismissed.

Mr E. T. Casson, beer retailer, and grocer, Belvoir Road, Coalville, applied for the absolute exemption of his son, Frank, aged 30, his outdoor manager and machinery attendant. The clerk said this was the third appeal and the last time a month was allowed. Mr Casson said he had advertised for another man, but in vain. Applicant was between 60 and 70 years of age, and had to depend on his son to do all the delivering and yard work. One month allowed.

Fred Gough, aged 35, married, upholsterer and polisher, Coalville, applied for exemption, but it was not assented to.

Conditional exemption was granted to the following, as recommended by the Advisory Committee: Jas. Toon, 28, master butcher, Whitwick; Hy. Ed. Birkbeck, 23, farm worker, Greenhill; John Thos. Briers, 29, manager of the Forest Rock Granite Co.; Ernest Handford, 30, loom-turner, employed by Messrs. J. Burgess and Son, Coalville; Thomas Wm. Thirlby, 32, farmer and cowman, Greenhill; Wm. Moseley, 25, waggoner, Hugglescote; Thomas Neville Radford, 19, cowman, of Blackberry Farm, Ibstock; and Thos. Percy Deacon, 25, baker, Ellistown.

The next meeting was fixed for Wednesday at 6.30.

RAVENSTONE

COMFORTS FOR SAILORS AND SOLDIERS.

The village was in a holiday humour on Saturday afternoon, the occasion being a cricket match between Mr Arthur Woolley's eleven and a team captained by Mr B. Lakin, in aid of a village fund for providing comforts for men of Ravenstone and Snibstone, who are serving with the Forces. The players were mostly middle-aged, and had not previously distinguished themselves in the cricket fields, but plenty of energy was displayed. Major Hatchett, J.P., bowled the first ball, and thus commenced the match. Major Hatchett spoke of the gallant work the forces had done and were doing, and said Ravenstone and Snibstone men were doing their share. It gave him pleasure to help in any way the cause for which the match was being played. Mr Burge thanked Major and Mrs Hatchett for their attendance. Mr B. Lakin's team won. From the sale of tickets, and the balance from a football match at Easter, at Ravenstone, Mr Woolley has received up to £5/1/9, but the organisers are hopeful that as the result of a return cricket match in the near future, £10 or more will be realised.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Captain Stevenson, the Coalville Recruiting Officer, asks us to point out that the enlistment of married men under the group system will close on June 7th at midnight. The Coalville Recruiting Office will be open for the attestation of married men on producing their marriage certificates, from 9 am to 6 pm each day, Sunday

included, also for single men between the ages of 18 and 19. It is hoped that those desiring to attest will do so as soon as possible and not leave it till the last minute, as there is not now the staff at the Coalville Recruiting Office to cope with rushes as they have done in the past.

By kind permission of the members of the Hastings Bowling Club, all wounded soldiers resident in Ashby are granted the free use of the green, and all accessories. Our wounded "Tommies" are taking full advantage of this offer, which they highly appreciate.

The following paragraph from a recent issue of the "Glasgow Herald" is of local interest: *"Captain J. C. Brash, R.A.M.C. who received the Military Cross at Buckingham Palace yesterday, is a Cathcart man, and a son of Mr Jas. Brash, J.P. bank agent. He graduated M.A., B.Sc, M.B., Ch.B., at Edinburgh University, and when he joined up at the outbreak of the war, was acting as Demonstrator of Anatomy at Leeds University Medical College. He was promoted from lieutenant to captain in the field, and received the Military Cross at the King's hands yesterday, for bravery in attending to wounded under a hot shell fire. Capt. Brash was buried amid the debris, but was subsequently rescued."* The gallant captain's sister is the wife of Mr Wm. Birrell, Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

SOLDIER'S WIFE'S SUICIDE

A verdict of "Suicide whilst temporarily insane" was returned at an inquest in Repton, Burton-on-Trent, on Monday, on Margaret Ann Maddock, 23, wife of Sergeant-Major Maddock, 1/5th Notts. and Derby Regiment, who has been at the front for 15 months. Deceased shot herself with her husband's revolver, whilst her two children were being bathed by their aunt.

GREAT GROUP CALL

ONLY FIGHTING MEN WANTED

On Monday morning the first batches of married men, aged 27 to 35 (Groups 33 to 41), commenced to report themselves at the various metropolitan headquarters. At the Central Recruiting Office in Whitehall, the doctors in attendance were hard at work overhauling recruits long before nine o'clock, and prior to this a long queue of men was waiting to receive attention. At ten o'clock there was 'standing room only' in the large hall, the long rows of seats being occupied by men who were waiting final instructions. In a few instances wives accompanied their husbands under the impression that the latter would not return home again until they donned khaki. This was not the case, however.

All men, a Press representative was informed at the headquarters, return home on the day on which they join up, and do not leave for their destination until the next. Any man who still holds hopes of entering some department or non-combatant corps must have received somewhat of a shock from the reiterated announcement of the burly official at the door; *"Only fighting men wanted."* Some consolation, however, was afforded by the added intimation, *"All fighting units open,"* though it is understood that this only refers to infantry and artillery. The privilege of making such a selection was much appreciated by the men, who one and all appeared in the best of spirits.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

TWO LEICESTERS FROM GERMANY

Among the recently exchanged prisoners of war from Germany are Private Biddles, of the 2nd Leicesters, and Private J. Wheeler, of the 4th Leicesters. Both are in London. Private Wheeler is undergoing treatment in Queen Alexandria's Military Hospital, Millbank. He joined the 1/4th Leicesters in September, and was wounded and taken prisoner in the famous charge of the Leicester Territorials in October last. He was wounded in the leg and arm, and his wrist was broken. In a letter to his Leicester relatives, he said he was finally examined in Germany last Tuesday, and left for Holland the same day, reaching London on Thursday. He writes of the kind treatment he received from the Dutch people. Wheeler, who is 24 years of age, was a painter and paperhanger before joining up.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Tuesday was the hundredth day of the Battle of Verdun?

Market Bosworth Tribunal had another long sitting – seven hours on Tuesday?

About a hundred men left Coalville on Tuesday in response to the calling up of the Groups?

On Monday, Groups 33 to 41, consisting of married men from 27 to 35 years of age, began to be called up?

Miss Deane, daughter of the vicar of Belton, has received an acknowledgement from the National Egg Collection of another 96 eggs received for our sick and wounded soldiers?

The sale of work and concert recently held in the Village Hall, at Thringstone, after all expenses were paid, realised £8/12/6 for sending gifts to Leicestershire soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany?

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for Sapper Robin Robinson, was held in the Parish Church, Thringstone, on Sunday evening, when the church was crowded. The congregation included the members of the Citizen Corps and Boy Scouts, and the commander of the former, Mr J. Lester, read the lessons. At the close of the service, which was conducted by the Vicar (the Rev. Cheverton Shrewsbury); Miss Crane, the organist, played the Dead March, and the National Anthem was sung, the "Last Post" also being sounded by a Scout bugler. The offertory amounted to £1/11/8, and was for the Soldiers' Memorial Window Fund. Sapper Robinson, whose wife and family live near the Fox Inn, Thringstone, was formerly a Whitwick collier. He joined the Leicester Regt., and was transferred to the Royal Engineers for his mining knowledge. He was killed in action on April 17th.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service was held at St. John's Church, Hugglescote, on Sunday evening for two Hugglescote soldiers who have been killed in action – Privates A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, and J. W. Cowley (picture left), of North Street, both of the Leicestershire Regiment. Cowley was the tenor horn player in the Hugglescote and Ellistown Silver Prize Band, the members of which attended the service, and played the hymn, "Fight the Good Fight" and also the "Dead March" at the close. Suitable hymns were sung and appropriate reference was made to the deceased by Canon Broughton (vicar) in the course of the sermon. There was a large congregation.

IN OFFICER'S UNIFORM

STORY OF SOLDIER'S ESCAPADE AT LEICESTER

On Tuesday at Leicester, Pemberton Arthur Williams, 29, a soldier, was charged with having stolen a motor cycle and sidecar, value £30, at Leicester on May 20th, the property of Wm. H. Chapman, motor engineer. Prisoner appeared in the dock wearing an officer's uniform with the D.C.M. decoration. Evidence was given that he called at prosecutor's garage on May 19th and was allowed a trial run on a motor cycle. Subsequently he said he would purchase it if a sidecar could be attached, and next day he tried it again with a sidecar. He failed to return. Detective-Sergeant Faulkner deposed to arresting prisoner at Buxton, where he had been detained. He said that in riding to Derby he ran into a hedge and damaged the machine, which he afterwards sold for £10. He was wearing the D.C.M. decoration and the Delhi Durbar ribbon. Prisoner was not an officer, and was not entitled to wear the uniform.

Lieut. Pritchard intimated that accused would be charged with wrongfully wearing an officer's uniform and also for being absent from his regiment. Prisoner was remanded for a week.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDERS KILLED

The sad news of another Hugglescote soldier being killed was received on Monday morning by his parents, Mr and Mrs Thos. Chamberlain, of 59, North Street, only a few doors away from Mr and Mrs Cowley, the death of whose son was notified only on the previous Wednesday.

The deceased is Private Frederick Chamberlain, of the Leicestershire Regiment, and the information was conveyed in a letter from 2nd Lieutenant H. F. King, who writes: *"It is with the deepest regret that I have to inform you that your son was killed this morning by a shell which dropped among his section, killing him instantly. Please accept my entire sympathy in your great loss. Your son was one of my very best men in the platoon – a willing boy, and a perfect soldier; a good comrade and esteemed by all in the company. He is to be buried in a little cemetery set aside for our battalion in a little village behind the trenches. Your grief, I know will be difficult to comfort, but it is the knowledge that your son has made the great sacrifice for his country, that will help you in your trouble. I am seeing that your son's personal belongings are sent on to you as soon as possible."*

Private Chamberlain was 20 years of age, and before the war worked at the Ibstock Colliery, where his father is also employed. He enlisted just a month after the outbreak of war, and had been about ten months in France. He was an old Hugglescote Baptist school boy.

BELTON SOLDIER'S DEATH

A letter has been received by Mrs Burton, Horsefair Cottage, Belton, from the War Office, confirming the news of the death of her husband, Corpl. F. Burton, Leicestershire Yeomanry, who was formerly reported missing on May 13th, 1915. She has also received messages assuring her of the true sympathy of the King and Queen in her sorrow. There have now been two deaths of men from this village who had joined the Forces.

SHEPSHED SOLDIER KILLED

Intelligence reached Shepshed on Monday of the death of Pte. J. Hickling, who was killed in action in France last week. Deceased, who has been abroad for some months, leaves a widow and several children.

Trooper Archie De Ville, of the Leicester Yeomanry, posted as "missing" after the action on May 13th, 1915, is now reported "killed in action." He was the eldest son of Mr and Mrs Charles T. De Ville, of the Lindrige Farm, Desford, and was 23 years of age.

IN MEMORIAM

Mr and Mrs Joseph Cowley and family, of 97, North Street, Hugglescote, wishes to thank all friends for kind expressions of sympathy with them in their bereavement by the death of their son, Private Jos. Wm. Cowley, of the 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action on May 8th.

PRISONERS OF WAR

One of the most shameful things in this shameful war, is the manner in which the Germans have outraged and starved our men who have fallen into their hands, and it is stated on the best authority that, but for the boxes of food sent from home, they would be starved to death. One of the ways in which all can do something to help the cost of the boxes of food, is to pick out all the old bottles, and give them for this purpose. A scheme has been arranged for all the schools in Coalville and neighbourhood to allow the children to collect these bottles. It is quite a guess how much can be made in this way, but there are sure to be several pounds. And all houses have bottles they do not want, and most people would be glad to get rid of them. The bottles will be taken to the schools, and sorted and finally sold to the best advantage. If all will

help, it must be a success. Parcels are being continually sent to local prisoners, Mrs Hale and Miss F. Hosking making themselves responsible for the despatching of them.

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ALL MUST REGISTER

Mr Long issues, through the medium of Parliamentary papers, a further warning to people who have failed to register themselves. The local authorities and the police are in co-operation with a view to arranging for visits to houses, and the matter will be pressed on employees by their employers. The register which employers now have to keep and the provision in the new Military Service Act requiring the production of certificate of exemption on request, together with the steps taken by local authorities, will, says Mr Long, make it increasingly difficult for a man to evade notice.

TO RELEASE YOUNGER MEN

NEW OPENING FOR ATTESTED MARRIED MEN OVER 35

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:-

"In order to free younger men for service in the field, 1,000 physically fit married men over 35 years of age, required for important war work at home. Only those men who have attested, and have been classified in Groups 42 to 46, will be accepted. So long as the men are physically fit, no special skill is required for the work to be done. They will not be taken for service in the field so long as they are employed in this special work, but will be transferred from Class B of the Army Reserve to Class W Army Reserve, and they will not be under military control. The pay will be from 8 ½ d to 9 ½ d per hour. Full information can be obtained in the Inquiry Office, Great Scotland Yard."

APPEALS TO TRIBUNALS

A NEW REGULATION

Mr Tennant states in Parliamentary papers that the time within which application for exemption should be lodged has advisedly been omitted from recent proclamations calling up groups, as the period for application has not been the same in all cases.

A man who claims on personal grounds is required to send in his application within 10 days after the proclamation is posted, or if his group has already been called up at the time he attests, within 10 days after the day on which he attested. Hitherto it has not been found practicable to give local Tribunals jurisdiction to receive a late application for an attested man, but under the new instructions, which will shortly be issued, relating to attested men, in consequence of the new Act, provision will be made giving the Tribunal jurisdiction, for good reasons shown, to receive an application in respect of a voluntarily attested man, not later than seven days after individual notice has been sent to him calling him up for service.

This is already the rule for voluntarily attested men who make an application on the ground that they are engaged in a certified occupation.

COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

146 Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

William Chambers
Private, of Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder," sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

L. Henson
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

William Ogden Hoden
Private, of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

George H. Newton
Went down in H.M.S. "Hawke." Formerly of Bardon Hill

Sydney Herbert Sharpe
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

J. C. Andrews
Lance-Corporal, of the 1st Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man.

Thomas Jones
Private, of the Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool. Former Thringstone school-master.

S. A. Meakin
Lieutenant, of the 1st North Staffs Regiment, killed in action in France in December 1914. Formerly resided at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Forester Roberts
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Sons, Coalville.

Frederick Kirby
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and worked as a collier.

James Edwin Cox
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey. Formerly resided in North Street, Hugglescote.

Alfred Wesson
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

James Young
Private, Notts. and Derby Regiment. Died of wounds, 20th March, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donnington-le-Heath.

John Williamson
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th. A Coalville man.

John D. Sheffield
Corporal of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

Ernest Hall
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, between 10th and 14th March, 1914. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick where he worked as a collier.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier, residing at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Val Hull
Private, of the 3rd Bedfords, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

Ernest Samuel Boot
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

J. A. Johnson
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th. A native of Swannington.

Harry Spence
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. He resided at Markfield and was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville.

Samuel P. D. Thomson
Lieutenant of the Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action May 13th, 1915. A director of the Ibstock Collieries Ltd.

George Barker
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 14th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

C. Avins
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in May 1915. He was an Ashby man.

William Moore
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action May 1st, 1915. He belonged to Thringstone.

A. Heathcote
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

J. G. Poyser
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915. He left a widow and three children at Ashby.

Timothy Betteridge
Lance-corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters. An Ashby man killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

John Gadsby
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. A Breedon man.

George Henry Wesson
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Cecil Thomas Beadman
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville, and resided at Forest Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Pepper
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the "Goliath," in the Dardanelles, May 13th, 1915. His home was at Ellistown.

Charles William Jewsbury
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co., and resided at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart
5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman, of London Road, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Ernest H. Butler
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles in May, 1915. He lived at Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

H. S. Burton
Lance-corporal of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 25th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold G. Blackham
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Fred Whitmore
Lance-corporal, of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 23rd, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

Arthur Brownlow
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Ison
Private, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, killed in action in June, 1915. An old Bosworth schoolboy of Measham, who had not long before gone to Canada.

William Barney
Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

William Wardle

Lance-corporal, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resided in Main Street, Swannington.

Harry Walker
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co.

G. H. Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville.

John Clibbery
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier, whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

George Andrews
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock colliery.

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles, on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

William Massey
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Harry Badcock
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock.

Isaac Hall
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone.

H. Ing
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Cyril Ernest Briers
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock.

Fred Pringle
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in August, 1915. An Ashby man.

E. Dowell
Private, killed in action in France, August 17th, 1915. His wife and four children reside at Markfield.

Clifford E. Scott
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station-master, and formerly clerk in the L and N. W. Goods Office, Whitwick,

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Alfred Clifford
Private, in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in September, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Edward H. H. Rawdon-Hastings
Lieutenant, of the Black Watch, died of enteric in hospital at Boulogne, September 15th. Son of Lady Maude Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieut., 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action September 26th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Walter Irons
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Shaw Lane.

W. L. Pearson
Private, K.O.S. Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock Colliery.

Walter Shaw
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action September 9th. He was a widower, formerly residing at Swannington and was a labourer.

J. H. Pepper
Private of the 9th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France in September. He formerly resided at Newton Burgoland.

Pte. Dolman
Of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, October 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ellistown.

Joseph Cox
Private in the Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 1915. He was an Ashby man and formerly captain of the Ashby Hastings F.C.

B. Turner
Private of the 3rd Leicesters, killed in action on September 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Peckleton and worked at the Desford Collieries.

James Cairns
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier, who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood
Private in 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Paulyn C. J. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings
Captain, 5th Leicestershire Territorials, killed in action, October, 1915. Son of Lady Maude Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby.

Bernard Whittaker
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on September 25th or 26th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Gadsby
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action October, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Percy Lawrence Smith
Private of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action. He was a Ravenstone man.

Walter Woodward
Trooper in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of wounds received in action on October 9th, 1915. Son of Mrs Woodward of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

E. Pringle
Corporal, in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. An Ashby man, brother of Pte. Fred Pringle, also killed in action.

George Fletcher
Private in the 5th Leicesters, reported killed in action October, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of No. 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

R. C. Lawton
Lieutenant, 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action, October, 1915. Son of Mr Lawton of Boothorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

C. Page
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville policeman.

Samuel Thomas Berkin
Private in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's Works, Coalville.

Frank William Woolhouse
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Gerald Stewart
Captain, 10th Hussars, and **John Stewart**, Lieutenant, Royal Irish Guards, both killed in action. Only sons of Mr C. H. and Lady Mary Stewart, of Cliftonthorpe, Ashby.

Fred Davis
Private, in the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Edward Jarvis
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Harry Toon
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

C. H. Smith
Private, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action in France, November 1915. His parents reside at Nottingham Road, Ashby.

A Litherland
Private, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, November 1915. His home was at Chapel Yard, Ashby.

Frederick Barttam

Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) killed in action in France, October 13th, 1915. An Osbastone man.

W. Hadland
Private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment (T.F.) died of wounds received in action in France, November, 1915. He was formerly employed on the Cadeby estate of Messrs. Scott and Brown.

Joseph A. Hall
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

Charles W. Cook
Private, 10th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 10th. Aged 22, an Ashby man.

Robert Ashby
Sapper of Royal Engineers, killed in action December 21st, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party.

L. G. Beck
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915. Late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

Oliver Pratt
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 5, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

J. W. Archer
Of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, November 17th, 1915. He formerly lived at Hill Entry, Desford.

A Lee
Private, of the Royal Engineers, died of pneumonia. He belonged to Ulverscroft, Markfield.

R. Cramp
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action, January 1916. A Markfield man.

George Spencer
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, December 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Bernard Smith
Private of the Grenadier Guards, died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Swannington.

Stanley Samuel Snell
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France, from September 21st, 1915, death officially confirmed January 12th. Had spent 5 years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell, of Snibstone.

James Haywood
Private in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived at Donington-le-Heath.

Eric Compton Dougherty
Lieutenant, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed at the Dardanelles on July 13th, 1915. Son of the Rector of Carlton.

Thomas Sleath

Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Alec Howard Mason
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Stenson Hardy
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th – 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Pretoria Road, Coalville.

G. E. Hartwell
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 1916. A former Coalville postman.

Amos Elkin
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single of 148, North Street, Coalville.

James Thomas Bishop
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

J. Flaherty
Private, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th. Formerly lived at Ibstock.

Arthur Pegg
Private, 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph Satchwell
Private, 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery.

E. Howe
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th, of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Joseph Martin
Lance-Corporal, Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

John Martin
Private, 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

Roland D. Farmer

Captain, 5th Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 22nd, 1916. Son of Mr Geo. Farmer, clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians, and a popular Territorial officer.

John Williamson
Corporal, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. Aged 24, single, formerly of Park Road, Coalville, and employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

Ernest Brownlow
Private, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. Aged 31, married, wife and 5 children who reside in Margaret Street, Coalville. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery.

J. F. Cracknell
Gunner, R.F.A., killed in action in France, April, 1916. Aged 24, single, grocer's assistant, formerly residing at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Frank Mee
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March, 1916. A Thornton man, single, and formerly employed at the Desford Colliery.

Herbert Kelly
Sergeant of the Sherwood Foresters, aged 23, killed in action, January 2016. Late of Mansfield. A native of Whitwick, and nephew of Mr T. Kelly, of the Railway Hotel.

G. H. Arnold
Private of the Australian Forces. Killed in action, April, 1916. An old Bosworth schoolboy, formerly of Shackerstone, aged 28.

Robin Robinson
Sapper, Royal Engineers, killed in action, April, 1916. Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick collier, whose widow and three children reside at Thringstone.

William Brooks
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April, 1916. Formerly a Snibston miner, aged 27 years, son of Mr A. Brooks of Ravenstone.

Ernest Poyser
Driver in the A.S.C. Accidentally killed in Egypt, April, 1916, aged 27 years. Formerly an Ibstock collier. Widow resides at Highfields Street, Coalville.

Frederick Massey
Private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, died of wounds, May, 1916. Aged 18 years, formerly worked at Snibston Colliery, son of Mr John Massey, 224, Ashby Road, Coalville.

George Grain
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April, 1916. Aged about 32 years, formerly worked at the New Desford Colliery. Widow and child reside at Newbold Verdon.

J. H. Shaw
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, April, 1916. Son of Mr J. W. Shaw, of Moore's Farm, Bardon Road, Coalvillle.

Jos. Wm. Cowley
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May, 1916. Former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., and a member of the Hugglescote and Ellistown Band. Resided at North Street, Hugglescote. Aged 20.

Wilfred Tucker
Private of the Yorks. and Lancashire Regiment, killed in action, May, 1916. An Ashby man.

Percy Walster

Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, April, 1916, aged 26 years. He was a Coleorton man.

F. Burton
Corporal, Leicestershire Yeomanry, reported missing, May 13th, 1915, and later reported killed. A Belton man.

Fred Chamberlain
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May, 1916, aged 20 years, formerly employed at Ibstock Colliery, and resided at 59, North Street, Hugglescote.

Archie De Ville
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, reported missing, May 13th, 1915, and later reported killed. Aged 23, son of Mr and Mrs C. T. De Ville, Lindridge Farm, Desford.

N. W. Dashwood
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May, 1916. An Ashby man.

SOLDIER'S FURNITURE

TERMS FOR STORING BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Local authorities have received from the Local Government Board a detailed explanation of their rights and duties under the Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, which has just secured the Royal Assent.

Sanitary authorities may make arrangements for storing furniture for men who have been called up, 'reasonable expenditure' to be defrayed out of the rates. Councils are entitled to impose terms and conditions in regard to any arrangements that they may make with the owner, such as a small charge to cover the cost of removal, storage, and re-delivery, or insurance in cases where they consider such a charge may reasonably be required.

In any case, Councils must insure the articles against damage by fire or belligerent operations, and should make agreements stipulating that, except so far as any injury to the articles is covered by such insurance, the storage must be at the risk of the owner, and that the authority shall not be liable for damage, other than wilful damage.

The agreement should also include an undertaking on behalf of the owner to indemnify the authority against any adverse claim in respect of the furniture or effects.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

ABSENTEE

Jos. Ambrose Hall, aged 22, private, of Whitwick, was charged with being an absentee from the machine gun corps, Belton Park, Grantham, since May 21st. Defendant admitted it, and said he had been ill. P.C. Jones said he found the defendant at his home. He told him he had two bottles of medicine. Remanded to await an escort.

THE LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS

James Nix, collier, Coalville, was summoned for failing to shade lights on his premises, on May 20th. P.C. Bursnall said he saw a brilliant light at the back of defendant's house at 11.15 pm. He used an offensive expression when witness called. Witness had previously cautioned the defendant. Defendant's wife said it was only a candle, and was not there more than a minute or two. There was no one about. The clerk said that did not matter. How if Zeppelins had been about? Fined 15/- or seven days.

ASHBY SOLDIER KILLED

Private N. W. Dashwood, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, was killed in action on May 18th. He underwent an operation at the Leicester Royal Infirmary, to make him eligible for admission to the army.

OVER THE ENEMY'S LINES

ENGLISH AIRMAN LOOPS THE LOOP, INTERESTED GERMANS

An interesting letter has been received by Mr D. Marston, of Coalville, from his nephew, Co.-Quartermaster-Sergeant A. Cave, of Leicester, who is with his regiment in France. He writes:-

"We have been having a busy time. While the battalion was in the trenches, we C.Q.M.S.'s had to walk to a village about three miles away to draw rations, load them on a wagon, and take them back to the trenches. I have heard, but do not know whether it is true, that we are adopting the new English time – on the instalment system. We are advancing our time ten minutes per diem, so that by the time you get this, if the report is correct, our time will be yours. Compared with our previous losses, our company has of late suffered rather heavily. On the first morning we lost a man killed, and another wounded. When a man is killed it is my unpleasant duty to collect together his personal belongings for transmission to his next of kin. In the case of this man, I found a letter he had just commenced to his wife, telling her he was in the best of health. A few days later, we lost a Corporal, killed, and three sergeants and a lance-corporal wounded, all with one shell. They were apparently all talking together in a group when a shell came. As in the first place, I found several field cards, ready addressed, with everything crossed through but 'I am quite well'. So you see that during the six days the company lost 2 killed and 5 wounded. Up to this our total number killed during the ten months we have been out here was two, or rather one killed, and one died of wounds.

We had a fine flying exhibition the other day. One of our aeroplanes was flying near the enemy lines and was, of course, being potted at by the Bosches. During a lull in the firing, our man began to loop the loop and did it continually for about six times. No shells were fired on him, the German gunners, I suppose, being too interested in this unique exhibition.

Lately, the Germans having been fired on our airmen with a new gun – a kind of pom-pom, firing at the rate of 150 shots a minute. The shells can be clearly seen streaming through the air towards the aeroplane, looking like snowballs. I expect they are really magnesium flares designed to fire the aeroplane."

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MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

MANY IBSTOCK APPEALS

A meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Tribunal was held in the old board room on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald-Brown (Cadeby), presiding. There were also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), and W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), with Major Wollaston and R. J. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

The clerk pointed out that under the new regulations issued, persons to whom the Tribunal gave a certificate which was final had no right to appeal again unless there were new circumstances which the Tribunal might think justified a further appeal.

A Stapleton carrier and farmer appealed for his son, aged 30. Applicant said he managed the carrying business and his son was the only man working on 47 acres of land, of which 20 were under the plough. Three months were allowed.

The landlord of the Maynard Arms Inn, Bagworth, wrote that he had been medically rejected and the application was struck out.

Wm. Clark, wine, spirit and beer retailer, Ibstock, asked for exemption, stating that he had turned 40 years of age and had a wife and three children. Six months allowed.

Six months were also allowed to Isidore Baxter, builder and contractor, of Ellistown, who said he was 38 years of age, married with three children, and was now engaged on a contract, building four cottages for the Nailstone Colliery Co. He had only two men to assist him. A member said they had to be careful or they would have men taking contracts as a reason for exemption. Mr Jacques said the contract was let months ago, before the applicant attested.

The landlord of the Gate Inn, Ratcliffe Culey, who is also a hatter at Atherstone, asked for exemption. He said he was 39 years of age and since he made this application his wife had given birth to twins, making five children under six years of age. On him stating that the twins were boys, a member remarked: Two more soldiers. Applicant said he was employed on war work by Messrs. Wilson and Stafford, hatters, Atherstone, who appealed for him to the Atherstone Tribunal and secured exemption till August 24th. The Tribunal agreed to similar exceptions.

Mr Kirby, of Sheepy Mill, applied for a foreman in the mill, aged 35. He stated that he had released 18 men for military service whom they might have retained as being in reserved occupations. Six months allowed.

The application of the second master at Market Bosworth Grammar School, G. K. Thompson, who is instructor to the School Cadet Corps, was adjourned, pending a decision of the Board of Education.

Mr Plummer, a Leicester solicitor, appeared for the Ibstock Colliery Co., in their application for the exemption of two men employed in the pipe works. They were W. Granger, 38, and Thos. Elliott, 40, both married, and described as kilnmen. Mr Homer asked what proof they had that the men were engaged as kilnmen. Mr Plummer said that when an advocate made a definite statement before a Tribunal it was usual to accept it.

Mr Homer: *We have been bitten.*

Mr Plummer said they must accept statements be made as being true unless they were proved untrue. The manager would bear him out and was there to answer any questions. Mr Ottey (the manager) said the men had been engaged as kilnmen ever since they worked at the pipe yard, which was a good number of years. Mr Homer asked whether the company had more men working for them now than before the war. Mr Plummer said there were more men ineligible for military service. If they had more men getting coal they should be thankful, because there was a great shortage of coal in Leicester. Mr Homer said it was all humbug. He knew how many men they had before the war. Major Wollaston said the Army wanted men, and if these two were exempted would they release two from the colliery.

Mr Watson (secretary to the Colliery Co.): *I don't think we are allowed to.*

A member remarked that men who had gone to enlist had been sent back by the military authorities because they were working at a colliery. Mr Blower said he thought that question would be gone into.

Another man appealed for was described as colliery traffic manager, aged 39, married, with three children. It was stated that the man resided in London, and a member asked how he could be traffic manager at the colliery, if he was residing in London. Mr Hill, the man appealed for, said that though he lived in London, he was in daily communication with the colliery, and saw that Government departments and munition works, with which they had contracts, were kept well supplied. The clerk asked what Mr Hill's duties were before the war. Mr Hill said he was doing the same. Mr Plummer suggested that they were hunting a hare which would not lead them anywhere. If Mr Hill was engaged in soliciting orders before the war, he was now engaged in work supplying coal to the departments referred to, and it was essential that this should be continued. Mr Homer said the Railway Co. would look after the coal traffic. Mr Plummer said he had learned that Mr Homer was the manager of a competing colliery and he hardly thought Mr Homer should sit there and adjudicate in a case of that sort. On the last Tribunal it was not considered correct for a man to adjudicate if he was in a rival concern. Mr Homer said there was no question of rivalry, as collieries now could sell more coal than they could get. Mr Plummer had admitted himself that there was a shortage of coal. Mr Plummer said that was the position at present.

Mr Homer: *Then why should you bring that question forward. It is spleen.*

Mr Hill, replying to questions, said he did solicit orders to some extent before the war, but he was doing the same work, looking after supplies to Government departments, with which they had had contracts for the last ten years. Mr Bouskell said the description should be "London Agent", and not "Colliery Traffic Manager".

Mr Plummer: *Then strike it out.*

After the applicants had withdrawn, Mr Homer offered to retire during the consideration of the case, but the Tribunal thought this unnecessary. All three applications were dismissed.

Canon Poyntz, of Sibson, supported the application of S. J. Jennaway, aged 31, carpenter and wheelwright, in his parish, remarking that the applicant did a lot of work for farmers. He (the Canon) would be the last to support a shirker, having three sons in the army, but this man was most useful to the district. Six months allowed.

Six months were also allowed to Mr Lloyd, an Ibstock draper and clothier, 39, married, with one child; To Robert Long, a Market Bosworth butcher, 37, married, with three children; and to John Wm. Eggington, boot and shoe maker and repairer, aged 40, married with three children. The latter said he had two men working for him before the war, and they had gone to the colliery.

L. Hardy, of Ibstock, aged 40, married, with three children, a Prudential insurance agent, asked for exemption, stating that he collected money from 450 State members, which he considered Government work. Answering questions, he said his company would not appeal, and would not allow his wife to do the work. A member remarked that the Prudential Co., were not employing women. Three months allowed.

The landlord of the Wheat Sheaf Inn, Market Bosworth, who appealed, stated that he was 38 years of age, married, with four children. Six months granted. A member remarked that they would be accused of looking after the interests of beer.

Another member: *That doesn't weigh with me.*

The chairman said they could not send away all the tax-payers and rate-payers.

A Market Bosworth coal merchant, aged 39, with five children was allowed six months, having produced a certificate of discharge from the army through medical unfitness dated 1899. He stated that he was hurt in a gymnasium, and sometime felt the effects now. He served in the Northamptonshire Regiment.

W. Moore, landlord of the White Horse Inn, Desford, applied for exemption, stating that he was 39 years of age, and had two children. He farmed 42 acres of land and had no help. Six months granted.

Wm. Baker, grocer and greengrocer, Ibstock, applied on financial grounds. He said he was 40 years of age, and had three children. He did not enjoy good health. Mr Homer said his idea was that after 39 or 40 a man was no good for the army. It was stated that seven months' exemption would carry the man over his 41st birthday. Six months granted.

Charles Wm. Eggington, of Ibstock, aged 39, married, with eight children, was granted six months. He said he was a fishmonger, game-dealer, and fruiterer, and in reply to a question, said he took all the game from the Bosworth estate, for sale.

The manager of the Ibstock Workingmen's Club, aged 33, married, with three children, was refused exemption.

John White, wheelwright and brake proprietor, Ibstock, applying for exemption, said he was 39 years of age, and had two children. He had six horses and acted as driver for the Ibstock Isolation Hospital. He had 13 acres of land. It was stated that if he had to sell out now, the applicant could make a good price for his horses. Three months allowed.

Jos. Ed. Black, landlord of the Whimsey Inn, Ibstock, aged 38, married with two children, in his application said he kept a motor car for hire and managed the business himself. He had been medically examined, and passed for home service. Three months allowed. It was stated that Black had a brother serving in the army.

Thomas Johnson, builder and contractor, Ibstock, married, with two children, told the Tribunal he would be 41 on October 7th. He had nine head of cattle, and 13 acres of land, and carried on the business himself besides. Six months allowed.

Similar exemption was granted to John Thomas Cave, aged 40 (41 in October), a grocer and greengrocer, of Barlestone, who is married with two children, and also to Frank Massey, aged 33, a Little Orton smallholder, who stated that he had seven cows on 34 acres of land, and last year made three tons of Cheshire cheese. Members remarked that he did well.

Mr J. T. Hincks, of Leicester, appeared for a Groby grocer, Ed. Chas. Saunders, aged 25, single, who, he said, had built up a successful business, being the only grocer in Groby, apart from the Co-Operative Society, and the residents of the village did not want the business to be given up. He had been before the Tribunal previously, and was put back several groups, two months being allowed on appeal. It would mean the ruin of a good business if the man had to go. His widowed mother was often ill. If the applicant could have disposed of his business, he would have joined the army. Applicant said he had been surprised at not being able to sell. He thought he would dispose of it easily. Three months (final) allowed.

The authorities of the Desford Convalescent Home, now an auxiliary military hospital, applied for the exemption of a gardener, aged 26, and engineer and general handyman aged 33. In regard to the gardener, a medical certificate of unfitness was put in, and this case was struck out. Mr Woolley, solicitor of Leicester, said the other man was indispensable. The whole of the 50 beds had been given up to the wounded soldiers, 600 of whom had now passed through the hospital. A member remarked that it was at the Desford Convalescent Home where conscientious objectors were employed. (Laughter). Mr Woolley said they had no sympathy with conscientious objectors, and the man who was only working for them temporarily at the time, was not now in their employ. Six months were allowed, conditional on the man remaining in the same employment.

A Peckleton farmer was allowed six months for his man.

The Star Tea Co. applied for the manager of their Ibstock branch shop, stating that he was aged 39, married, with two children. A representative of the firm said 700 of their employees were serving, or 72 per cent. He was the only male assistant left at the shop. In a colliery district, when the miners were working six days a week, they wanted feeding well.

A member: *And they do if they only work three days a week.*

Six months were allowed.

The National Brick Co., Heather, applied for three men, James Rowe, (32), Walter Bowler (28) and W. Richardson (25). They had previously been granted three months' exemption, being engaged on making blocks for munition works, and there was a further request from the Ministry of Munitions that further exemption be given, the conditions being the same. Mr J. T. Jacques, (a member of the Tribunal) supporting the application, said the men were not touching anything but munition work, and he produced a letter from this Government department urging that the men be retained. Answering questions, he said they were all single but were the only men he had left who knew anything about the work. Before the war started he had 47 men of military age, and now only had these three left. So he thought he had done well. His was the only firm of its kind in the district who were employing women.

Mr Homer: *You are lucky to get women to work for you. The Union won't let me employ them.*

It was suggested that the men be given conditional exemption while the work lasted, but Mr Arnold said that if they gave more time to these men than they had given others, the Tribunal would probably be charged with favouritism because these were Mr Jacques' men. The chairman said they did not mind what was said. They did what they considered right in every case. Eventually, six months' exemption in each of the three cases was agreed to.

TRAGIC DEATH OF LORD KITCHENER

A profound sensation has been caused throughout the empire by the news that death has cut short Lord Kitchener's great career. The Press Bureau announced on Tuesday, that H.M.S. Hampshire, with Lord Kitchener and his staff on been board, had been sunk by mine or torpedo, west of the Orkney Islands, that no survivors had been picked up, and that it was feared that all on board had been lost.

Lord Kitchener was on his way to Russia, on the invitation of the Tsar, and at the request of the British Government was to have taken part in discussing important military and financial questions. Up to an early hour on Wednesday morning there was no news of any survivors of the Hampshire. Heavy seas were running when she was sunk. Four boats were seen to leave the ship, but only some bodies and capsized boats have been found by the men sent out to search the coast.

Lord Kitchener, when a younger man, was a fairly frequent visitor to the White House, Cossington, Leicester, where his father, Lieut. Colonel H. H. Kitchener, resided for some years. The latter was buried in Cossington churchyard, and only a few years ago, Lord Kitchener paid a visit to his fathers' grave.

The Russians are vigorously battering the enemy's lines between the Pripet and the Rumanian frontier with considerable success. It was officially announced on Tuesday night that in the period June 2nd – 5th, over 25,000 prisoners, 27 guns, and 50 machine guns have been taken.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Now that the later married groups are being called up, the work of the Tribunals in general, Coalville among the number is multiplying considerably and public interest in the proceedings has also considerably increased. Hence it was that on Wednesday night a good number of the public were present they got little satisfaction, however, and a good deal of grumbling was heard at the bulk of the cases being taken in private. Of course, the rules provide that any appellant may ask to state his appeal in private, which is only proper, if he has satisfactory reasons for doing so, but the Tribunal could surely come to some better arrangement than that which prevailed on Wednesday night. In the first place, it is for the persons appealing to make the request for privacy if they desire it, and not for the Tribunal to ask them whether they desire it so and then, it would simplify matters if such requests were made known in time for the Tribunal to classify them somewhat and take the private cases altogether, as is done in other well-regulated Tribunals. To keep people trotting in and out of the room as one man said, *"like dogs at a fair*", boarders on the ludicrous, and is not conducive to the maintenance of the dignity of the Tribunal. Above all, the Tribunal should remember that the instructions from the Government are, that in the main, it is intended that the proceedings of the Tribunals shall be public. On Wednesday night several cases were heard in private when such was not requested.

ESCORT FOR AN ESCORT

Before Major Hatchett at the Coalville Police Court on Monday, Corporal G. Roberts and Private S. Hayton, were charged with being absentees from the Machine Gun Corps at Belton Park, Grantham, since the 3rd inst. Inspector Dobney said they were sent as an escort for another absentee, remanded by the magistrates on Friday, and left the Police Station at 8.30 on Saturday morning to catch the 9 o'clock train. They went to Whitwick instead, and remained there till Sunday afternoon, when they were arrested and brought to the Police Station. The other prisoner was there as well.

P.S. Betts said he saw the escort and their prisoner in Whitwick at 5.30 pm. on Saturday, and asked them what they were doing there. They said they were returning at 8.30 that night. Witness received a complaint as to them drinking in a public house on Sunday, and later arrested them.

The Corporal said they had missed the train on Saturday morning and intended returning in the evening, but missed that train also. They intended leaving Whitwick on Sunday, but found there was no train from there. Inspector Dobney said there was a lot of trains from Coalville, between 9 in the morning and 9 at night on Saturday, but they never went to the station to see.

The escort was remanded to await an escort.

COLEORTON SOLDIER HONOURED

MILITARY MEDAL FOR CORPORAL E. TOON

1446, Corporal T. Toon, of the 3/1st Leicestershire Yeomanry, whose name appeared in a list published in the "London Gazette" on June 3rd as having

been awarded the military medal by the King, is a Coleorton man, and before the war worked as a deputy in the Whitwick Colliery. In peace time, he served in the Yeomanry as orderly to Surgeon-Major Burkitt, and on going to France in the early days of the war, was attached to the Red Cross department. He participated in the early battles near Ypres and was there taken prisoner. He was cycling with dispatches at midnight, and having lost his way approached two sentries to make enquiries. To his surprise they were German sentries, and he found himself covered with their rifles. He was taken prisoner and spent 14 months in the Wittenberg camp.

Readers of the "Coalville Times" will recall the report of an interview which our reporter had with Corporal Toon on his arrival in England after his release some time ago. In this interview he was the first to reveal to England the horrors of the Wittenberg camp, which have since been confirmed by the official reports.

When disease broke out among the prisoners they were left to themselves to get on as best they could, and Corporal Toon rendered splendid service in nursing his fellow prisoners, a large number being under his charge. It is for his heroic service in this connection that he has now been so highly honoured by the King, the new military medal being the next highest decoration to the Victoria Cross. After having a well-earned rest, with his wife and four children at his home at Coleorton. Corporal Toon is now on military duty again at Aldershot. His wife is expecting him home this weekend.

The gallant corporal will receive many congratulations on this Royal recognition of his services, and the honour which, as a valiant soldier of the King, he has brought upon the district in which he resides. Corporal Toon has lived at Coleorton practically all his life.

THE COALVILLE CITIZEN VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Coalville Citizen Corps is making an effort to carry on, and have re-commenced drills, meeting once weekly (Monday evenings at eight o'clock) for this purpose. Notwithstanding the small encouragement given to the Citizen Corps in general, the present members intend to continue drilling so as to be ready, - none can say when and in what form trained men may be required, for Home Defence, or to release regular units. Every German is a trained man, and before the war is over who can say it will not be necessary to train every Englishman? Therefore, the Coalville Citizen Corps invite all men rejected for the army, or men over military age to commence training at once, and make themselves useful, disciplined men, ready in case of need. Mr J. Stenson Turner is the commandant.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Lieutenant Pickbourne, son of the Rev. F. Pickbourne, pastor of the Coalville London Road Baptist Church, has been made temporary captain?

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Military Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presided and there were also present Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, B. G. Hale, C. W. Brown, J. W. Fisher, A. J. Briers, and T. F. Fox, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Mr Harwood, of Nottingham, inspector to the Britannic Assurance Co., applied for the conditional exemption of Lawrence C. Widdowson, the superintendent of the Coalville district. He said Mr Widdowson was 35 years of age, married, with two children. Over 1,700 men had already joined the Colours from their staff of 4,550 and when all the groups were called up, 3,000 would have gone. They were not appealing for agents, except in rare instances, and they did say that the chief officials should be left. They encouraged their men to enlist, having promised to keep the places open, and were giving financial aid to make up their salaries. Their company had lent over £2,000,000 to the Government and were continuing to do so. Before the war, the Coalville staff consisted of 12, and now there were eight, two of whom were awaiting group calls. The Advisory Committee advised three months. Mr Widdowson said his district covered quite 100 miles. The only other appeal was by him for his assistant. He collected nearly £4,000 a year apart from the State Insurance members. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr Widdowson's application for his assistant, Samuel Briers, was next heard. Briers was stated to be 36 years of age and married, with two children. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr Widdowson said

they would shortly be left with only four full-time agents instead of ten. Mr Briers had been with them eight years. They were anticipating having lady agents and Briers would have to assist in training them. Answering questions, he said a lady could not take the place of Briers. They had over 3,500 clients in this district, and they took some looking after. Two months allowed.

Applications by Mr C. E. Crane, and Mr T. H. Moore, solicitors, Coalville, were heard in private, and Mr Crane was granted conditional exemption, and Mr Moore two months.

Mr George Farmer, of Ashby, registrar of births and deaths, applied for the temporary exemption of the registrar of the Coalville and Whitwick sub-district, W. J. Newbury, aged 32, married, with one child. He said it was a Government office, and it was to the national interest that the work should be efficiently done. It was of a voluminous character, and required a great amount of study before anyone could become acquainted with the office, and especially was that so in a large district like Coalville. Mr Newbury had a deputy in his brother, H. T. Newbury, but he had joined the forces. Mrs Newbury had now been appointed deputy, and in the course of time would no doubt do the work efficiently, but she had a young child, and that would prevent her from going to the outside districts. Mr Briers asked how long it would take for anyone to learn the work. Mr Farmer said anyone would have to be very competent to learn it in three months. Mr German asked whether Mrs Newbury, senr., could now do the work, it having been stated that she used to act as deputy. Mr Farmer said she was between 60 and 70 years of age.

Mr McCarthy: *And in delicate health.*

Replying to Mr Drewett, Mr Farmer said that Mr Newbury was devoting his whole time to the office. The Advisory Committee recommended one month, but the Tribunal allowed three months.

One month (final) was allowed to the Coalville superintendent of an assurance company aged 36, married, with two children.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, applied for the conditional exemption of W. A. Wells, married, with one child, stone mason foreman, of Hugglescote. He said the applicant was the only skilled man, and was indispensable to the carrying on of the business or he would not apply. Two others were employed, one married, and one single. The latter had been medically rejected. Applicant said they were very busy. If he had to go the business would have to close, and that would mean serious financial loss, as they had a large stock. It was chiefly monumental work. It would take four or five months to complete the work now in hand if no fresh orders were taken. One month (final) was allowed.

Three months exemption was granted to Robert Henry Geo. Mason, aged 29, manager of Hilton's Booteries, Coalville; John Lawson, aged 30, married, manager of Hunter's Coalville shop, was allowed conditional exemption; Walter Williams, 25, chauffeur to Dr. Hamilton, Coalville, one month final; Alfred Herbert Cockerill, 34, landlord of the Royal Oak Inn, Coalville, two months; Walter Ernest Chadwick, 32, head fruit salesman, employed by C and P Wilson, Coalville, conditional; Helliwell Gledhill, landlord of the Railway Hotel, three months; Albert Bonser, 24, assistant colliery bank foreman, in charge of coal sorting at South Leicestershire Colliery, three months; Charles Wm. Shaw, 31, carrier and general carter, three months; Milton Richards, 31, tailor's cutter, Coalville, three months; Samuel I. Bennett, 31, plumber and decorator, two months.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Private William Chapman, Leicestershire Regiment, was wounded in action on April 20th, His parents live at Gibb's Row, Hermitage Road, Coalville, and his wife at No. 8, Mammoth Street, Coalville. Chapman was formerly employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

PATRIOTIC SCOUTS

On Saturday last, the village troop of Scouts played a comic football match for the benefit of a fund which is being formed with the object of sending to each Ravenstone man in the Forces a parcel of comforts. The rival teams, drawn from the Troop, paraded the village in fancy costumes with their drum and fife band, and then proceeded to the football ground, kindly lent for the occasion by Mr H. M. Hewes. Captain Deverell,

R.N., opened the game by kicking off, and an interesting and ludicrous match ended in a draw. Some of the costumes were especially good, amongst them being the brothers Biggs, as clown and pierrot. Kendrick, as Boy Blue, Johnson as a smock-frocked “gaffer”, and Woolley and George Bullen as old women. The sale of tickets realised £1/17/3, and the Scouts hope to add considerably to this amount by the sale of bottles, which they have been collecting for several weeks.

ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

THRINGSTONE PUBLICAN’S APPLICATION

Mr T. Varnham presided at a meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Ashby rural district held at the clerk’s office on Saturday, when there were also present, Messrs. J. W. Fowler, A. Riley, F. C. Stevenson, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw, and Dr. Atkinson, with Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr J. R. Champion, (agricultural representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

Dr Atkinson asked whether the results were known of the appeals against the Tribunal’s decisions in three cases. Captain Phillimore said they were not likely to know for a month. The clerk stated that the son of Mr J. Rice, of Measham (a member of the Tribunal) whose exemption was appealed against, had been medically examined and rejected, and that appeal would now fall through.

Sir William Abney, of Measham Hall, applied for the conditional exemption of his butler, married, with two children, and 34 years of age. It was stated that since Sir William’s illness, the man had acted as his personal attendant. The Advisory Committee recommended one month to replace. Mr J. German, agent to Sir Wm. Abney, said the latter was on educational duties in London, and had asked him to appear. He was sorry Sir William could not appear personally, then they would have seen what an invalid he was. The chairman said they were all aware of Sir William’s poor state of health. Mr German said the butler had been medically rejected for the Army, and was only passed for labour at home or abroad.

The Chairman: *He may liberate a man who can fight.*

Mr German said Sir William had written that morning pointing out that men passed for garrison duty only were to be allowed two months before being called up. Captain Phillimore said they could not rely on that. One months’ exemption was allowed.

Sir William Abney also applied for the conditional exemption of his gardener, aged 33, married, with one child. It was stated that he had charge of six acres of gardens, and also the electric plant which supplied all the water and light to the hall. Mr German said they had advertised for another man and failed. It was expected that a labourer in the gardens would have to go. It transpired that the latter was married with four children.

The Chairman: *You expect us to send a man who has four children and retain a man with only one child.*
Mr German: *He is a labouring man, and does not understand the electric plant.*

A member remarked that most of them had to do without electric light. The Advisory Committee recommended that the application be not assented to, and the Tribunal agreed.

A Measham bakery firm, applied for the conditional exemption of a man aged 23, employed solely in the bakery. He had had previous exemption, but was unstarred, owing to his age under the new regulations. The Advisory Committee did not assent, the military representative remarking that there was a good deal of overlapping in the Measham district. One month (final) to replace was allowed.

Mr W. P. Musson, solicitor, of Ashby, appeared for a Donisthorpe gardener, in the employ of Mr John Turner, J.P. Applicant stated that he was 37 years of age, married with one child, and he appealed on domestic grounds. His wife was delicate, after an operation, and his child was also unwell. He had six brothers, five of whom were serving in the forces. The military representative suggested that this was a case in which financial aid in nursing the wife would be given by the Government if the man went. – The application was not assented to.

The landlord of the Fox Inn, Thringstone, aged 38, married, with one child, applied for exemption, stating that his wife was unwell and could not conduct the house, and if he had to leave, it would result in considerable financial loss. He maintained his grandmother, aged 84. He admitted, in reply to the chairman, that the latter had an old age pension. Up to 18 months ago he was a practical coal miner, and was willing to go back to work in the mine, since through so many men going his trade had fallen off. The house was tied, the owners being Messrs. Shipstone, of Nottingham. The Advisory Committee recommended one month to enable the man to make arrangements. Dr. Atkinson gave the names of several public houses in the district.

A member: *Then there will be no thirsty men in Thringstone if this house is closed.*

One month was allowed.

Application for exemption was made by a tailor and outfitter, of Donisthorpe, and he was allowed six weeks, as recommended by the Advisory Committee.

A Measham plumber and tinsmith, aged 37, married, with two children, said he was the only one of that trade in the district and he did a lot of work for collieries and farmers besides general work and it was in the national interest that he should stay. It was allowed to agree one month as recommended by the Advisory Committee, to allow him to make arrangements.

George Hart, a Measham builder and contractor, aged 40, applied for exemption that he might not lose his business. He had no contracts at present, and was doing repair work. He had machinery for firewood bundling and sold the bundles. He was married with no family. Not assented to.

Application was made for a clerk at the Coleorton Colliery, aged 29, said to be indispensable to the business. The company had given every facility to employees to enlist and were paying grants to the dependants of employees who had gone. A representative of the colliery said this was the only clerk they had left, except a weigh clerk. Answering the military representative, he said he was the managing director of the company and the man applied for was his son. The work could not be done by a woman. This man was wages clerk, cashier, and office manager and did the whole of the commercial work of the colliery. They had taken one of his sons away and he was trying to carry on. Three months allowed.

An Appleby Magna baker applied for his man, aged 19, single, and the Advisory Committee recommend that it not be assented to. Applicant stated that since the war another baker had left him, and a youth, aged 19, whom, he formerly employed, had gone to the colliery. He had some land and if the application was not allowed, he asked for time to assist in getting his hay. One month was allowed.

A travelling draper, of Heather, applied for exemption, stating that he had been in business for twelve years and had 150 credit customers in the surrounding villages. He was 38 years of age, married, with children. One month was allowed.

In applying for exemption, an Acresford smallholder, aged 39, married, with three children, said he had 14 acres of land and 11 head of cattle. He retailed milk in the village and had a small grocery business, besides carting with two horses. The Advisory Committee recommended two months to get hay, and make arrangements, but the Tribunal thought he was doing good work and gave him four months.

A Measham building firm, Jos. Hart and Sons, applied for the temporary exemption of two bricklayers, aged 28 and 34, stating that since the war, 25 men had left them – 9 to join the army and 16 to the collieries and munition works. – Several members spoke well of the firm and it was agreed that two months each be allowed.

The occupant of Measham House Farm applied for the exemption of his son, aged 18, stating that he had 55 head of cattle and 50 head of sheep on the farm and could get no more help. The farm was 100 acres and there was only the applicant, his son and stepson on the farm. Replying to the chairman, he said he had let his cottage to a collier. He would want three hired men to do the work his two sons were doing, and he preferred to retain the latter. The chairman said the man who previously occupied the farm gave up everything to go to the war. Allowed till September 1st.

A Swepstone Fields farmer of 170 acres, with 59 head of cattle, including 27 milkers, seven horses, and 102 sheep, applied for the exemption of his son, aged 22, a waggoner. He said it was impossible to carry on

without him. He had two sons and a youth of 18 on the farm, but they were trying to entice the latter to the pits. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A Willesley farmer applied for his cowman, stating that he had 38 milking cows. His wife and daughters made cheese and butter. Allowed till September 1st.

Mr Ratcliffe, farmer, of Measham Lodge, was allowed conditional exemption for his waggoner; and a similar respite was given to a wheelwright at Normanton-le-Heath.

A Chilcote farmer and grocer, of Snibston, whose application was adjourned at the previous sitting, wrote withdrawing his appeal, stating that he had been medically examined at Wigston Barracks and rejected. A number of cases assented to by the Advisory Committee and military authorities were gone through, and approved.

ASHBY URBAN TRIBUNAL

Mr John German presided at a meeting of this Authority held on Monday. There were also present Captain Phillimore, military representative, Messrs. W. A. Musson, J. P., Adcock, Ward, G. D. Orchard, and W. P. Musson (clerk).

A builder and contractor of Ashby, accompanied by a solicitor, appealed for five of his employees, and for his son, who is a partner in the business, and architect. The others were two bricklayers, two joiners, and a carter. Conditional exemption was asked for the son, the two joiners and the carter, who was also horse-keeper, and if this were granted he would ask for a month for the bricklayers and try to carry on, but if the others were taken they would have to close down. – The carter was granted two months, the bricklayers' one month, the joiners' conditional exemption, and the son two months. – The Advisory Committee had recommended that the latter should not be assented to, and a member moved that the application be refused, but it was not seconded.

A jeweller and watchmaker, 37, married, three children, asked for total exemption on the ground that without him the business must close. Five brothers were joining the Colours. – This was regarded as a "one man business" and a member asked how was this business to be carried on, and where was the money coming from to carry on the war, and where were the rates to come from, if such businesses were shut up. – The military representative remarked that all said they would have to close down if they had to go, and yet they saw him carrying on. Exception however, was taken to the statement. Conditional exemption was granted.

A brewer's agent, living at Leicester, married, one child, was represented by a Leicester solicitor, in an appeal for exemption, on business grounds, which the Advisory Committee were opposed to. The appeal was not assented to.

The mother of a young farmer and horse slaughterer, appealed for exemption for him. Two months had already been granted, and the appeal was now refused.

Conditional exemption was granted to a Shellbrook farmer and carter; also to an Ashby coal merchant, furniture remover and storer, who said he was drawing 120 tons of coal a month, and had seven 'homes' of furniture, worth anything up to £2,000, in his charge. – The Advisory Committee had opposed his exemption. A spirited protest was made by a member of the Tribunal, when a statement was made by another member in the absence of the appellant. He said it was not the first time statements had been made with regard to a man like that, in his absence. It was most unfair, and it made him lose confidence in the member who did it. It was not English. *"I wish I could put them on oath,"* replied the other member.

A greengrocer's appeal was adjourned for him to go to Glen Parva for examination. Conditional exemption was granted to a butcher's slaughterman.

A picture palace proprietor, with wife, and three children, and father and mother to support, and £1,200 invested in his business, was granted one month. He himself now worked the bioscope. The military representative suggested two months. – A member said they must tighten the strings now, for the war would either be over in three months, or we should be in a tight corner.

One month was allowed to a coal dealer. Conditional exemption was granted to the manager of a Woodville branch of a local provisions firm. A young partner in the same firm was granted conditional exemption; also a coal merchant and a relieving officer.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Private Frank Martin, (1st Leicesters), who died of wounds received in France, June 11, 1915.

"The flowers we put upon his grave may wither and decay,
Our love for him who lies beneath will never fade away."

From his loving wife and son.

THE VALLEY OF THE DEAD

"While sitting at my dug-out door,
A Frenchman passed me by;
To get in conversations, I thought I'd have a try.
I asked him what they called this place,
He quickly turned and said
In rather broken English,
It's the Valley of the Dead.

I asked him what his meaning was,
And how they ever came
To give that quiet valley,
That awful, weird name.
Then he talked of last September,
When the Frenchmen fought and bled,
And they lost near _____ thousand,
In the Valley of the Dead.

Said he, if you don't believe me,
Just walk fifty yards away,
And you'll find full satisfaction,
For every word I say.
'Twas there in last September,
When the grass with blood was red,
That the Frenchmen chased the Germans,
In the Valley of the Dead.

I walked across; the sights I saw
I never will forget;
Men who had fallen six months before,
Had not been buried yet.
Some sights we see and soon forget,
But this one turned my head,
That awful gruesome spectacle,
In the Valley of the Dead."

Written and composed by Pte. W. Chapman, 1/5th Leicesters, B.E.F. France.

Friday June 16th 1916 (Issue 1267)

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CITIZEN CORPS' SHOOTING MATCH AT ASHBY

Whitwick: Irons 88; Hull 95; Eagles 89; Blow 94; Palmer 89; Bishop 68; Holland 75; Dodds 57; Storer 96; Briers 79; Collins 89; Robinson 86; Lester 47. Total 992.

Ashby: Joyce 95; Williscroft 96; Gamble 90; Taylor 87; Collier 93; Hussey 88; Parkes 94; Simpson 68; Peck 91; Willis 93; Worrall 90; Webb 92; Redfern 83. Total 1,160.

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ASHBY POLICE COURT

SOLDIER'S LET OFF

James A. Beard (30) and Frederick J. Bell (30), privates of the Army Service Corps, were summoned by Samuel Greatbatch, gamekeeper, for game trespass, in the day-time at Staunton Harold, on June 5th. Defendants said they were not searching for game. They were after a water hen, and ferns. Defendants were let off on paying 5/6 each costs.

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A GALLANT LIEUTENANT

KING'S LETTER TO CARLTON RECTOR

The following letter has been received by the Rev. J. T. Dougherty, rector of Carlton, near Market Bosworth, in connection with the death of his son, Lieutenant Eric Barnard Dougherty, of the Royal Naval Division:

War Office, Whitehall, S.W.

"Sir, - I have it in command from his Majesty the King to inform you, as next-of-kin to the late Lieut. Eric Barnard Dougherty, of Portsmouth Royal Naval Division, that this officer was mentioned in a dispatch from General Sir Ian Hamilton, dated 11th December, 1915, and published in the supplementary to the "London Gazette" dated 28th January, 1916, for gallant and distinguished service in the field.

I am to express to you the King's highest appreciation of these services, and to add that his Majesty trusts that the public acknowledgement may be of some consolation in your bereavement. I have the honour to be your obedient servant."

M. D. Graham, (Lieut.-Colonel)
Assistant Military Secretary.

The rector of Carlton was himself formerly chaplain and instructor to the Navy, with which he cruised for 27 years in various parts of the world. Lieutenant Dougherty, his only son, was killed in the fighting in the Dardanelles on July 13th of last year. The act of gallantry for which he was mentioned in the dispatch referred to occurred shortly before his death. Struck by a shell, young Dougherty's colonel lay mortally wounded, and Dougherty, notwithstanding a hail of bullets dashed into the open for a doctor, afterwards returning to the colonel's side, and remaining with him until his death. Shortly afterwards, the lieutenant himself was killed.

The gallant lieutenant was only 19 years of age. He belonged to the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and gave promise of a brilliant career. A brass tablet has been erected to his memory in Carlton Parish Church.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

In the list of the King's birthday honours appears the name of Sergeant E. W. Hurst, R.E., (son of Mr Wm. Hurst of Forest Road, Coalville) to whom has been awarded the military medal. The Sergeant was twice mentioned in dispatches, and it will perhaps be remembered was wounded about two months ago by a shell whilst in the trenches. He is now at Willersley Hospital, near Matlock.

Five of the Whitwick church bellringers are now serving in the Army, viz., Mr Walter Adams who volunteered with the Leicestershire Yeomanry at the beginning of the war; Sergeant Harold Pegg, who joined one of the Leicestershire regiments shortly after, and is now in France; Alfred Neath and Joseph Bonser, are in training in England; the fifth is Mr Joseph Sharp, of Silver Street. Mr Sharp left for Australia several years back, and is now with one of the Australian contingents in France, having volunteered at the end of last year. Mr S. W. West has been pleased to receive a letter from Private Sharp recently, in which he explains that whilst in training in Melbourne, Australia, he used to ring at the Cathedral every Sunday and Wednesday when not on duty at the camp. It is noteworthy that over 20 per cent of Whitwick church ringers are now in the Army, which means that if the same percentage of men had joined all over the parish, Whitwick would have an army of 600 men.

At Markfield on Saturday, the Misses Wright and Miss Waugh entertained a party of wounded soldiers from Leicester. Numerous attractions were provided and tea was served on the lawn. Corporal Lang voiced the thanks of the party, and Miss Wright, in reply, said she hoped they would come again soon.

The first Coalville soldier to win the new military medal is Lance-Corporal T. C. Wood, of the 7th Leicesters, son of Mr S. Wood, of 111, Belvoir Road, Coalville, which was for going out to the help of a wounded sergeant under fire. Further details and a photo will appear in our next issue.

BAGWORTH SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mrs L. Bevins has had a letter from the War Office, to say that her son, Walter, has been wounded, whilst in action in the Persian Gulf. Mrs Bevins has four sons in the Army, and one of them has been a prisoner in Germany for several months. She received a letter from him this week, in which he says he is quite well. The following are the names of the sons, Walter, George (prisoner), Percy and Wilfred. We congratulate Mr and Mrs Bevins upon the loyal spirit of their sons, and hope they may have them home again safe and sound.

GERMAN CASUALTIES

TOTAL NEARLY 3,000,000

OVER 690,000 DEAD

The Press Bureau issue the following particulars of German casualties reported in German official casualty lists:-

The casualties (exclusive of corrections) reported during the month of May, 1916, are as follows:-

Killed and died of wounds	19,720
Died of sickness	2,751
Prisoners	1,190
Missing	6,771
Severely wounded	15,020
Wounded	5,787
Slightly wounded	42,584
Wounded, remaining with units	8,684

The above casualties, added to those reported in previous months, and including the corrections reported in May, 1916, bring the totals reported in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to:-

Killed and died of wounds	690,268
Died of sickness	44,144
Prisoners	146,665
Missing	191,857
Severely wounded	398,330
Wounded	259,211
Slightly wounded	1,565,420
Wounded, remaining with units	128,691
Total	2,924,586

The above figures include all German nationalities – Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons, and Wurtembergers. They do not include naval casualties, or casualties of colonial troops. It should be noted that the above figures do not constitute an estimate by the British authorities, but merely represent the casualties announced in German official lists.

ABSENTEE

Before Mr J. W. West at the Coalville Police Court on Friday, Thomas Roberts, a private in the 5th Leicestershire Regiment, was charged with being an absentee from Patrington, since October 1st, last and was remanded to await an escort.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Coalville Urban District Military Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, T. F. Fox, A. J. Briers, C. W. Brown, and J. W. Fisher, with the clerk (Mr J. F. Jesson), military representative (Mr G. J. German), and military secretary (Mr R. Blower).

Before any appeals were heard, the chairman remarked that an article appeared in the "Coalville Times" last week, which they had carefully gone through, and which he thought he ought to mention. They considered that they regulated and managed the Tribunal in the best way they could. They tried to do the best they could for the men who appeared before them, and for the country. He would ask the clerk to read a paragraph dealing with the matter, which appeared in the instructions from the Local Government Board. The clerk then read the following extract:

"The regulations contemplate that cases shall generally be conducted in public, but power is reserved to the Tribunal to conduct in private, if they so desire, the whole, or any part, of their proceedings in any case. If any party to a case, or any person concerned requests that the case shall be conducted in private, the request should be conceded, if there are good reasons for it. Matters of a business or domestic nature may arise in connection with cases which it would be obviously unfair to divulge to the public, and the Tribunal should have regard in cases of this kind, to the interests of the parties or of any persons concerned. The Tribunal may confer in private respecting the decision of any case."

Mr J. T. Porter, chemist and ironmonger, of Coalville and Hugglescote, applied for the conditional exemption of James Emerton, one of his assistants, aged 32, married, of Highfields, Coalville. He said two of his men had enlisted, and being short-handed now, it would not be possible to carry on if this man was taken. He had tried to fill the position. A knowledge of drugs was required, and it would take time to learn. Emerton had been with him for 20 years, and knew all departments. It would be a serious loss to his widowed mother, if he had to go. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Two months was moved, and three months, the latter being carried by four votes to two. Mr J. W. Fisher, a member of the Tribunal, who is also employed by Mr Porter, did not adjudicate in this case.

Wm. Mander, 32, of Main Street, Hugglescote, married, a fruiterer, greengrocer and provision dealer, asked for exemption on the ground that it would mean serious financial loss, if he had to go. The Advisory suggested two months, and this was agreed to.

Three months were allowed to Mr W. H. Allgood, aged 31, a Whitwick painter, signwriter, etc.

A Coalville hairdresser and Coalville boot and shoe repairer, who had both been medically rejected, produced certificates to this effect, and were given conditional exemption.

Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, Coalville, appeared in support of the application of Bertram Watters, 35, gentleman's outfitter, etc., and three months were allowed.

An Ellistown grocer and off-licence holder, J. Roulstone, 34, was granted a temporary certificate for two months.

Three months were allowed to Chas. Hy. Knifton, 32, loom carpenter, who was appealed for by his employers, Matterson and Son, Coalville.

A Coalville shoeing smith, Ed. Cuthbert, applied for conditional exemption, saying he had been in business for 13 years, and was now working single handed, two men having joined the forces. He was 35 years of age, married, with two children. He did a lot of work for farmers and colliers. Answering questions he said he had no striker now, and had to manage as best he could. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr C. W. Pegg, a Whitwick painter, applied for two of his men, H. Webster, 33, and R. P. Roulston, 31, both married, with one child each. He asked for temporary exemption to completed contracts on hand. His own son, formerly employed in the business, had joined the Colours. The Advisory Committee recommended one month each. Webster was allowed conditional exemption, and Roulston one month (final).

Messrs. Brown and Sons, boot and shoe manufacturer, Coalville, applied for the temporary exemption of their Whitwick manager and country traveller, J. S. West, aged 35, and married. Mr H. R. Brown, for the appellants, said he asked for one or two months to enable him to get a girl in West's place. One month was allowed.

A Whitwick hairdresser, Frederick Palmer, aged 34, asked for temporary exemption, stating that if granted reasonable time, he could train his son, aged 14, to the business.

Mr German: *How long would it take to teach him – two months?*
Applicant: *You can't teach a boy to cut hair and shave in two months.*

The Tribunal granted two months.

Frederick James Betteridge, 35, of Hugglescote, tailor, employed by Mr J. T. Lawrence, of Ellistown, asked for three months' exemption to get him over the busy season. The Advisory Committee recommended one month. Applicant was asked why his employer had not appealed, and he thought Mr Lawrence intended to. He added that he was married with two children. One month was allowed.

Conditional exemption was granted to the following: John Dean, aged 33, miller and corn merchant, of Battleflat; John Moore, 33, carting contractor and farmer, of Whitwick; A. G. Ball, 31, of Coalville, rate collector; A. H. Sinclair, 36, medical practitioner, Ellistown; J. B. Fletcher, 40, foreman of rubber-warping room at Messrs. Burgess and Son's factory; Cecil Morris, 33, grocer and dairyman, Coalville; Frederick James Rogers, 33, builder, Coalville; J. H. Willn, baker, Hugglescote; Riley Danvers, 31, farmer, Agar Nook; J. W. Garratt, 30, baker, Hugglescote; Wm. Simpson, 32, dispenser, Coalville; John Fisher Jesson, 35, solicitor, Ashby; R. H. Rich, 33, farmer, Charley; R. J. Gee, 32, boot-maker, Thringstone; A. H. New, carter, Coalville; Ernest Wm. Bass, 35, grocer and dairyman, Coalville; J. H. Lakin, 35, tailor's manager, Coalville; Thomas I. McCarthy, 36, architect, Coalville; Walter Briers, 35, cabinet maker etc, Whitwick; John W. White, 35, horseman and ploughman, Bardon Hill; and J. H. Underwood, 31, baker and grocer, Whitwick.

Several cases in the last four of five groups were adjourned, the calling up of these groups having been postponed.

ABSENTEES FROM THE ARMY

THREE DESFORD BROTHERS CHARGED AT HINCKLEY

At Hinckley, on Tuesday, Joseph Wm. Poole, gardener, Harry Poole, journeyman gardener, and Herbert Poole, gardener (brothers), of Desford, were brought up on custody charged with being absentees from the Army under the Military Services Act, since May 30th. They admitted being absentees.

Captain W. E. Stevenson, Recruiting Officer for the district, said that three separate notices were issued to prisoners, and on each occasion, they refused to attend. They afterwards told a police constable that they would only go into the army under escort.

Harry and Herbert Poole told the magistrates that they could not take part in anything that violated their conscience. Joseph Wm., the elder of the three, said he could assure the magistrates that, but to Christ and His teachings he would not have been before them that morning. He believed it was utterly against the teachings of Christ to take a fellow man's life. While he was willing to do some work connected with the army, he felt he could not take part in the destruction of human life.

The magistrates refused to argue the case, whereupon Joseph Poole remarked, *"If any gentleman in this court can prove to me that it is a Christian's duty to go, I will be willing to go the next moment."* Prisoners were remanded to await a military escort, and Mr Payne, (the Chairman) hinted that a fine would probably be imposed in future cases. If any of the prisoners had appealed, and asked to be put into non-combatant corps, the chances were that the authorities would have done so. The elder brother replied that he had offered to go to a hospital and work for nothing.

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THE LANDING AT SULVA BAY

You may talk of Balaclava,
And of Trafalgar Day,
But what of the 11th Division
That landed at Sulva Bay?

They were part of Kitchener's Army
Some had left children and wives,
But they fought for England's freedom,
And for their very lives.

It was on the 5th of August
When they made that awful dash,
And the Turks along the hillside,
Our boats did try to smash.

The order came, "Fix Bayonets"
As from the boats they got:
Every man there was a hero
As they faced the Turkish shot.

Funnels of ships were knocked over,
While the sea in some parts is red,
But they thought their way through the ocean
To the beach that was covered with dead.

Creeping at last up the hillside,
While shot and shell fell around.
They made their last desperate effort,
And charged o'er the Turkish ground.

The Turks at last gave up the struggle,
When they saw the bayonets play;
For they turned their backs on the British,
And retired from Sulva Bay.

There were Lincolns, Dorsets and Staffords,
And Notts and Derbys too;
The Border Regiment were also there –
The rough and ready crew.

Then next we get the Manchesters,
With the L.F.'s by their side;
The lads who came from Lancashire
Will fill our hearts with pride.

There were Yorks'; West Yorks and East Yorks

These and the Lancs as well,
Who fought for good old Yorkshire
Were among the lads who fell.

The "Fighting Fifth" were fighting hard,
Northumberland lads, you know;
While the Duke of Wellington's as well
Were driving back the foe.

And there along the hillside,
Lying beneath the clay,
Are some of the lads who nobly died,
While trying to win the day.

So remember the 11th Division
Who were all volunteers you know,
For they fought and died like herds
Whilst going to meet the foe.

Composed by 15345 Private Arthur Latham, 8th Duke of Wellington's Regiment, B.M.E.F., Egypt, of Hugglescote, Leicestershire.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

SINGLE MEN IN COAL MINES

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth rural district was held in the old board room at Bosworth, on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presided and there were also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), and J. E. Homer (Bagworth), with Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr W. C. Kirkman (of Barlestone representing the Board of Agriculture) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

A lady from Stapleton applied for the exemption of her only labourer, aged 20, on whom she said she was entirely dependent. She had 48 acres of land and had 19 acres to mow. A member remarked that he wished an older man could be got for this smallholding. Mr Jacques said that had this man gone into a coal mine he would have been exempt. He hardly liked sending older married men when so many single ones were left and he would like to ask the married men who came before them whether they would offer to go to the pits and release these single men.

Mr Eggington: *They would not go then. You would be getting another collier, but not another soldier.*

Three months were allowed.

An Odstone farmer applied for a cowman in his employ, aged 32, married with three children. The Advisory Committee did not assent, it being stated that he had only been in the farmer's employ for nine weeks. One month allowed, conditional on him remaining in the same employment.

Application was made for a hosiery trimmer of Sutton Cheney, aged 18, on medical grounds, a doctor's certificate being put in. Dismissed, applicant being informed that the case was one for the military authorities.

A master butcher, of Barton-in-the-Beans, aged 30, married, with two children, asked for exemption, stating that he did all the work himself, and was the only butcher in the village. Granted three months.

Representing the Ellistown Collieries Ltd., Mr G. H. Light applied for the extension of Mr Upton, the agent for the brick, pipe and fire-clay works, who is 39 years of age, married, and resides at Luton. Mr Light said that the whole of the work they were doing now was for the Government – drains and pipes for camps, fire-bricks for the Admiralty, bricks for cottages for munition workers, etc. Mr Upton was the only man in touch with the

contractors. The clerk said Upton applied to the Luton Tribunal, but they had referred it to Bosworth. A member said this case was on all fours with that of the Ibstock Colliery's traffic manager, which was dismissed. The Advisory Committee did not assent, and the Tribunal also took this view, the application being dismissed.

A Bagworth master butcher, aged 37, who said he had had the business for seventeen years, and did his own slaughtering, was allowed one month (final) to enable him to get some mowing grass.

A Congerstone farmer and butcher, aged 30, applied for exemption, stating that he had had the business for six years and only had a boy to help him. His widowed mother was partly dependent upon him. He had a man about 42 years of age doing the farm work. The latter had worked for him about five weeks. Three months allowed, and applicant was informed that in view of the shortage of labour he should release his man. Applicant said he engaged the man on the understanding that he would help other persons in the district during the harvest. The chairman said that if applicant could prove that the man had helped other farmers, when he appealed again in three months' time, it would be in his favour.

A Shackerstone carriage-builder, who said he was engaged chiefly on agricultural work applied for the exemption of his wheelwright, aged 36, married, with two children, and his painter and writer, aged 38, married with two children. The farmer had 22 acres of land, and a public house. It was stated that one of the men had attested, and the other had not. Mr Eggington said greater consideration should be given to men who attested than to those who waited to be fetched. Mr Jacques said a lot of men did not attest because they did not understand the position.

Mr Eggington: *And many did not want to understand.*

Another member said that a lot of the men who attested did it because they fought they would have a better chance of getting off. Eventually, both men were allowed six months.

Application was made by a weigh clerk and handyman at the Cliff Hill Quarry, aged 39, and married. He said his mother, over 80, was living with him, and his wife's parents were partly dependent on him. The manager of the quarry wrote that applicant had worked there for 25 years and was a very useful man. Four out of seven clerks in the office had joined the army, and also 40 of their workmen. Mr Eggington said the Cliff Hill quarry people had been very patriotic. Six months allowed.

The Desford Colliery Co. applied for a brick-former and colliery labourer, aged 40. Mr Homer said the man had six little children. The chairman said they should not saddle the country with the expense of keeping six children to send a man of 40. A man of that age was no use as a soldier. Mr Jacques said the man should not be making bricks, he ought to be in the pit. Mr Homer said he would put the man in the pit. He supported the appeal on account of the children.

The Chairman: *The military authorities have told us that they don't want men of this description*.

Mr Jacques said that of eight brick works in the district, five were closed. Three months were allowed, and Mr Homer said he would put the man in the pit.

Another application by the Desford Colliery Co. was for their boiler stoker, aged 35, and Mr Homer said this man was vital to him. Three months allowed.

A similar period was granted to a Ratby hosiery hand, aged 38, and married.

A collier of Sheepy, aged 33, married with two children, who until recently, was working as a groom, applying for exemption, said he had three brothers who joined the Army, and one had died of wounds, another was seriously wounded, having lost a leg, and the other was ordered to Egypt. Six months allowed.

A Wellsborough farmer was allowed six months for his horseman, aged 32, who is his nephew.

An Ibstock builder, Mr Baxter, applied for his bricklayer, aged 37, married, with two children. He said he had only this man and one labourer, whereas he had seven men before the war. He had no contracts, but was engaged on important repairs, and was very busy. The case was dismissed. Later, the man asked to speak on his own behalf. He said he had a little business of his own, besides working for Mr Baxter, and was

working hard. It was pointed out that the man was in one of the groups, the calling up of which had been postponed, and he would not have to go yet. The Tribunal did not alter their decision.

One month was granted to the manager of the Dixie Arms Hotel, Market Bosworth, aged 37, with three children, whose mother is dead.

A Ratby insurance agent, aged 29, asked for temporary exemption while his wife, who was going to do his work, got accustomed to it. Two months (final) allowed.

A Desford grocer, aged 31, who had previously appealed to the Tribunal, without success, but who was granted two months on appeal to the County Tribunal, applied now for further time, the two months having expired. He was married three weeks ago, and wanted time to train his wife in the business. Dismissed.

Previous exemption having expired, an appeal for further time was made by a young tenant farmer, aged 23, who, with his brother, aged 27, occupies a farm of 80 acres at Sheepy Magna. Another three months allowed.

In regard to two applications by the Nailstone Colliery Co. for two of their employees, Mr J. C. Burdett, the colliery manager, asked for the cases to be adjourned, seeing that the calling up of the groups to which the men belonged, had been postponed. The cases were adjourned.

A youth of 18 employed by the Groby Granite Co. applied for exemption on the ground that he supported his widowed mother and sister, aged 9. Adjourned till he is called up.

A Sutton Cheney general dealer, single, aged 28, whose previous appeal was dismissed, applied for an extension of the two months granted him by the County Appeal Tribunal. He said his business would be ruined if he had to go.

A Member: *Where would your business be if it were not for the fellows in the trenches?*
Applicant: *That's not the point.*

Several members said that just was the point. Applicant was told that he ought to join the army and the appeal was dismissed.

Six months were allowed to a cowman and shepherd, of Twycross.

In regard to an application by the landlord of the Jolly Toper Inn, Barlestone, it was stated that he had been medically rejected and the case was dismissed.

The Tribunal also dismissed an appeal for the gardener and handyman at Markfield Rectory.

Six months were allowed in a number of cases which the military authorities and Advisory Committee had assented to.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS AT COLEORTON HALL

ENTERTAINED BY MRS ABEL-SMITH

About 200 wounded soldiers from the Leicester Hospitals on Saturday had a delightful outing. Members of the Leicestershire Automobile Club lent cars and a trip was made to Coleorton Hall, when the party were generously entertained by Mrs F. Abel-Smith, in the beautiful grounds.

When the start was made a little before two o'clock, the sun shone brilliantly in a cloudless sky, and except that in the evening the northerly wind was somewhat chilly, the weather proved perfect. Leaving the town towards the Belgrave end the cars took the main road towards Loughborough, but on reaching the "Halfway House" turned to the left, passing to Rothley Temple, and on through the village of Rothley; thence to Swithland, The Brand, Woodhouse Eaves, Nanpantan, on to the Loughborough and Ashby turnpike, reaching Coleorton Hall about three o'clock. The drive was a most enjoyable one, and, as will be seen, took the wounded heroes through a very picturesque part of the country. While the passing of the hawthorns had robbed the hedgerows of some of their beauty, the wealth of forest foliage and the myriads of wild flowers

had brought new charm to the countryside, which the men from the trenches were not slow to appreciate. The more interesting spots, including the hoary ruins of Gracedieu Priory, were pointed out by the drivers of the cars, who were mostly members of the Automobile Club.

The gracious hostess at Coleorton Hall extended warm greetings to the men on their arrival, and made them feel thoroughly at home. Entertaining the men who have fought for their country is evidently a labour of love with Mrs Abel-Smith, who was not content with merely throwing open the beautiful grounds of her home for their enjoyment, but always insists upon providing for the "inner man" with true old English hospitality. So frequently does she have wounded soldiers at the Hall, that she has bought a large marquee, capable of seating several hundred at tea. The visitors on Saturday were greatly struck by the handsome exterior of the Hall, and the beauty of the grounds.

Mrs Abel-Smith was accompanied by her eldest son, Mr Henry Abel-Smith, and her daughter, Miss Violet Abel-Smith. The house party included Lady Jane Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss Hutton, Mr Michael Wellesley Wesley, Miss Tritton, and Mr Edgington. The Rev. Herbert Robinson, rector of Coleorton, was also present.

Games, such as tennis, skittles, Old Aunt Sally, etc., were provided for the guests on the lawns, and were entered into with greatest zest, further interest being lent to them by the fact that Mrs Abel-Smith gave a number of pipes as prizes. An excellent tea was afterwards served in the marquee, and was greatly enjoyed by the men, to whom the drive had given capital appetites. Later on, the guests assembled on the lower lawn for a concert, the artistes, who kindly gave their services, being Miss Lettie Nourish, Messrs Jack Arnold, George Wood, Donald Adcock, Mr Gledhill, Railway Hotel, Coalville (ventriloquist), and Bert Wright who played the piano accompaniments. The programme had been arranged by Mr Arnold, and all the items gave the greatest satisfaction. At intervals, instrumental music was given by the Leicester Club and Institute Band, under the conductorship of Mr S. Brown, the following selections, among others, being rendered: March, "Kitchener," "Sons of the Sea," "Tipperary Lass," "Till the Boys Come Home." Mr G. W. Appleby, the band hon. secretary, had the arrangements in hand. At the conclusion of the concert Mrs Abel-Smith distributed the pipes won in the game contests.

Councillor Baker, in the name of the soldier guests thanked Mrs Abel-Smith for all her kindness to them. They all appreciated her goodness in asking them over to that lovely place and entertaining them so well. Mrs Abel-Smith always seemed to be entertaining wounded soldiers; she was one of those ladies who felt the great obligation the country was under to the brave men who had fought and suffered in its service. He asked the men to give her three hearty cheers. These were given with great enthusiasm, and Mrs Abel-Smith in responding, said she thought there was no one in the country who did not recognise the noble sacrifices the Army and Navy were making for England, who would not do anything they possibly could to ease the sufferings and lighten the lot of those who had come home wounded. It had given her the greatest pleasure to entertain them that day. *"I wish I could entertain you every day,"* she concluded, amid appreciative cheers.

The band, having played the National Anthem, the cars were loaded up again, and the homeward journey commenced. This was by way of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Ravenstone, Hugglescote, Coalville and Groby. The inhabitants at those places turned out en masse, and cheered lustily as the cars went by, many of them throwing chocolates, cigarettes, and nuts to the men. Approaching Leicester, the cars lined up, and, headed by the band, playing lively strains, entered the town in procession, many thousands of people assembling in Galowtree-Gate and Granby Street, every car being greeted with a hearty cheer.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

Mr John German presided at a meeting of this Tribunal, held on Monday.

An appeal for conditional exemption was made by Mr A. E. Mammatt on behalf of a cabinet maker, joiner, and undertaker (32), married, with four children, who put in a certified statement of the value of his business and turnover. It was submitted that his case came under the section relating to certain businesses. Exemption granted.

A similar application was made by Mr Mammatt on behalf of a credit draper (28), married, no children, whose case had been adjourned from May 26th. He managed his brother's business (who had joined the colours) as well as his own, and it was impossible to make arrangements for carrying on if he went. Postponed.

Mr Mammatt applied for conditional exemption for a rate collector (39), married, with one daughter, and put in a medical certificate from his doctor. He had been passed fit for sedentary work. Postponed.

A tailor in business on his own account, married, with two children, and a greengrocer, married, with four children, were granted conditional exemption.

The manager of an ironmongery business appealed on behalf of a motor lorry driver, a fitter, and a plumber. The firm had lost 26 men since the war began, 16 of whom had joined the Army or Navy, and five to munition works. They had only one plumber. Conditional exemption was granted for him. In the case of a fitter and agricultural engineer it was observed that the repair of agricultural machinery was essential to getting in of the harvest, for new machinery could not be bought. This case was postponed for consideration when a further batch of applications from the firm comes along. The application respecting the motor lorry driver was refused.

An animated discussion took place respecting the application of a mail contractor from Burton for the driver of the mail between Ashby and Burton. The man is 34 and single. The Advisory Committee had recommended another two months, (temporary) to replace. It was pointed out that his was a certified occupation. Two months' exemption (final) were allowed.

COALVILLE MILITARY MEDALLISTS

HONOURED BY THE KING FOR BRAVERY

Sergt. E. W. Hurst.

As briefly announced in our last issue, two Coalville soldiers have been honoured by the King, in being awarded the new Military Medal for bravery on the battlefield. They are Sergeant E. W. Hurst, son of Mr Wm. Hurst, of Forest Road, and Lance-Corporal T. C. Wood, son of Mr and Mrs S. Wood, of 111, Belvoir Road.

Sergt. E. W. Hurst is in the Royal Engineers and was about 13 months at the front before being wounded. He is now in hospital.

Lance-Corporal T. C. Wood enlisted about 16 months ago, and excepting for a brief holiday in March, has been at the Front since last July. How he gained the medal is given in the following extract from a letter of a comrade: *"We had a sergeant hit by an explosive bullet in the stomach. He was out in the front of our line, examining wire. His cries made the enemy (Prussians) fire like mad. My fellow corporal went to his assistance, and despite the incessant fire, bandaged him up and stayed with him until both were rescued. The sergeant succumbed to his wound, and the corporal has been recommended for bravery. We are all proud of him."*

The corporal referred to is Lance-Corporal Wood, whose brother, Alfred, has also enlisted. He is a nephew of Sergeant E. Collier, of Melbourne Street, Coalville, who won promotion and the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery in the field about twelve months ago.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Local names appearing in recent casualty lists are 18315 A. Unwin (Coalville), Leicestershire Regiment, and 16818 T. W. Hodges (Newbold Verdon) died of wounds; 15874 W. H. Poyner (Desford) and 15864 T. W. Willett (Coalville), both Leicestershire Regiment, reported from the German Government as prisoners of war, previously reported missing; and 16146 J. Smith (Ibstock) wounded.

Of late we have received several requests from local soldiers at the Front, for various kinds of articles to assist them in obtaining amusement and recreation in their leisure moments, but the censorship prohibits us from publishing the letters. We are pleased, however, whenever received, to pass the letters on to the right quarter – Mrs L. L. Baldwin, or Mrs J. W. Farmer, of the Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild – where they receive prompt attention.

We are pleased to hear that Ray E. Watson, Leading Seaman of H.M.S. "Dartmouth," recently received a medal for services in the Persian Gulf. A supplement to the London Gazette, issued May 16th, 1916, contains a list of awards for services rendered by Petty Officers and men of the East Mediterranean Squadron, between the time of landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula, in April, 1915, and the evacuation in December, 1915 – January 1916, in which appears the name of Leading Seaman Ray E. Watson, for Distinguished Service Medal. He is a son of Mr A. Watson, of Glasgow, and formerly a clothier of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Several hundred people on Tuesday afternoon witnessed the arrival at the Loughborough Midland Railway Station of a German gun captured at Loos. The procession, headed by 2nd Leicester Regimental Band, included a number of recruits. The gun was taken to the Queen's Park, where it is to be on exhibition for a month.

Some time ago the sum of £8/12/6 was sent from Thringstone House Club to the Leicestershire Churches' Prisoners War Fund and postcards have been received from local men in the Gettingen camp stating that they have received parcels.

George H. Copson, formerly of Loughborough was one of those who went down in the North Sea battle. His father lives at Oxford Street, Loughborough. Copson had lived at Whitwick where he was a miner, and joined the Navy on the outbreak of war. He was 28 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

News has been received that Private Alfred Deakin, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr W. Deakin, a foreman at Messrs. Stableford's Works, who resides at Highfields, Coalville, has been wounded in action. It is understood that he has received a nasty shell wound in the cheek and is now in Lord Derby's Hospital at Warrington. Another Coalville soldier reported wounded is Sapper H. Brownlow, of the Royal Engineers.

ASHBY WEDDING

The marriage of L.-Corporal H. Nicholls, son of Mr and Mrs J. Nicholls of Ashby, to Miss Lydia Horrobin, of Kirkby, near Wakefield, was solemnised at the Holy Trinity Church last Thursday. The bridegroom was home from France on short leave, and the ceremony took place by special licence. The Rev. W. Fowler officiated, and Mr J. E. Nicolls and Miss Frances Nicholls (brother and sister of the bridegroom) were in attendance.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR FINED

At Leicester on Tuesday, a conscientious objector, named Frank Oldham, a tailor's cutter who failed to report himself to the military authorities when warned to do so, was fined 40/- and handed over to the military.

IBSTOCK

The Ibstock Church Lads' Brigade have now obtained their new khaki outfits, and presented a smart appearance as they went on a route march from their drill hall on Melbourne Road last Monday evening. Mr Dunstan was in command, and Lieut. Humble second in command.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Sir Douglas Haig was 55 on Monday?

There was no meeting of the Coalville Military Tribunal on Wednesday?

Lieut. H. Pickbourne, (now temporary captain) mentioned in dispatches by Sir Douglas Haig, under date June 15th, and published in the "London Gazette" is a son of the Rev. F. Pickbourne, pastor of the Coalville London Road Baptist Church?

Mr T. H. Marks, teacher of music, and pianist at the Electric Theatre, wishes to inform his numerous pupils that he will resume teaching forthwith, having been rejected for the Army?

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LEICESTER "ONE MAN" BUSINESSES

The Leicester Tribunal, which sat on Tuesday, under the chairmanship of Mr F. S. Brice, granted several exemptions in the cases of men passed for "labour at home," but who were now engaged in work on national importance. One or two applicants, who were conducting "one man" businesses, with families dependent upon them, were also granted exemption for periods of three months. In the case of one of the latter the man had had two brothers killed in the war.

CADETS ON THE FOREST

A SHAM FIGHT

On Wednesday morning in ideal weather, "C" Company (comprising Hinckley, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Coalville and Market Bosworth Schools) of the 1st Cadet Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, held an inspection in Broom Leys Park, off Forest Road, Coalville, the platoons being drawn up in column ready for inspection by Col. Harvey, Officer Commanding the Battalion. Captain and Adjutant W. A. Breckington also attended the parade. After the inspection the cadets were put through company drill in the presence of many residents of the district.

The park (lying at the rear of Broom Leys) served admirably for the inspection and parade of the cadets, numbering between three and four hundred, who, after a short interval, marched from the ground to the rocks on High Tor Farm, where a sham fight took place.

After the charge, Captain Cocksedge, who had command of manoeuvres, addressed the Section Commander and cadets. Colonel Harvey addressed them and said of the operations that he did not think the cadets could have done so well as they had that day, and he was more than satisfied with the work. He had seen some very good movements. There had been a few faults which Captain Cocksedge had pointed out, but they could become perfect only by practice. The cadets were dismissed to enable them to take tea at High Tor Farm, and a march to Coalville, headed by the Ashby School's Drum and Bugle Band, ended a very pleasant day's "soldiering."

WHITWICK AND THRINGSTONE CITIZEN CORPS

WHITSUNTIDE CAMP

By kind permission of the Right Hon. Chas. and Mrs Booth, the Whitwick and Thringstone Corps was enabled to go into quarters at the Thringstone House Club on the Saturday evening, and to remain there until the Monday morning. The corps paraded at headquarters, the Gymnasium, Whitwick, at 5 pm., on the Saturday and marched to Thringstone, the necessary baggage having been carted there by Mr Biddle free of charge. On arrival, the remainder of the evening was spent in preparing quarters for the night, making ready the mess-room, and in "settling in" thoroughly. After supper an enjoyable time was spent in billiards, etc., and a "sing-song" until "lights out" at 11 pm.

Sunday, June 17th was a full day. Reveille at 6.30 am with parade immediately following. A march was taken via the Warren to the cricket ground at Gracedieu for drill. The ground had been placed at the disposal of the corps for the camp by the Rt. Hon. Charles Booth, as had adjourning ground by Mr R. H. Vesty. Ninety minutes was done, and a return made to quarters for breakfast. Church parade at 10.45 am was followed by a march to Thringstone Church, where an excellent discourse was given by the Rev. C. Shrewsbury (vicar), who is assistant-chaplain to the corps. On the return route a visit was paid to Mrs Booth's Convalescent Home, where the matron kindly showed the member, round the institution. This was found to be such a model that a desire at once was expressed for a "week-end". The afternoon, unfortunately, proved

unpropitious from the weather point of view. An under-cover shooting range was, however, improvised, so that no time was wasted. A number of very good cards were returned. Private T. Irons heading the score with a “possible.” At tea, the corps had the pleasure of entertaining Lieutenant Miss O’Reilly (of the Birmingham W.V.R.) the Rev. J. M. O’Reilly, of Whitwick (chaplain), and the Rev. C. Shrewsbury (assistant chaplain). Parade followed at 5.45 pm and the corps marched to St. George’s, Swannington, to a memorial service to the late Lord Kitchener. A splendidly appropriate service was gone through, during which one lesson was read by the Commander of the Corps and the other by Private O. Geary, and a bracing sermon was preached by the vicar (the Rev. G. Robinson).

Monday, June 12th. Reveille at 5.30 was anticipated by some members and 6 am found a full parade, with the exception of one or two who had to return to work. A march to the drill ground by a new route followed, where all were kept hard at it until dinner time. The afternoon again found the corps busy and the drill and manoeuvring grounds. A great feature of the afternoon was the winning of a scratch shooting completion by Pte. ‘Bob’ Holland, who, acting as marker for all the others, himself fired last, and who amidst salvoes of cheers which greeted the result of each shot, scored the only “possible” made during the competition proper. Ptes. Blow and Williams tied for second prize, each having dropped one point only. In the shoot-off Private Williams proved the winner of second prize with a “possible.” After tea, a short time was spent under the presidency of the Rev. Father O’Reilly, who had been with the corps throughout the day. A most hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Right Hon. Chas. and Mrs Booth for their great kindness, which had contributed so largely to the success of the gathering. Similar compliments were paid to Mrs Towle, the popular manageress of the club, and to Mr R. H. Vesty, who in their respective spheres had also added largely to the success attained. After the Commandant of the corps had been similarly thanked he complimented the men on their conduct and enthusiasm, and commented upon the keen spirit which had kept the corps going. He also congratulated the men upon the standard of efficiency they were reaching in drill, etc., and in conclusion thanked them all for the splendid manner in which they had always seconded his efforts.

A most enjoyable gathering was brought to a conclusion in the usual manner with general expressions of the hope for an early opportunity of “having another.”

CITIZEN VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Coalville Citizen Corps is making an effort to carry on, and has recommenced drills. Notwithstanding the small encouragement given to the Citizen Corps in general, the present members intend to continue drilling so as to be ready – none can say where and in what form trained men may be required, for home defence, or to release regular units. Every German is a trained man, and before the war is over, who can say it will not be necessary to train every Englishman? Therefore, the Coalville Citizen Corps invite all men rejected for the Army, or men over military age to commence training at once, and make themselves useful, disciplined men ready in case of need. The commandant is Mr J. Stenson Turner.

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ASHBY TRIBUNAL

Mr John German presided at a meeting of this Tribunal held on Monday. The members present were: Messrs. W. A. Musson, J. P. Adcock, J.P., Ward, W. M. Slater, W. P. Musson and Captain Phillimore.

An innkeeper, 28, married, with one child, applied for temporary exemption. He was willing to do his duty, but had three months’ notice to serve. On the 27th March a previous application had been refused, since when he had appealed at Leicester and got a month, which had resulted in his having had three months. – Refused.

A cycle dealer asked for absolute exemption on the ground of ill health, and also mentioned that he had money due to him for cycles supplied to men who had joined the army. He was 35, married, but no children. There was no medical certificate, and the application was postponed pending medical examination.

The application of a fishmonger in business, married, and a business manager of a spirits vaults were postponed because the calling up of their groups had been postponed.

Conditional exemption was granted to the workhouse baker (married, five children); a horse slaughter; a bespoke tailor; market gardener; and a famer, whilst an accountant was given till 31st August.

COUNTY APPEALS TRIBUNAL

TITTLE-TATTLE AT ASHBY

DESFORD SADDLER'S SECOND SUCCESSFUL APPEAL

Alderman T. Cope presided at a meeting of the County Appeals Tribunal at the Castle, Leicester, on Saturday.

The military representative appealed against the decision of the Ashby Tribunal in the case of a man conducting a branch grocery business at Woodville for a provision dealer at Ashby. Mr Taylor (Fisher, Jesson and Co.) appeared for the respondent.

It was contended that the shop at Woodville was only a small one, and that no hardship would be entailed in closing it. The employer had stated that he should make no effort to fill the man's place. The owner of the business said he was paying the man in question £2 a week, and a share of the profits. He was the only man capable of carrying on the shop, which would have to be closed down, which would be a serious matter. There was no chance of getting another man to take his place. The man did the baking and partly delivered the bread. Major Wellsman pointed out that reserved occupations were excluded from men under 25 years of age. The Court decided that the appeal of the military representative must be allowed.

Mr Taylor: *Have we leave to appeal? I contend it is the national interest that the shop should be kept open.*

There is no question of principle involved.

Mr Taylor: *With respect, I submit that there is.*
The Chairman: *We have decided there is not.*

An oil and cake dealer, a single man, appealed for conditional exemption on the ground that his business was indispensable to the farmers of the district. He stated that he supplied forage to about 500 customers. He also farmed 30 acres of land, and did some horse breeding. It had been impossible for him to find a suitable man to take his place. The chairman said appellant would be granted one month to make arrangements, and this would be final.

In the case of an appeal by the manager of a multiple provisions store at Ashby, the Court having dismissed the application, Mr Plummer, who represented appellant, asked for leave to carry the case further on the ground of principle.

The Chairman: *What is the principle?*

Mr Plummer said the principle is whether a manager of a multiple concern cannot be said to be a manager within the meaning of the regulations respecting certified occupations. The chairman said there was a difference in the hardship between the case of a multiple shop manager and the man who owned a business. Leave to appeal would not be allowed. Mr Plummer said he regretted the Tribunal's decision, mainly because of the lack of uniformity with regard to the exemption of shop managers. He was sure it was the desire of the authorities that there should be uniformity.

An appeal was made by the military representatives against the decision of the Ashby Tribunal granting conditional exemption to the caretaker and gardener of the Ashby Girls Grammar School. Mr Mammatt represented the respondents. Major Wellsman said these proceedings had been practically forced on the military representatives owing to the comment which had taken place outside the Tribunal among people living in the locality. He did not know the character of the comment, but it was said to be unfavourable to the military, and that being so, it was the duty of the military authorities to bring the case before the Appeal Tribunal. The local military representatives expressed the view that the pupils at the school might, with advantage, be taught the work and look after the market garden, and the hot and cold water. With the assistance of a jobbing man, he considered that the caretaker's place might be filled.

Mr Mammatt said that before the Ashby Tribunal the military representatives did not ask a single question. The school authorities had done all they possibly could to replace this man. They had inserted advertisements in half-a-dozen newspapers, and had only five replies. Four of the applicants would have nothing to do with the job on hearing what the duties were, and the fifth had returned no answer after being told the duties.

The headmistress described the man's duties, which included the gardening of five acres of land, providing vegetables for between 45 and 50 people daily at the school. There were also the furnace work, and the cleaning of high windows, and a great many other jobs which were much too heavy for a woman.

Replying to the chairman, she said the wages were 27/- weekly, with certain perquisites, but no house. Mr Mammatt said he could dispose of the matter of the unfavourable comment by saying it was merely the tittle tattle of a few irresponsible girls. Major Wellsman was afraid Mr Mammatt did not realise that the duty of the military representatives in this case was to find men.

Mr Mammatt: *I understand that perfectly well.*
Major Wellsman: *I don't think you realise the objects we are here for; you will in time.*

The appeal of the military representative was dismissed.

Mr J. T. Hincks appeared for a Desford saddler and harness-maker, who appealed a second time from a decision of the Market Bosworth Tribunal, who had refused him exemption. A few weeks ago the Appeal Tribunal had granted him exemption, but the military authorities took the matter up again, on the ground that there had been a misunderstanding, and the exemption was revoked by the Bosworth Tribunal.

Mr Hincks made a strong appeal on behalf of the man, who was aged 39, and had only the sight of one eye. He brought evidence showing the amount of saddlery work he was doing for the Desford Colliery, and for farmers in the district, besides repairing work connected with agricultural implements.

The members retired to consider their decision, and on returning into Court the chairman announced that while there had been some little misunderstanding on the previous occasion, the Tribunal were of the opinion that the appellant should have conditional exemption.

The military authorities appealed against the exemption of the porter and labour master of the Ashby Workhouse. Mr Mammatt, speaking against this appeal, said it was almost impossible to replace a man of this type. There were 100 inmates of the house, and only nine staff. The appeal was dismissed.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

A MARKFIELD CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the old board room on Tuesday. Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presided and there were also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon) and G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

Six months were allowed to an Ibstock family butcher, aged 33 and married; to an Ibstock grocer, confectioner and auxiliary postman, who is married, his wife and one child being dependent and who is 40 years of age in November next; to a Desford grocer and provision dealer, aged 40 in July, with wife and one child and father partially dependent; to a Ratby hosiery hand, aged 40 in November, married with four children and who has two brothers in the army; to the Ratby Co-Operative's baker, aged 37, married with two children; to a Stanton-under-Bardon farmer and milkseller who said he was 24 next week and married; to a pupil and assistant, both 18 years of age, employed by an Ibstock farmer, who said he farmed 341 acres and he had three men over military age besides these two youths working for him; to a Carlton cowman, aged 18 who has two brothers serving in the army; to a Leicester Forest West market gardener, who said he was 32 years of age and married, and on his land he grew potatoes, peas, beans, cabbages, etc., and kept one horse, a milking cow, five goats, ten store pigs and a rearing calf.

A Newbold Verdon innkeeper, who stated that he had been given notice, asked for three months to enable him to arrange his affairs and this was allowed.

Temporary exemption was asked for by an insurance agent of Sutton Cheney, aged 30, married, with two children, applicant stating that he wanted time to complete National Insurance work – Two months final allowed.

A Markfield quarryman, who is a Primitive Methodist local preacher, applied for total exemption on conscientious grounds. He stated that as a follower of Jesus Christ and a preacher of the Gospel he sincerely believed war to be contrary to Christ's teaching and spirit and for him to engage in it in any form, would weaken his power as a preacher. He was opposed also to non-combatant service which contributed to the same end as combatant service. He objected to any form of military service, being opposed to the destruction of human life. He had had these convictions for many years and produced letters from the Rev. T. J. Martin and Mr J. W. West, J.P., of Coalville, in support of his sincerity in making the appeal, though not agreeing with his attitude. He had been a member of the Markfield Primitive Methodist Church for 15 years. He had studied Christ's example and teachings and could find nothing in it in support of this conflict, but much evidence which was to the opposite. In appealing, he felt that there was no other course for him to take. He had no desire to evade sacrifice providing his conscience was not violated, and if the Tribunal considered there was any work of greater national importance in which he could engage than that on which he was now employed, he was prepared to undertake that work.

Mr Eggington: *Should you consider making munitions would be violating your conscience?*
Applicant: *Yes, I could not conscientiously engage in that work. It has an indirect leading up to the same object and it would certainly be very objectionable to me as a Christian man.*

It was remarked that stone was used in the same direction, and applicant was asked whether getting stone which might be used by the military authorities would not be violating his conscience. Applicant said that if they looked at things in that way there was no doubt that every man who was not following his employment as an honourable citizen could not help but contribute to the success of his country. Getting stone was not objectionable to him. It was what he did in days of peace as well as of war. Asked whether he would administer to a wounded man, he said he would, but he objected to military service. He added, *"I should consider it a Christian duty to help wounded if I came upon them."*

Mr Towers: *Would you join the R.A.M.C.?*
Applicant: *No, that would mean joining the military service, which would violate my conscience. If I came across a wounded man, I would do what I could.*
Mr Towers: *Anybody would do that.*

Answering the military representative, applicant said he was willing to help his country any way he could, so long as it did not violate his conscience. The clerk remarked that the Rev. T. J. Martin remarked in his letter that over 100 men had gone from the P.M. churches in the Coalville circuit, these including lay preachers and Sunday School teachers. *"Do you say that these men were misguided?"* asked Mr Bouskell. Applicant replied that they had to order their lives according to their own ideas. He knew some of these men and they had convictions in this matter which were opposite to his. Mr Towers asked whether the Prince of Peace did not come to the world to destroy evil?

Applicant: *Yes, but His methods are spiritual, and I believe Jesus Christ will destroy evil through the spirit of His gospel. We have evidence today in men preaching, and in this manner I believe Christ came to destroy evil.*
A member remarked: *You would not have to have a conscience if the Germans came.*

Another member remarked that he could not understand Christ telling one man it was his duty to go, and another to keep away. Applicant agreed that they could not understand these things and it must be a matter of conscience with every individual. *"Are you receiving a war bonus at the quarry?"* was another question.

Applicant: *Yes*
A member: *You don't object to that?*
Another member: *So you are making a profit out of the war.*

Applicant: *No, I am considerably at a disadvantage as a result of the war. It would not have been given but for the increased cost of food and provisions, and so far from making a profit, I am 6/- or 7/- a week out of pocket. The reason we receive war bonus is to make up the loss which has come as a result of the war.*

Answering further questions, he said he was prepared to make sacrifices, as the men in the trenches were doing, and if he was put on work of national importance he would be willing to take soldier's pay. All he asked was for the opportunity of acting according to the light of his conscience. It was remarked that the applicant appeared to be very sincere. His appeal for exemption was dismissed, and he was recommended for non-combatant service.

In a number of assented cases, six months' exemption was allowed as follows:

A Dadlington farmer, Peckleton shepherd, Ratby master baker, Fenny Drayton blacksmith, Nailstone farmer and horse-breeder, Osbaston waggoner, Ratby brake proprietor, general dealer and scavenger, Groby farmer, Dadlington waggoner, Twycross waggoner, Battleflat waggoner, two County Council smallholders at Stapleton, Sheepy Mill manager, Norton tenant farmer and threshing machine proprietor, Stapleton famer, Desford farmer and carter, Barton-in-the-Beans famer, Market Bosworth butcher, Ratby farmer, Peckleton farmer, Carlton blacksmith, Twycross farmer and waggoner, Osbaston tenant farmer, and a Ratby dairyman.

Major Wollaston remarked that the day's proceedings had not given them one soldier. The clerk said there were 32 cases for the Tribunal next Tuesday, and after that there would be little work for the Tribunal to do, beyond reviewing cases which had been exempted previously.

COALVILLE OFFICER KILLED

News has been received that 2nd. Lieutenant W. Farley, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was killed in action on June 15th. The deceased officer was 38 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, who reside at The Lodge, Abbey Road, Warley Park, Birmingham, he having been park-keeper there immediately before the war. Lieutenant Farley however, is a native of Coalville, being the elder son of Mrs Westerman, of Hotel Street, and as a youth he was apprenticed at Messrs. Wootton Bros' engineering works. Military life appealed to him in his early manhood and when about 18 years of age he enlisted in the 1st South Staffordshire Regiment, in which he served for about 18 years, a good deal of the time being spent abroad. When war broke out he at once rejoined the army, being given his old rank of sergeant, and he received his commission just after going to the front eight months ago. He was recently in England on leave, returning to the front only on May 28th, and he was then in excellent health. Only a day or two before he died, very cheerful letters were received from him, both by his wife and mother. The sad news of his death was conveyed in a telegram from the War Office to his wife, who also received a letter from a brother officer, stating that Lieutenant Farley was killed outright, and suffered no pain. He was given a proper funeral service, being interred in a peaceful little cemetery close by.

COALVILLE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Private Alfred Deakin, of the 8th Leicesters, who, as reported in our last issue, has been wounded and is now in hospital at Warrington. He is a son of Mr Wm. Deakin, of Highfields, Coalville.

COALVILLE SAILOR ON LEAVE

TOOK PART IN THREE GREAT SEA FIGHTS

IN ADMIRAL BEATTY'S SQUADRON

It is interesting to note that Coalville has been represented in all the three great naval battles, which up to now have been fought in the North Sea. Leading Seaman Bert Hodgkinson, a Coalville man, who is now at home on leave, is a member of the crew of the "Princess Royal", one of the ships in Admiral Beatty's squadron, and was in the thick of the fighting first in the Heligoland Bight, then at the Dogger Bank, when the German warship "Bluecher" was sunk, and also in the recent great fight off Jutland.

Later on, perhaps, when he is privileged to tell the story, he will be able to relate some thrilling experiences. All he could say about the Jutland battle was that it was extremely satisfactory from the British point of view. Hodgkinson is a typical British sailor, full of optimism, and is confident that they will soon put an end to the German navy if the latter will only give battle. He is full of admiration for Britain's dashing Admiral, Sir David Beatty, and assures us that such is the feeling of all the men in the squadron.

Leading Seaman Hodgkinson is the son of a Coalville railwayman, Mr H. Hodgkinson, who resides in Vaughan Street, Coalville, and to use a common phrase, he is "in the pink." Mr Hodgkinson's only other boy, Dennis, is also in the navy, his ship being the "Zealandia."

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The Coalville Soldiers' and Sailors' Comfort Guild have received 101 packets of cigarettes from the box at Mr W. Higgin's shop, High Street, to be sent to local soldiers. The Guild have taken over the management of the boxes in the district, and all cigarettes received will be sent to local soldiers.

The Military Service Act came into force on Saturday. It should be noted that application for exemption can now only be made by special permission of the local tribunals on special grounds, and only within 30 days. By July 24th every eligible man must have reported himself at his local recruiting office, whether he has received the familiar yellow notice paper or not.

RATBY MAN A PRISONER OF WAR

News has reached Ratby that Sapper Charles Pendry is a prisoner of war in Germany, a postcard having been received from him. Sapper Pendry was involved in a mine explosion during the battle of Vimy Ridge on May 25th, and as some of his comrades were known to have been killed and no news could be obtained of him, his death was regarded as certain. He is 35 years of age, and his wife and seven children reside at Ratby.

ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Ashby rural district was held at the clerk's office on Saturday. Mr T. Varnham presided, and there was also present Dr. Atkinson, Messrs. A. Riley, J. W. Fowler, and J. Rice, Capt. Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

A Thringstone marine store dealer was given temporary exemption till August 1st, and a similar period was granted to a New Swannington draper, an assistant schoolmaster and grocer, both of Donisthorpe, and to a Measham licensed victualler, in the latter case it being intimated that it was final.

Three applications for exemption were refused, these being by an estate foreman at Coleorton, a milk retailer of Thringstone, and a carter of Swannington. Applications adjourned were those of a Heather carter,

a Newton Burgoland grocer's assistant, and the clerk of a granite quarry residing at Shepshed. Conditional exemption was granted to a Woodville cowman, and a working bailiff of Appleby.

A Donisthorpe butcher was given a temporary certificate till September 1st, an Appleby farmer and carrier, a Donisthorpe grocer, and a Packington stockman all till October 1st. In granting exemption till September 1st to a Packington waggoner, the Tribunal intimated that this would be final. In 30 other cases which had been assented to by the Advisory Committee and military representatives, conditional exemption was granted.

IBSTOCK

Much sympathy will be felt for Mrs Lane of High Street, Ibstock, who has recently lost her husband, and has now received news from her son Noel's friend at the front, intimating that Noel has been killed. This has not yet been confirmed officially, however. Noel was a private in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, which he joined less than a year ago at the age of 20, and is the second son Mrs Lane has in the army.

COALVILLE SAILOR ON THE HAMPSHIRE

Mrs H. Heggs, widow, of Bath House, Greenhill, has received information from the Admiralty, that the name of her son, Herbert Heggs, aged 18 years on May 5th last, rated as acting ordinary on H.M.S. Hampshire does not appear in the list of survivors received by the Admiralty, and it is feared that he must be regarded as having lost his life. Mrs Heggs has also received a letter signed by the First Lord of the Admiralty stating that the King commanded him to assure the sailor's mother of the true sympathy of his Majesty and the Queen in her sorrow. The deceased joined the Navy three years ago, and before that was employed by Mr S. Berrington, farmer, Whitwick.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Badges for men discharged from the Army on medical grounds will be ready shortly?

Temporary Captain H. Pickbourne, Lance-Corporal T. C. Woods and Leading Seaman Ray E. Watson, mentioned in our last issue as the recipients of honours, are all old boys of the Coalville Belvoir Road School?

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Coalville urban district was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, M. McCarthy, J. W. Fisher, T. F. Fox, A. J. Briers and C. W. Brown, Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Application was made by Messrs Wootton Bros., engineers, Coalville, for the exemption of 14 of their employees – a horse-keeper and delivery man aged 40, and married; a smith's striker, aged 29; three fitters, aged 22 and two 20; six moulders, aged 26, 27, two 25 and two 22; a skilled labourer, 20; a pattern maker, 23; and an apprentice draughtsman, 18. All except one were stated to be single men and the Advisory Committee recommended that the application be not assented to. In regard to the apprentice, Mr McCarthy said they were to have had a statement for their guidance for dealing with apprentices from Major Welsman, one case having been adjourned for this. The clerk said he had not heard anything. The question was also asked whether there was any reply from the military authorities as to the position of pawnbrokers, there being one of these cases standing over. The clerk replied in the negative.

Mr James Wootton, on behalf of the Messrs. Wootton Bros. stated that 75 per cent of the work being done by the firm was munition work and the other 25 per cent was practically all colliery repairs. Twenty-three of their men had joined the Forces, and others had been taken for munition works, leaving them short-handed, and they could not replace these men. The military representative stated that all the men were originally badged, but they had been weeded out by a Government inspector, who thought they might be spared, but the matter was left to the Tribunal.

Mr Wootton remarked that the three fitters had now left and gone on munition work in another town. He produced the indentures in respect of the apprentice. He said that before the war they employed 124 men at the works, and now had 107. It would be disastrous if these men were taken away. They had been working overtime for months. After considering the matter, the Tribunal postponed the case of the man aged 40, and allowed exemption to the apprentice on the strength of his indentures, but the application for all the other men was dismissed.

The South Leicestershire Colliery Co. applied for two men engaged in their brickworks. Mr W. Hurst, representing the company said he knew how much men were wanted, and his only concern in making this application was that these men were married, and he wanted to save them if he could because of their wives and children, and especially so when he saw so many young and physically capable men, unmarried, with no responsibilities who were exempted because they belonged to starred trades. But he supposed they must take the law as they found it and he would endeavour to give them good reasons why these men should be given exemption. They could have made themselves immune months ago had they liked, as others had done, to have gone to starred trades. Difficulties had been experienced in keeping the brickyard going through the men being offered higher wages at the collieries, and he would like to say a word for the loyalty of these men in staying to assist in keeping the works on. One of the men had been employed by the firm for 14 years, was 31 years of age, and had a wife and one child. The other had been with them seven years, was 32, and had a wife and one child. Both helped in the making of bricks. One had been medically rejected. He believed theirs was the only brickyard working in the district, and if the Tribunal thought it beneficial to the neighbourhood to keep the yard going, he asked them not to take these men. The Advisory Committee recommended one month, and the Tribunal allowed two months in each case.

Mr C. E. Crane, solicitor, Coalville, appeared for Messrs. Seal and Co. of the Whitwick Elastic Web factory in an application for the exemption of six of their employees. Three were granted conditional exemption and two one month, it being stated that the other had since enlisted.

A Coalville plumber was allowed two months for a painter in his employ, and a Whitwick lady farmer of 38 acres, obtained conditional exemption for her son, the only man on the farm.

Other cases were dealt with as follows: A Coalville photographer, aged 37, of Belvoir Road, two months; Whitwick hairdresser and tobacconist, aged 39, two months; headmaster of New Swannington Council School, aged 32, one month; a Donington-le-Heath licensed victualler, 40, two months; a wood machinist, 28, of Hugglescote, employed by a Coalville firm of builders, two months; a butcher's manager, 39, of Standard Hill, two months; a bricklayer, 37, of Whitwick, employed by a Hugglescote builder, joiner and undertaker, 3 months; a Coalville general shop-keeper and market stall holder, 31, three months; a farm ploughman, carter, horseman and waggoner, aged 36, and a joiner's apprentice, 18, both employed by a Whitwick firm of cabinet-maker, undertaker and contractor, 32, one month (final); and a Greenhill farmer, 19, conditional exemption.

In all, 37 cases were heard, most of them being in private. Eight cases were adjourned.

MARRIAGE OF MISS M. TIVEY

On Monday afternoon at the Coalville Parish Church, Corporal Frederick Kirkby, R.G.A., of Shoebury-Ross, and late of Chesterfield, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Tivey, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas Tivey, of the Leicester Hotel, Coalville, were married in the presence of a large congregation, the Rev. S. Hosking (vicar) officiating. The bride wore a dress of ivory crepe Sylvia, and a wreath of orange blossoms with veil, and she carried a sheaf of Madonna lilies and white heather. She was given away by her father, and Mr Wm. Tivey, the only brother of the bride, acted as best man. The bridesmaids – Miss Ethel Arundel, of Chesterfield, and Miss Hilda Pegg, of Market Bosworth, wore pale blue crepe de chine and ninon and black picture hats, and carried bouquets of pale pink sweet peas, and each wore a gold broach, the gift of the bridegroom. The happy couple, who were the recipients of many presents, left for Chesterfield later in the afternoon.

SOLDIER SENT TO THE ASYLUM

The strange conduct of a Coalville soldier, late of the Leicestershire Regiment, led to his appearance before Mr J. W. West, at the Coalville Police Court on Wednesday. Inspector Dobney said that a military escort brought the man to Coalville on Tuesday night to hand him over to his friends, but when in Margaret Street, he ran away, and by his strange antics caused quite a sensation in the town. About nine o'clock witness

found him at the railway station climbing the gates as a passenger train was passing through. Witness and P.C. Burenall conveyed him to the Police station. After examination by a doctor, an order for the man's removal to the asylum was made.

ASHBY CYCLING ACCIDENT

Mr Oliver Hutchinson, a time-expired Territorial, was thrown from a bicycle near Belton, on Monday and injured. He was picked up unconscious and taken to Loughborough Hospital for treatment, afterwards being brought home. He has been serving in France with the 1/5th Leicesters.

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ASHBY BOARD OF GUARDIANS

THE EXEMPTION OF THE WORKHOUSE PORTER

The clerk reported that the military representative appealed against conditional exemption granted to the workhouse porter by the Ashby Tribunal, but the Appeals Tribunal clashed with a meeting in Ashby, he (the clerk) was unable to go, and obtained the services of Mr Mammatt. He incurred certain expense and hoped the Board would pay the bill when it came in. Mr Parker said it was a pity the military representative could not be made to pay. The Board approved of the clerk's action.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

A SWANNINGTON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Ashby rural district was held at the clerk's offices, on Saturday, Mr T. Varnham presiding, and there were also present Messrs. A. Riley, J. W. Fowler, J. T. Bradshaw, and F. C. Stevenson, Captain Phillimore, (military representative), Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary) and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

A Newton Burgoland grocer appealed for his son, the case having being adjourned for the production of a medical certificate. Applicant said the man had not been examined by a military doctor, not understanding that such was required. He had a certificate from Dr. Hart stating that the lad was unfit for military service. Captain Phillimore said they could only accept the certificate of an army doctor. Mr Riley said they had to treat all alike and they had not accepted a private doctor's certificate in any case yet. The case was further adjourned for a medical examination by the military authorities.

The next case, that of a Heather carrier, farmer, and miller, aged 40, was a similar one. Asked whether he had a certificate from the army doctor, he replied in the negative, but said he had been to South Wigston and was passed for home service only. Mr Baldwin said there was no record of it in the Coalville Recruiting Office, but he would enquire. Applicant added that since he appealed he had been accepted as contractor for stone carting in the Heather district for the Leicestershire County Council. The clerk said that if the man was only passed for home service it might be as well to leave him where he is. The case was further adjourned, and the man told to wait until he heard from the clerk.

Mr J. Ward, J.P., of Bardon Hill, representing Messrs. Ellis and Everard, quarry proprietors, appealed for the exemption of a clerk in the Bardon quarry office, aged 31, it being pointed out that three clerks had joined the army and they desired to retain this man, the only one left of military age. They were supplying stone for military roads. Before the war, they were employing at the Bardon quarries 347 men, and now there were only 146, that was to say 201 men had left them to join the army or other local occupations. The position would have been worse, but for the fact that after repeated interviews he had had with the chief of the Road Board, the men left had been badged to enable them to supply stone for military purposes. The man appealed for did the clerical work.

The Advisory Committee recommended that the appeal not be assented to. Replying to Captain Phillimore, Mr Ward said there were four men in the office over military age. He had not tried employing female clerks, though he had advertised. The four men referred to did the clerical work at the Bardon office of the

Charnwood quarries at Shepshed, as well as the Bardon quarries. He added that he saw in a report in the "Coalville Times" that the Market Bosworth Tribunal granted six months to a weighing clerk at the Cliff Hill quarry. Captain Phillimore said it did not matter what other Tribunals did, it did not follow that they would do the same. One month (final) was allowed.

A Heather publican, aged 34, a widower with one child, applied for exemption, stating that he had worked as a collier nearly all his life, but left when he went to this house. Asked what his takings were at the house, applicant said he noticed a reporter in the room.

The Chairman: *The reporter will not report that. I have not yet seen reported anything to the injury of an applicant to this Tribunal.*

Other members concurred. The Advisory Committee recommended one month to enable the man to make arrangements, and this was agreed to.

A general carter of Oakthorpe, aged 40, who applied, said he also assisted in a grocery and drapery business. He was formerly a collier, and had to leave through an injury to his leg, from the effects of which he suffered still. Replying to a question, he said he had not been medically examined. It was suggested that he should be, and he was allowed one month.

A Donisthorpe baker, confectioner, grocer, and wine and spirit merchant, asked for conditional exemption, stating that he was 36 years of age, and married with one child. He was a director and partner respectively in two Swadlincote firms for which he did a lot of buying, in addition to his Donisthorpe business. He had three brothers serving with the Colours. The chairman said they might drop confectionery; that was a luxury in war time. Bread was more important. The Advisory Committee recommended two months. One month was allowed, it being suggested that in the meantime, he might apply to the Tribunal at Swadlincote, where he had larger interests than at Donisthorpe.

A Ravenstone licensed victualler, married, with two children, who applied, said he had been a miner all his life, and would have been working in the pit now but for an accident. One month allowed.

A Swannington traveller for an importer of oil cake and corn merchants, aged 34, appealed as a conscientious objector, being a Christadelphian. A representative of this body said he supposed every Englishman had a conscientious objection to something, particularly culture, spelt with a k at the present time. Applicant was a Christadelphian, and his conscience would not allow him to do anything forbidden by the law of Christ. It was well-known that no member of the Christadelphian body could take up arms without doing violence to his conscience.

The Chairman: *We have heard all this before in a similar case.*
Captain Phillimore: *We know the principles of the belief and all that.*

Proceeding, the spokesman said the religion of a Christadelphian was not a matter of sentiment, but of politics. Christ was King of the World, and if He commanded them to fight, they dare not refuse, but He had commanded them not to fight and so they dare not take up arms. He quoted Christ's commands: "Love your enemies", "Do good to them that hate you", and "Do violence to no man". They did not condemn those who fight, but could not take the position themselves. Doubtless there were thousands of soldiers who were fighting because their consciences told them it was their duty to go. They honoured any man who faced the guns, as well as those who stayed at home, if they did it from conscience.

Applicant said he was willing to do work of national importance outside the army. He could work as a baker though that would mean loss of salary. Answering a question, he said he had been a Christadelphian seven or eight years. The chairman said he did not think it was a trumped-up case, but that the man was genuine.

Mr Bradshaw: *I never knew that Christ told them not to fight. We are told in one place that if a man has not a sword he should sell his garment, and buy one. That looks like business.*

A member remarked that the position now was that those who are not with us are against us.

The Chairman: *But the law is on his side.*

Captain Phillimore remarked that there were already plenty of bakers. It was suggested that this man might take the place of a baker who would thus be liberated. Captain Phillimore said it would not be fair for a baker to have to go to save a Christadelphian. One month was allowed to enable the applicant to get other employment which must be satisfactory to the Tribunal.

A Donisthorpe joiner, married, with two children, who also said he was assisting in the sexton's duties, was allowed one month.

A Swannington bootmaker and publican, aged 40, with a wife and four children, was allowed six months.

Conditional exemption was claimed for a timber-cutter, feller and sawyer, of Appleby Magna, on the ground that it was a reserved occupation, and a letter was received from Mr Mammatt, for the employer, stating that the military representative had not questioned that. The case was adjourned.

A Donisthorpe insurance agent, applying for total exemption said he was a collier until 2 ½ years ago, leaving the pit through a fractured thigh, by which one leg was shorter than the other, and he could not stand military training. He had recently been married. He was prepared to go back into the pit, and would have done so before now, but he did not want it to be said that he had gone to the pit in order to evade military service. Application refused, the man being told he would be medically examined.

A Pegg's Green farmer and butcher, aged 39, married, with no family, was allowed conditional exemption, it being stated that one brother had gone.

A Coleorton pork butcher and publican, applied for exemption, stating that he had a wife and three children, and his widowed mother was partially dependent. Six weeks allowed.

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COLLIERIES RECRUITING COURT AT COALVILLE

MINES NOT A REFUGE FOR SHIRKERS

Mr W H Hepplewhite, H.M. Inspector of Mines, of Tamworth, presided at a Leicestershire Collieries Recruiting Court in the Coalville Council Chamber on Monday, when there were also present Messrs. W. Eames, manager of the South Leicestershire Colliery, and S. Buckley, South Derbyshire Miners' Agent, as assessors, Mr G. J. German (military representative) Messrs. R. Blower and W. Baldwin (military secretaries) and Mr Levi Lovett (Miners' Agent).

The Desford Colliery was the first taken and during a perusal of the list it transpired that only sixteen had been taken into the pit since August 15th, causing one of the assessors to remark that that upset the idea that men had gone to the mines to escape military service. The President said the public should remember that the mining community were taking their part in the war. Some of the Warwickshire Collieries had lost 30 to 40 per cent of their men who had joined the army, and they were smart young fellows who took a lot of replacing. A colliery manager present expressed the opinion that there would be a coal famine. Mr Homer (manager of the Desford pit) said men had told him they did not want to be appealed for but would sooner go, which showed the patriotism of the colliers. The Military Representative asked for an offer of men that could be spared.

Mr Bramall: *You robbed us last time and if you do so again, I don't know where we shall be.*
Mr German: *We only took three.*

Mr Bramall said that altogether 155 of their men joined the forces. A question was raised as to a Desford man who was also a publican and the President said he would not object to him going. Mr Lovett said there were publicans who worked at the pit because the public houses would not keep them. Mr German asked whether men who had left quarries to go into the pit could be taken. Mr Homer said quarrymen made good shovelmen shifters in the mine. He did not think they went to the mine to evade military service, but because they were not getting full work at the quarry.

The President said money had something to do with it, no doubt. Mr Bramall said every man taken would mean 1 ¼ less tons of coal produced per day. The President said all the men at the Desford pit must be

retained unless it was the publican referred to. Mr German said it would be no use taking this one. He would probably get two or three months' exemption by the Bosworth Tribunal on account of his business. The President intimated that if the publican was left he would be expected to put in full time at the pit. Mr Lovett said committees were being formed at the various pits to enquire into cases of absenteeism. They expected every man to put in full time.

Replying to the military representative, the President said that as every man was now a soldier no one could be taken on at the coal mines or the owners would be a heavy penalty for harbouring him as a deserter. If a man went from one pit to another he had to take his exemption card with him.

COUNTY APPEALS

Ald. Cope presided at the County Appeal Tribunal, held at the Castle on Saturday. The secretary of a large estate owner in the Lutterworth district appealed for the only shepherd on the estate. There were about 400 cattle and 200 sheep, besides a large area of ploughed land, and the business was under-staffed. Final exemption till November 1st was granted.

In the case of a newsagent and tobacconist, of Hinckley, employed by the Co-operative Society as a butcher, applicant appealed on the ground on a one-man business. – Dismissed.

A Whitwick hairdresser and tobacconist appealed through Mr Crane. Applicant had been left with his sister entirely dependent on him. Exemption till August 30th was granted.

The military representative, Major Wellsman, appealed for the curtailment of the temporary exemption of a Whitwick collector, who also assisted his brother on a farm. Mr Crane, appearing for the man, said he had been granted an exemption until August 30th. He was granted exemption until 31st July.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

FIVE WOMEN ON A FARM

MARRIED MEN'S COMPLAINTS

A meeting of the Market Bosworth Tribunal was held in the old board room on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presiding. There were also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. E. Homer, W. Towers, G. M. Arnold and J. T. Jacques, with Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr W. Kirkman (agricultural representative) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

A Groby farmer of 360 acres appealed for his son, aged 18, a stallion groom, stating that he kept 30 horses altogether. Five men were employed on the farm and he would not appeal again for one after his temporary exemption had expired. Six months were allowed.

A Sheepy man, described as a colliery farm bailiff, but who said he was now working in the Baddesley colliery, as a dataller, at which he had been about a month, had his application dismissed, it being stated to be a case for the colliery tribunal.

Another Sheepy applicant, aged 37, married, said he farmed 20 acres and in his spare time helped at Sheepy Mill. Allowed six months.

Application was made by one tenant of the Glebe Farm, Orton-on-the-Hill, for his foreman, aged 36 and married. He said he had three farms, a total of 75 acres, and this man managed the Orton farm of 140 acres. Applicant had 200 sheep and 18 head of cattle. He had eight men working for him, two lads and five women.

The Chairman: *Bravo, where do the women come from?*
Applicant: *Three from Orton and two from Norton.*

Six months allowed.

An Ibstock farmer applied for the exemption of his son, a waggoner and cowman, aged 32, married with two children. Applicant said he farmed 54 acres and kept 14 cows, and sold the milk to 70 retail customers. He also did the carting for Ibstock Gas Works. Six months.

Six months were also allowed to a Desford market gardener, aged 36 and married, who said he had an acre of land and produced vegetables for sale on which he partly depended for a living.

Mr Eggington: *If a man is near a town and works an acre well, he can make a living.*

An Ibstock licensed victualler and joiner, who also had nine acres of grass and two of crops, in support of his application, said he was 37 years of age, married, with three children, and had only just recovered from a serious operation for appendicitis. Granted, six months.

The applications of an Ibstock farmer for his cowman and of a Ratcliffe Culey farmer for his son, a waggoner, were allowed, six months being granted in each case. The youths were both 18 years of age.

The Ratby Heel Co., Ltd applied for two directors and three employees. The latter were dismissed, and the directors allowed three months. Mr Homer remarked that they could have a man back again, who had gone to the colliery. He was very good at pumping water to boil his tea. (Laughter).

Without hesitation, the Tribunal granted six months to a man employed by a Desford grocer, on hearing that he was 40 years of age, and had seven children.

During the hearing of an appeal by an Ibstock master builder, aged 34, married, Mr Jacques said they only had two builders in Ibstock and they each had one labourer, aged 73 and 60. Six months allowed. The other Ibstock builder was also allowed six months, it being stated that he had five children and would be 41 in August.

Mr Jacques: *There are only two bricklayers and two labourers in a place where there are a thousand houses.*

The chairman said he had a pump from which he had been unable to get water for six months, because he could get no one to attend to it. Mr Eggington said exemption to a man employed by this applicant was refused at the last hearing, and the man had got work at a colliery, and was now exempt.

The application of a Desford Colliery clerk was dismissed, a letter being received that he had been certified unfit. An Ibstock music-seller and teacher, married, aged 29, who appealed, said he had five acres of land and two beasts and managed a licensed house for his widowed mother. Dismissed.

A Stanton-under-Bardon quarryman who had appealed as a conscientious objector wrote that he was not going on with the appeal, as he was relying on the Cliff Hill Quarry Co's application to the War Office. Dismissed.

Mr Homer said he would like notice when these conscientious cases were coming on, that he might bring his bible. Mr Jacques jocosely remarked, *"I thought you knew that."* (Laughter).

An Ibstock boot and shoe maker and repairer, aged 36, married, was allowed 6 months and another Ibstock man aged 33, who said he was working at a shell factory at Beeston was refused exemption. He was told that it was for his employers to get him badged if he was on munition work. Applicant said it was a great shame that married men had to go while so many single men were left. One had only to walk through the streets of Ibstock to see what a lot of single men had not yet gone.

Mr Eggington: *We are all agreed about that.*
The chairman: *I am sorry, but we can't alter it.*

Mr Homer pointed out that a lot of the single young men referred to were working in the mines. They could not do without strong young men in the mines. Applicant might have been exempt if he were working in a mine.

Applicant*: I would not do it for conscience sake. I would not have it said that I had gone to the pit to get out of military service.*

The chairman: *We appreciate that fact, but if you are not satisfied with our decision, you can appeal.*

Applicant said he would. He was told that his best plan would be to try and get his employers to appeal for him.

A Markfield master butcher, aged 31, married, with one child, said he did his own slaughtering and supplied 200 families, mostly miners, with meat. He had no one to help him and if he went the business would have to be closed. Allowed six months.

Six months were allowed to a Newbold Verdon carrier and general carter, aged 29, married with two children.

A Thornton carpenter and wheelwright, aged 40 next September, with a wife and four children, who said he was very busy and did a lot of work for farmers, was allowed six months. The application of a Newbold Verdon engineer, aged 26, married, was allowed. He said he was engaged on cycle and motor repairs. He offered to attest at Birmingham and was told by the sergeant he was no good to them. He was formerly four years in the Warwickshire volunteers, and offered to join his old regiment, but he heard nothing. He thought he was alright, and had since married and had incurred business liabilities. Six months granted.

A Markfield licensed victualler, who said he was also a farmer and builder, aged 29, was married with four children, appealed for exemption. Answering questions, he said he appealed previously for one of his men who had to go and now only had one man and a boy. A member of the Tribunal remarked to applicant, *"Say all that you have to say about the Tribunal while you are here and don't go and retell it in your own house and afterwards."*

Applicant: *Thank-you, sir.*

After further questions, applicant asked whether he might make a remark. *"There are fifty single young men in Markfield with no responsibilities whatsoever,"* he added.

Mr Jacques: *Are they colliers?*
Applicant: *Most of them are. My single brother has had to go and he was in business.*

Mr Jacques told applicant he should put that to Mr Asquith. They had no jurisdiction over that. Applicant said he thought it was very unjust.

Mr Homer: *We sympathise with you, but we can't help you.*

Six months allowed.

A similar period was allowed to an Ibstock newsagent and general dealer, 38, and the father of four children; to a Markfield fish and fruit salesman, who is nearly 41 years of age; and to a Ratby carpenter, joiner and undertaker, married, aged 34, who has two brothers serving.

A Ratby builder and contractor, applying for four of his workmen, all married, said that before the war he had 23 men working for him and now only had nine. In regard to one of the men, aged 32, who has no children, the application was dismissed and the other three were given three months.

It was decided that another meeting would not be necessary for a month, it being left to the clerk to confer with the chairman if anything exceptional transpired.

COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

DEATH OF LIEUT. C. DREWETT

Before the business commenced, the chairman made reference to the sad news received that day that 2nd Lieut. Chas Drewett had been killed in action. He said Lieut. Drewett was a son of Mr B. B. Drewett, of Hugglescote, a former member of the Council, whom they all knew, and there was a special reason why he should mention the fact and that was that the late officer was formerly connected with the Council. He served his apprenticeship under Mr Baldwin, their surveyor, and they were all well acquainted with him. He (the

chairman) was sure that the sympathy and condolence went out to the parents and family in the great bereavement they were suffering under. He moved that a letter of condolence and sympathy be sent from the Council. This was seconded by Mr Fellows and carried in silence by the members rising from their seats.

PATRIOTIC MEETING

A letter was read from the Central Committee for Patriotic Organisation suggesting a repetition of last year's patriotic demonstrations on August 4th, the second anniversary of the war. A public meeting to stir up patriotism was suggested. Several members thought the Council should fall in with the proposal, and the matter was placed on the agenda for next Tuesday night.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The Collieries' Recruiting Court at Coalville this week occupied three days, during which lists of employees at fourteen collieries were revised by the President, Mr W. H. Hepplewhite. At these fourteen collieries, there are roughly 12,000 men and boys employed and it was found that none of them could be spared for the army, and every man of military age will receive an exemption card. It was emphasised by Mr Hepplewhite, however, that no fresh hands of military age can be taken on at the pits, owners doing that rendering themselves liable to a heavy penalty under the Military Service Act. If experienced colliers go from one pit to another they must produce their exemption cards.

We regret to hear that two Whitwick soldiers, Private Morley and Whittaker, who were reported missing about a year ago, are now both reported killed. They formerly resided in Leicester Road.

Mrs W. Hodges, of Newbold Verdon, has received letters of sympathy from the chaplain and one of the nurses of the General Hospital at Rouen, respecting the death of her son, who succumbed to wounds on May 28th. The letters refer to the bravery and patience of the deceased soldier, and the chaplain forwards the number of his grave in the cemetery.

Lieutenant E. C. Russell, who has recently been visiting his home at Shepshed, went to London last week to receive the Military Cross at the hands of H.M. the King. The local company of the V.T.C. have arranged to present the gallant officer with a sword of honour on his next visit to Shepshed. It is interesting to note that this is the second Shepshed man to be decorated, the other being Sergeant-Major C. W. Hall, who was last year awarded the D.C.M.

The many friends of Private J. W. Brotherhood, of Whitwick, who is now in hospital in France, will wish him a speedy recovery and a safe return from the war. He is a popular member of the Thringstone House Club, a former well-known football referee of the district and a Wesleyan Reform local preacher.

Surgeon-Major Burkitt, of Whitwick, is to be heartily congratulated upon his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Despite his advancing years, the gallant officer, who had previously served in the Leicestershire Yeomanry for a good period, volunteered his services on the outbreak of the war and did excellent work at the front in France in the earlier stages of the fighting. The doctor enjoys much popularity in the Coalville and Whitwick district, where his extensive practice is being carried on by assistants while he is away on military duty. We understand that Lieut. Colonel Burkitt is at present fulfilling an appointment in Ireland.

Mr C. Palmer, M.R. guard, of Highfields, Coalville, has received a letter from his son, Private A. Palmer, of the Leicesters, who was wounded in Mesopotamia, and is now in hospital in India. He says he is going on satisfactorily. Private Palmer formerly worked as a miner. He was under 20 years of age when he enlisted on the outbreak of war, and has not been home since.

Major G. A. Bulkley, the officer commanding the depot of the Leicestershire Regiment, has issued an order making it an offence to serve members of his Majesty's forces with intoxicating liquors in licensed premises in the city of Leicester, including the county, borough of Loughborough and the whole of the county of Rutland, before 12.30 pm and between 2 and 6.30 pm on either weekdays or Sundays. Civilians, however, may be served with intoxicants during the whole period between 6 am and 9 pm on weekdays, but on Sundays the hours for civilians will be the same as for the military, namely between 12.30 and 2 o'clock and

6.30 and 9 o'clock. Bona-fide travellers will not be able to obtain intoxicating liquors on Sunday, except during the hours of opening.

CAPTAIN H. CULPIN

BROTHER OF ELLISTOWN POLICE OFFICER

Many friends of the late Mr and Mrs J. Culpin of Tur Langton district, will be pleased to hear of the promotion of their son, Lieut. H. Culpin, R.F.A. who has been gazetted captain. He joined the Royal Garrison Artillery on March 28th, 1895, and completed 21 years' Army service on the 28th March this year. After a short time in the Royal Garrison Artillery he was transferred to the R.F.A. and was for some time rough-rider to his battery. Some years ago he was stationed at Fulwood Barracks, Preston, and secured several prizes in the military sports there. At Ewshott, he secured the sergeant's cup for tent-pegging. He served in South Africa and India, and had been sergeant-major for six years. When arriving home from India at the outbreak of the war he was granted a Commission. He served for nearly twelve months in France around Ypres, and was then removed to Salonika. He is 39 years of age.

A "LIVING HELL"

HEATHER SOLDIER'S RETURN FROM GERMANY

An interesting letter has been received by Mrs J. Massey, of Heather, from her son, Corporal C. E. Cramp, of the Leicesters, who has recently arrived in Switzerland, after being a prisoner of war in Germany. The following are extracts. *"It is after 10 o'clock now, but I do not feel at all tired, although I have been out all afternoon and evening to tea and dinner. We have found quite a lot of new friends here, but we are not forgetting the old ones. You asked me in your letter if I was disabled. Well, I would have told you months ago, if it would have passed the Censor. I still have two good legs and feet, and a good headpiece, but I was wounded through the shoulder and, being by an explosive bullet, I have lost half my shoulder-blade. I was unconscious from 6 am, September 25th till 6 pm September 26th, 1915, during which time I was made a prisoner. I have another slight wound in the right side, given me by a German bayonet while I was in Stendal camp, after coming from hospital, simply because I was too weak (from my other wound) to stand up and run, but I never did an hour's work for the Germans all the nine months. The only work I did was for our own men, but thank goodness I can do something for the grand reception the Swiss people gave us and the kind way they are continuing to treat us. The climate would do you a world of good. I feel already a new man, after those sandy deserts of Saxony. Dear old Suisse is a corner of heaven itself, after coming from that "living hell." The only thing that made us happy there was the news from, and thoughts of home. We had snow here in the valleys only a fortnight ago, but we see it on the mountains all the year round. I am sending you one or two postcards of this lovely country. The thing we are shortest of here is money. Our pay for ten days is 2 francs 30 centimes, not so much as mine would be in England for one day, 2/2. But we have only to buy such things as soap, blacking, writing paper and the like. I am still improving in my French. In fact, I sometimes forget when I am talking to English people, and begin to speak French. Some of the Swiss people speak French, English and German; so if I meet a stranger I always speak French first. We are getting up a concert here for the benefit of the Swiss poor children. The majority of the pieces will be given by the soldiers, but we have one or two English ladies who have promised to help us. I have found a man here at one of the hotels from one of our Territorial Battalions, his name is Barnes from Leicester. We are the only two of the "Tigers" here out of over 300 soldiers all wounded. There are 14 here at "La Brigotiere" – 6 Scotch, 1 Welsh, 1 Irish, 1 Canadian, and 5 English. We are not allowed out till 11 in the morning, so we do our own washing on Mondays, those who are able, and the rest of the mornings we pass in working designs, gardening, reading, writing and other things. We have got our new khaki uniforms, and look and feel quite a treat after the hated "Boch" rig-out."* In a postscript, he adds, *"We are battered and bruised, but strong and hearty as ever, and we're not downhearted yet."*

LIEUT. C. DREWETT KILLED

We regret to record that on Thursday of last week, 2nd Lieutenant Chas. Drewett, of the East Yorkshire Regiment, son of Mr and Mrs B. B. Drewett, of Hugglescote, was killed in action in France.

On Monday morning, Mr and Mrs Drewett received a telegram from the War Office announcing that their son had been missing since June 29th and this was followed by the sad news of his death in a letter from the Colonel of the regiment. Extracts from Col. Pease's letter are as follows:

"Your son, Charlie (as we called him) was killed by two rifle shot wounds last night. He died doing his duty bravely, and I can't tell you how distressed we all are. He was a general favourite and a good officer, and I feel it as if I had lost another son. Unfortunately, his body had to be left in 'No Man's Land,' but we know where he is and are sending a party of his platoon under Sergeant Aket to try to bring him in tonight. The sergeant carried him some distance last night, towards our lines under fire, but as he got nearer, the fire got worse and he was obliged to leave him. A volunteer party from his platoon are going out tonight and I hope later to be able to tell you that he lies in a soldier's grave near here."

Writing next day, (30th) the Colonel adds: *"I regret very much to have to say that our search party, last night, under Sergeant Aket, were unable to find the body of your son. I am trying to put the place on a map and let you know the exact spot later."*

The deceased officer was 25 years of age. He had a genial disposition and gentlemanly bearing at all times which had won for him much popularity and esteem among his associates both in civil life and in the army, and wide public sympathy is felt for the family in their bereavement. He received his early training under Mr W. Fellows, at the Hugglescote Baptist School, and later at Ashby Grammar School, and after serving his articles under Mr L. L. Baldwin, the Coalville Urban Council's surveyor, he proceeded to Nottingham, and was filling an appointment as surveyor there in the Government's Land Valuation offices when war broke out. He joined up almost immediately and after his training in various places, was given a commission in the East Yorkshire Regiment. Mr Drewett's eldest son is also serving with the forces.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Sixteen chaplains have been killed at the front?

The Coalville Tribunal dealt with about 30 cases at a 3 ½ hour sitting on Wednesday night?

It is proposed to erect a tablet in Ravenstone Parish Church to the memory of soldiers from the village who have fallen in the war?

The Vicar of Copt Oak (the Rev. H. K. Bros) having been transferred as chaplain to a cavalry brigade, has left for "somewhere in France"?

Sergeant E. J. Collier, of Melbourne Street, Coalville, who is the holder of a Distinguished Conduct Medal, is at home on leave, after being some months in hospital through wounds received in action?

PUBLIC NOTICES

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY WAR AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

NOTICE TO FARMERS

The above committee have been informed by the Commanding Officer of the Northern District that about 500 soldiers have been allotted to Leicestershire. Local district sub-committees can obtain parties of about twenty men under an N.C.O. They will bring their own tents. The committees must undertake to be responsible for the men's wages and leading of count, rations, etc. The committees would have to allot the men according to the requirements of the various farmers. Full particulars as to rates of wages and conditions of employment of soldiers may be obtained from.

Thomas Hacking, Secretary
63, Bowling Green Street, Leicester.

MR ROBERT SHARP'S EGG COLLECTION

Previously acknowledged 1,406. Mr H. Morris 25; Mrs W. Butler 12; Mrs T. Hull 12; Mrs J. Hoult 12; Mr Croson 6; Mr R. Sharp 20. Subscriptions: Mr I. Thorp and company 5/9; Mrs R. B. Squire and company 5/-; Mr Bramwell and company 2/-; Mrs E. Orton 2/-; Mr T. Hay 2/-; Mrs E. Hurst 2/-;

1/- each Mrs Mulrooney, Mrs T. Church, Messrs. W. Brown, J. Wyatt, E.Holland, J. Wardle, A. Wardle and G. Williamson.

6d each Messrs R. Davenport, J. W. Burton and Mr T. Kirk. 3d Mrs E. Kirk.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

A 3 ½ HOURS' SITTING

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Coalville urban district was held on Wednesday night in the Council Chamber, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, J.P., B. G. Hale, J.P., M. McCarthy, T. F. Fox, A. J. Briers, and J. W. Fisher, Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr Taylor (for the clerk).

A letter was read from Mr B. B. Drewett, apologising for absence, and stating he was sure the Tribunal would excuse him under the circumstances. The chairman moved that a letter of condolence be sent to Mr Drewett and family in the great bereavement they had sustained in the death of their son. He (the chairman) said he remembered the time when Lieut. C. Drewett was serving his time in the Council offices as a civil engineer, and he was always a very bright, gentlemanly young man. He had excellent prospects before him as a civilian, but when this lamentable war broke out he joined the Colours. He had lost his life, but no man could lose his life in a more noble cause – he was fighting for honour, freedom and civilisation. The vote was seconded by Mr Hale, who said he endorsed every word the chairman had said. The members silently signified their assent by rising from their seats.

An application by a turner, aged 32, employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and residing in Belvoir Road, Coalville, was adjourned for a fortnight.

An application by a licensed hawker of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, aged 31, was dismissed, the man producing a certificate from the army doctor that he had been rejected.

Two months, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, were allowed to a grocer and greengrocer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, aged 30, married, with one child.

A carpenter, and joiner, aged 25, married, with one child, residing in Crescent Road, Hugglescote, applied on financial and domestic grounds, and was informed that he could get Government aid in regard to certain liabilities he had incurred. The Advisory Committee recommended it be dismissed, but one month was allowed.

A saddler, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, aged 36, who applied for conditional exemption, said he did the work for the Whitwick and Bagworth Collieries, Co-Operative Society and other concerns, and private customers, and was so busy that he and his men (over military age) were putting in 86 hours a week. Three months allowed, as recommended by the Advisory.

A Hugglescote plasterer appealed for temporary exemption for his only man, aged 23, married, stating that he had contract work on and had tried to get another man and failed. – The Advisory Committee recommended one month and this was agreed to.

A greengrocer, aged 26, married, with one child, residing in Kendal Road, Ellistown, applying for exemption, said he thought fruit of more importance than tailoring and hardware, but noticed that men in the latter trades were getting more exemption than fruiterers. The chairman advised him to try to make his own case as good

as he could and leave the others alone. Two months, as recommended by the Advisory Committee were agreed to.

An employee of the Coalville Urban Council, aged 39, residing in James Street, Coalville, applied on conscientious grounds. Letters were read from Mr J. W. West, J.P., and the Rev. T. J. Martin, who both stated that they had known the applicant for some years, and had often argued the matter with him, and while they did not agree with the attitude he had taken up in regard to the war, both testified to the man's honesty and integrity, and their belief in his sincerity in making the application. Mr German said there was a printed form of ten questions which had to be filled in and he suggested an adjournment to enable the man to do that – the case was accordingly adjourned.

An insurance agent, aged 37, of Thringstone, was advised to go to Wigston and be medically examined, and his case was adjourned.

Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, Coalville, appeared for a saddler, of Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 31, who applied for total or conditional exemption. Mr Moore pointed out that it was an old-established business, two men had left owing to the war and the applicant now had no one to help him. He was doing the work for the South Leicester and Snibston collieries and a letter was put in from Mr Hurst, secretary to the South Leicestershire Colliery Co., stating that applicant did the harness repairs, etc. for 130 horses and ponies. The Advisory Committee recommended three months and this was agreed to.

A joinery foreman, in the employ of the Co-Operative Wholesale Society, working on the new Co-Operative buildings at Coalville and temporarily residing in Margaret Street, applied for exemption, stating that he was 39 years of age, and had four children. Nine men were working under him. Two months allowed.

A Coalville tailor, clothier and outfitter, aged 36, married, with one child, was allowed two months as recommended by the Advisory Committee.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, applied for the exemption of the manager of a Coalville licensed house, of which the wife of the applicant is the licensee. He has two children and it was stated that he would be 41 years of age next month. The Advisory Committee recommended two months, and this was agreed to.

Mr Sharp also appeared in the case of a Whitwick licensed victualler, who, he said, had been certified physically unfit by a local doctor, and he suggested the case be adjourned to enable the man to go to Wigston to be examined by a military doctor. The case was adjourned for 14 days.

A Hugglescote painter and paper-hanger who said he had been in business nearly 40 years, applied for his son, aged 37, married, on whom he said he depended for carrying on the business. Asked by the military representative why his son did not attest, applicant replied, "We were like Lord Derby for a little while; we didn't know what to do (laughter) it was not because we were not loyal."

Mr German: *The only thing is that if he had attested, he would not have been called up for a time.*
Applicant: *We didn't really know what to do.*

The Advisory Committee recommended one month and the Tribunal allowed two.

The lessee of the Coalville Olympia Theatre applied for his electrician, aged 37, who it was stated, was working now at Stableford's in the day time and was doing the Olympia work at night. Mr McDonald pointed out that they were collecting a good sum in tax for the Government now. The man formerly worked wholly for him. Mr Lockwood said the man seemed to be rendering good service if he was doing this work at nights, and Government work in the daytime. Mr Hale said they could do with another hundred men at their works. The Advisory Committee recommended one month, but two were allowed.

Mr T. H. Moore appeared on behalf of a Hugglescote builders' merchant who is now employed at a Coventry munition works in the day time and conducts his business in the evening. Applicant is 32 years of age, married with one child. The Coventry firm wrote that applicant (who had been working for them for five weeks) had proved himself a good workman as a driller, and they were desirous of retaining his services. Allowed two months, conditional on him remaining at the munition works.

In another case in which Mr Moore appeared three months were allowed to a carter of Ashby Road, Coalville, aged 35, with five children.

An aged and infirm resident of Hugglescote, occupying 36 acres of land, with a milk-round, appealed for his son-in-law, who he said, was the only man working on the farm. Conditional exemption was allowed.

In an application for a Whitwick head baker and manager Mr T. H. Moore held that the man was in a reserved trade. He was over 38 years of age and married. The military representative said he wanted the facts. Mr Moore said they need not go into the case, as the man was out of it according to the law. Mr German said there might be four bakers to do three men's work.

Mr Moore: *He is the only man.*
Mr German: *In that case I agree.*

Conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr Moore appeared in the next case that of a licensed victualler in Ashby Road, Coalville, who was also described as a practical miner, pig breeder and breeder of farm stock. He is 37 years of age. Answering the military representative Mr Moore said that if the man was allowed conditional exemption he would be willing to go back into the pit and attend to his business in the evening. The Advisory Committee recommended two months, but Mr German said they did not know the man was willing to go back into the pit. Conditional exemption was allowed, subject to the man working in the mine.

A master plasterer of Hugglescote, also represented by Mr Moore, was allowed three months. He is nearly 41, married, with one child.

A former Hugglescote butcher, aged 30, who appealed stated that he was now working on the South Leicestershire Colliery bank. Mr Blower said the man had been exempted by the Colliers' Court.

A Coalville joiner and undertaker, aged 34, married, with four children, was allowed two months.

A Coalville iron moulder, aged 37, who said he had worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros. for 2 years, produced a badge from the Minister of Munitions and was told he was alright so long as he remained at that work.

The manager of a Coalville wine and spirit shop, aged 34, married, with one child, said he was willing to join the army if he could be given a little time to arrange matters, or he was willing to work at Stableford's having been offered a job on war work. Two months' allowed.

Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby) appeared for a head gardener at Abbott's Oak, and the case was adjourned for medical examination.

A Coalville architect's apprentice was allowed the period of his indentures.

Conditional exemption was allowed in a number of assented cases.

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WOUNDED SOLDIERS

MORE ARRIVALS IN LEICESTER

Two more trains of wounded came in during the early hours of Friday morning last. At 12.20, No. 5 G.W.R. train, in charge of Captain Hopkins, brought in 96 cot cases, and at one o'clock No. 3 train, in charge of Captain Brown, brought in 100 cot cases. The first train load of wounded were taken to the Base Hospital, and the others to North Evington. Owning to there being no sitting cases expected no private cars were asked for, but Mr E. H. Wand sent his car in case it should be wanted, and it proved useful, there being several able to sit up. It was a heavy day for those in charge, and they are to be complimented on excellent

work. It meant a period of stress too, for the workers, who all did well. Mr A. W. Faire arranged for the provision of supper for the transport men, and motor drivers at the Oriental Café.

LIFE AT SALONICA

LOCAL SOLDIER'S INTERESTING LETTER

An interesting letter has been received by Mrs D. Marston, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, from her brother, who is serving with the forces at Salonica as a telegraphist in the Royal Engineers. The following are extracts.

"We get a fairly good supply of war news at headquarters and, in addition, there is a daily paper, "The Balkan News" (a copy of which accompanied the letter), issued by the Army Authorities, which gives war and important general news, also we have a reading room here which is supplied with magazines, etc.

It is uncomfortably hot here. We have not had a drop of rain for a month and a blazing sun, shining from a cloudless sky from 5 am to 8 pm approximately, is making us as brown as n_____s. Every day we go into the sea for a swim. We have plenty of work here, having to deal with all sorts of messages, French and Serb, and the latter are teasers. Generally speaking, things are quiet here. We actually had a whist drive in camp the other night, 80 of us participating. It was quite a nice evening's entertainment, and I hope it won't be the last, that is, if we stay here, but I am always hoping for the best, which is for an early finish, and return to 'Blighty'.

The flies, mosquitoes and ants are very numerous and troublesome here. It is impossible to dodge them all and bites galore are the result of their attention."

COALVILLE SOLDIER KILLED

News has been received that Private John Bullock, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been killed in action. He was a single man, a native of Pontefract, but he had lived in Coalville for a good number of years, being formerly in the employ of Mr T. B. Pickworth, draper, etc., of Belvoir Road.

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COALVILLE SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Mrs Handford, of Highfields Street, Coalville, has received news that her son, L-Corporal Walter Handford, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been wounded in action in France and has been moved to the Base Hospital.

L-Corporal Handford was one of the first 50 Territorials to leave Coalville in October, 1914 having joined up soon after the outbreak of war. He was then engaged as a teacher of music and was the organist at the Ashby Parish Church, where he was very popular, being a musician of considerable merit. His father died a short time ago. Hopes are entertained that the wounds may not be serious and that further news may be soon received from him.

A son of Mr Thomas Jewsbury, railwayman, who resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville, has received his discharge from the army, having been severely wounded in the leg, and is now at home. He can only walk with the aid of a stick, though it is hoped that the limb will become normal in due time. Another son of Mr Jewsbury was killed in action some months ago.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

An ambulance train bringing 140 wounded British soldiers of whom 100 were cot cases, reached Leicester at half-past five on Tuesday morning. Amongst them was a man who had been taken prisoner by the Germans during a charge, and subsequently rescued from his captors in a second charge, which proved most successful.

The Rev. Francis Jones, the chaplain of Jellicoe's flagship was at one time a regular player with the Leicester Tigers. The Rev. gentleman was a brother of the late Mr A. O. Jones, himself a former "Tiger" player and captain of the team. He was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he won his Rugger "Blue," and at Market Bosworth Grammar School under the late headmaster. There is another old boy from this little school on the flagship, Mr Fred Storer, its chief scholastic instructor was also a member of the school in its old palmy days.

Two handsome contributions to the Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild have been received this week, and are gratefully acknowledged. They are £10 from the Ellistown Colliery Accident Club, and £8 from the enginemen, shopmen, and brickyard workers at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

HOW LIEUT. DREWETT DIED

SHOT WHILE RAIDING ENEMY POSITIONS

Further particulars as to how Lieut. C. Drewett, of the East Yorkshire Regiment, met his death are to hand in a letter received by his parents, Mr and Mrs B. B. Drewett, of Hugglescote, from a brother officer, Lieut. W. H. Dyson.

Lieutenant Dyson writes: *"It is with deep regret that I write to break the sad news to you of the death of your son, Charles. He was killed early this morning in front of the German wire when nobly carrying out his duties with a raiding party. I ask you kindly to accept my very sincere sympathy and deepest regret in the loss, which I share with you, of a very gallant officer. I may say my brother officers and men in my company share with me in my expression of sympathy. I have known your son since he joined us 12 months last April, and all the time he has been with us, he has been loved and respected by his brother officers and men. He was always cheerful and ready to undertake any duty allotted to him and will be sorely missed by us all. I had the honour to shake him by the hand, and wish him good luck just before he started out last night, and it may be some consolation to you to know that I believe he was thoroughly prepared for, and expected, what happened and yet he was most cheerful in conversation. You may wish to know that his servant, Private A. Holland was with your son on the raiding party, and was assisting him when he received his fatal wound, being himself killed shortly afterwards. I sent a party out tonight to recover his body but regret to say that this will be impossible as owing to the terrific bombardment, proceeding now for some time, no trace could be found of him, the ground being ploughed up."*

COALVILLE LADS AT THE FRONT

Parents and friends of Coalville soldiers serving at the front, and in Ireland, are requested to send their regimental and home addresses to Mr J. Harley, 65, Oxford Street, Coalville, on or before July 21st, to ensure them receiving a portion of the cigarettes from the proceeds of the cricket match between Coalville Swifts and Mr T. Price's eleven.

IBSTOCK

Over 500 eggs, a large quantity of cakes, fruit, cigarettes, etc., from the Ibstock Parish Church flower services was conveyed to Leicester on Monday morning by Mr Lloyd's motor. A thankful acknowledgement was received from the wounded soldiers.

A memorial service was held in the Parish Church on Monday evening, for Private Noel Lane, killed in action a few weeks ago. The Church Lad's Brigade attended, and their buglers sounded the "Last Post."

BARDON SOLDIER KILLED

News was received on Monday morning of the death in action of Private Frank Blake, of the Leicesters. Deceased, who was not 20 years of age, had been out in France for over a year. He was born at Bardon and his widowed mother now resides at Forest Street, Shepshed. Lieut. W. H. Reynolds in a letter to Mrs Blake, says *"I am more than sorry and his other comrades loved him, also myself. He died a hero's death – at his post – which was instantaneous. He was a splendid soldier and you have my heartfelt sympathy in your great loss."*

Another soldier from Shepshed reported killed in action is Sergeant-Major Frank Johnson, of the Leicesters, son of Mr and Mrs A. F. Johnson, of Leicester Road, Shepshed.

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DESFORD

IN MEMORY OF THE FALLEN

At St. Martin's Church, Desford, on Saturday, a quarter peal of grandsire doubles was rung, the bells being half muffled, in memory of those who fell in the recent fighting. The following ringers took part: A. E. Davey, treble (Kirby Muxloe); Horace O. Over, 2nd (Kirby Muxloe); Hy. Hollis, 3rd (ditto); A. L. Jackson, 4th (Anstey); Fredk. J. Bowley, 5th (ditto); Wm. Sargeson, tenor (Desford), conducted by H. Hollis.

CAPT. C. HEYGATE KILLED

Captain Claud Heygate, second son of Captain W. H. B. Heygate, of Woodhouse Eaves, has been killed in action. Captain Heygate had all his three sons serving.

MARKET BOSWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A WAR OFFICE LETTER

"COLLIERY RECRUITING COURT A FARCE"

A letter was received from Mr W. Bott, one of the Markfield members, suggesting that the Council should appeal to the local Military Tribunal for the exemption of Harold J. Timson, who had been appointed public scavenger for the Markfield parish. He stated that the man now worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and had been informed that the manager would be prepared to release him at a day's notice on him taking up the scavenging work. He could not do the scavenging and work at the colliery as well. He had 20 acres of land on which he would fill up his time.

The chairman*: I don't think it is a case for us to appeal.*

Mr Jacques said that if the man appealed himself his case would be considered.

The clerk: If the colliery can release him at a day's notice, it is marvellous how he got exemption at the Collieries Recruiting Court.

Mr Jacques: *It was a farce all the way through*.

The Council declined to appeal as requested.

The clerk read the following letter he had received from the War Office: *"Sir, I am commanded by the Army Council to inform you that their attention has been drawn to remarks alleged to have been made by you at a meeting of the Market Bosworth Rural District Council on the 14th June and reported in the daily newspapers of the following day to the effect that members were using at the tables for notes that day the surplus sheets you had saved from War Office literature, and I am to ask you to be good enough to furnish information such as will enable enquiry to be made into the waste of paper alleged by you to have taken place."*

Mr Bouskell said he had replied to the letter.

Mr Cope: *Now you see what a splendid War Office we have got. When the great push is on, they write a letter like that.*

The chairman said it was a remark of his that led up to the incident. It was to the effect that he recently received from the War Office a letter on two large sheets of thick paper, the first of which contained a few lines and the second, one line and a signature, though the whole and a lot more could easily have been written on one smaller sheet.

Mr Jacques: *If they have nothing better than to go into that sort of thing.*
The chairman: *They have very little to do.*

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear brother, Petty Officer Harry Smith, killed in action in the Dardanelles, July 14th, 1915.

Mrs P. Wright, Leicester Road, Ibstock.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

AN APPLICANT WHO WENT OUT WHISTLING

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR QUESTIONED

A meeting of the Coalville Military Tribunal was held in the Council chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, C. W. Brown, M. McCarthy, J. W. Fisher, T. F. Fox, and A. J. Briers, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Arising out of a discussion at the last meeting, the clerk stated that altogether there had been 32 appeals against decisions of the Tribunal, of which 20 were by men themselves, 16 of these being dismissed, and four allowed or granted temporary certificates. There had been 12 appeals by the military authorities, 11 being allowed and one dismissed.

Mr Brown called attention to a statement by the chairman of the County Appeals Tribunal (Mr Cope). The chairman read the remarks of Mr Cope from a newspaper cutting in which he (Mr Cope) said the Court were of the opinion that agreements made with the Advisory Committee should be adhered to by the local tribunals. The chairman said he did not agree with that. Mr McCarthy said it would be reduced to a farce. The chairman said they should consider the opinions of the Advisory Committee and then form their own opinions.

A letter was read from Mr B. B. Drewett, thanking the Tribunal for their vote of sympathy.

Application was made by the manager of a Coalville firm of corn and cake merchants, aged 35, married, with two children. He had worked 18 years for the firm. The Advisory Committee's recommendation of three months was agreed to.

An employee of the Coalville Urban Council aged 40, married, with three children, applied on conscientious grounds. Mr McCarthy said he thought the calling up of men 40 years of age had been postponed. Mr Blower said that only applied to men who had attested. Applicant's grounds of objection were that he was a follower of Christ and preacher of His gospel, and his principles prevented him from destroying human life, and also from taking part in non-combatant service. He had held these views for many years, and was the only employee of the Council who did not attest, though he was advised to do so. In his spare time he repaired clocks and watches and could have earned more money, but was remaining in one of the poorest paid jobs in the district.

Mr McCarthy said he did not agree. He thought the Council paid about 26/- a week, and there were plenty who got less. Applicant said he was willing to do for soldier's pay, any work of national importance that did not violate his conscience. Replying to Mr McCarthy, he said he had worked for the Council for 15 years, and before that was at the Whitwick brickyard. Mr McCarthy said that whatever a man worked at he was something to keep the human race going and that meant helping those who were fighting. Mr Briers asked why Mr Baldwin, the surveyor, had not applied for him.

Applicant*: I think his experience at the last Tribunal satisfied him.* (Laughter).
Mr McCarthy: *He got all his men off but one.*

Mr German asked applicant whether he would be willing to do ambulance work, or anything of that sort.

Applicant: *No, sir.*
Mr German: *You will have to. They will make you. If you object to combatant service, you will have to do this sort of work.*

Replying to Mr Blower, applicant said the Primitive Methodist Church, of which he was a member, kept a full roll of honour of members who had gone.

Mr Blower: *Then they regard it as an honour in having these men gone?*
Applicant: *I don't condemn them if their conscience tells them they should go.*
Mr Blower: *Who gives you conscience?*
Applicant: *God*
Mr Blower: *And does God tell one man to do anything that is right and another what is wrong?*
The chairman: *Some of the finest men in the world have gone, and they have got consciences.*

Mr Brown said he had sympathy with conscientious objectors to a certain extent, but when they talked about what Christ did, and said they would not assist the wounded, he could not understand it, because they knew that Christ went about healing the sick. It was stretching conscience a little too far. Applicant said his objection was to helping wounded on the battlefield.

Mr Blower: *How should you go on for bread if the warships were not out?*
Applicant: *The Lord provided for us in the days that are gone by.*
Mr Blower: *Yes, but not for those who did not do their part. When did you do your part?*
Applicant: *I consider I am doing my part.*
The chairman: *If the Germans were here they would make you "pop".*

Applicant was recommended for non-combatant service, and was allowed 21 days in which to get such work.

Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, Coalville, appeared for the junior partner in a Coalville firm of printers, aged 35, and married, with one child, and three months were allowed, as recommended by the Advisory Committee. An apprentice of the same firm was allowed exemption for the period of his indentures, which expires on February next.

Mr German said he wrote to Captain Stevenson on this case, and the captain replied that if he (Mr German) had seen the indentures, he was satisfied. The indentures were produced to the Tribunal.

Mr T. H. Moore appeared in support of the application of an employee of Messrs. R. Walker and Son, of the Mantle Lane factory, Coalville, aged 27, and single. It was stated that two brothers were serving in the forces, and applicant's father and a sister were invalids, and were dependant on him. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr Brown said that when two were serving from a family and only one was left, especially in circumstances like this the case should have some consideration. Two months were allowed.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, appeared for the son of a Hugglescote widow, a licensed victualler, on the ground that he solely managed the house for his mother. He was 26 years of age and married. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Answering questions, Mr Sharp said the applicant had married brothers working in the mine. The applicant was formerly himself a miner, and was willing to go back into the pit. The question was raised as to why this appeal was allowed, when last time the decision was two months final. The clerk said that in that case the appeal was out of order. The Tribunal agreed with the Advisory Committee, and refused assent.

Some discussion took place on an application for a weaving-room overlocker and loom-tuner, employed by the Highfields Weaving Co., Coalville, and exemption was refused. The man is 21 years of age, and single.

The Coalville manager of the Hearts of Oak Friendly Society, married, with four children was allowed two months.

Mr J. J. Sharp appeared for a Hugglescote master plasterer, aged 34, married, with two children and who said he had been in business for over ten years. Three months allowed as recommended by the Advisory Committee.

Two months were allowed to the manager of the Coalville shop of a firm of grocers who said they had appealed for no assistants. He is 35 years of age and married.

The son of a Coalville mineral water manufacturer, aged 36, single, who said he and his father and mother were dependant on the business which he carried on, was allowed three months, the Advisory Committee having recommended two.

An application by a Coalville farmer and dairyman, for his cowman and horseman on 43 acres, at Agar Nook, aged 27 and single, was not assented to.

Mr Brown said he thought the military authorities might get more soldiers if they would lend soldiers in training to farmers. A lot of men might thus be liberated.

Mr German: *They are doing that.*
Mr McCarthy: *If application is made to Mr Hacking, of the County Council offices, he will find them.*

Mr J. J. Sharp appeared in support of the application of a Hugglescote builder and contractor, aged 33 and married, stating that this was the first case of a master builder having applied. The Advisory Committee recommended three months. Conditional exemption was allowed.

An Oaks farmer, having nearly 200 acres, applied for a man aged 29, his waggoner. He said he had 14 milking cows and 21 young beasts, 129 sheep and six horses. Working on the farm were three men, including himself and a boy.

Mr McCarthy: *They have been on the Forest for 47 years to my knowledge.*

Applicant said he was born there, and also his father. Conditional exemption was allowed.

The manager of a Coalville furniture shop, aged 31, married with one child, in appealing said he had submitted himself to the military authorities for medical examination, and passed for home labour only. His widowed mother was dependent upon him. Two months allowed.

A Whitwick man, aged 29, engaged in the manufacture of mineral water, produced a certificate showing he had been rejected by the army doctors, and was told he was all right. He left the room whistling.

The clerk: *He is the first man who has gone out whistling. He whistles like a canary.* (Laughter).

Three months were allowed to a Whitwick butcher, 33, who said his partner had gone. A pork butcher, of Ellistown, aged 36, who applied, said in reply to questions that he had had the business a little over 12 months. For a time before then he was an insurance agent, having left the pit through an accident.

The clerk: *You went from insuring lives to taking lives.*
Applicant: *Yes, snatching them, as you call it.*

Three months were allowed.

An Ellistown newsagent, aged 37, who appealed, was stated to have been medically rejected. Conditional exemption was granted to an Ellistown baker, aged 26, and also to a Coalville milkman, single, aged 22, who was stated to have had one brother killed in action, one crippled for life, and another still at the front.

Four months were allowed to four Coalville butchers, aged 31, 32, 33 and 35, all married. A railway and weighing and dispatch clerk at the South Leicestershire Colliery, aged 35, married, was allowed conditional exemption, Mr Blower remarking that the man would have got this had they taken the case to the Colliery Court.

The military representative asked for the re-hearing of two cases of employees of the Coalville Co-Operative Society who had been given conditional exemption. Mr German said notice would have to be given. The reason for the request was that the conditions had changed since the last hearing.

Mr Lockwood: *How*

Mr German said that when so many of the Co-Operative Society's cases were before them on a previous occasion, and conditional exemption was given, the Advisory Committee and himself, were under the impression that no more cases would be brought forward. Not a fresh lot of cases had been put in and two men had been rejected as medically unfit.

Mr Lockwood: *Not in these departments*.
Mr German: *You have another butcher before the meeting now.*

Mr Lockwood said he could explain that, and it had no bearing on these two cases. Mr German said the Advisory Committee met Mr Lockwood and tried to come to an agreement with regard to some of his men. They thought they had done so, but Mr Lockwood wrote that he preferred these cases to go forward. There was certainly some misunderstanding, and he could not say whether Mr Lockwood, or the Committee were to blame.

Mr Brown: *I should think it was the Advisory Committee because on the face of it, it is ridiculous.*

Mr German said the Advisory Committee were unanimous in the matter.

Mr Brown: *It shows they did not grasp the business.*

Mr McCarthy said the cases would have to be gone through when they came up. Mr Lockwood said it would only be a repetition of what they had had before. These men were departmental managers. Mr German said they were entirely out of order in discussing it now. Moreover, if they stuck to the strict letter of the law, any member interested in the Co-Operative Society should leave the room, though he did not want that.

Mr Brown: *It has never been done before. If we deal the same with all cases, all members of the Tribunal will be affected.*
The chairman: *We have not done it yet.*

Mr McCarthy said he took it that Mr German meant any official of the Co-Operative Society, or any member of the Committee, and not any one of the six or seven thousand shareholders, because he was one of those. Mr German said that was so. The clerk said that in any case they were out of order now. There was an application for notice for re-hearing and they were hearing it now. It was intimated that notice of the re-hearing would be given, and the consideration of five other Co-Operative Society's cases was proceeded with.

The case of a motor driver, just turned 18, was adjourned until he is called up. The manager of the Bagworth branch stores, aged 35, and married, was allowed conditional exemption, Mr Lockwood stating that the Bagworth branch was the biggest and this man by the results had proved himself the best branch manager they had.

Two delivers, aged 31 and 33, both married, were appealed for, and Mr German urged that these men should be replaced. The Co-Operative Society had been very leniently dealt with. The Advisory Committee did not assent in either case, but the Tribunal allowed the Society two months for both men to give them time to rearrange matters. Mr Lockwood contended that the Co-Operative Society had received no more favourable treatment than any other business compared with the amount of the turn-over.

Two months were also allowed to the man, aged 34, and married, who takes charge at the Central Butchery department, when the manager is away, as Mr Lockwood said he frequently was, for buying cattle, etc. In this case the Advisory Committee did not assent.

The clerk said it would not be necessary to have another meeting for a fortnight or three weeks. He would call the Tribunal together when sufficient cases had accumulated.

Friday July 21st 1916 (Issue 1272)

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CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR FINED

DISAPPROVED OF TRIBUNALS

Charged at the County Police Court on Saturday with failing to join up on June 21st, when summoned to do so under the Military Services Act, Herbert Wm. Toon, (24) Ivanhoe, Forest Gate, Anstey, a school teacher, pleaded guilty, and said he was a conscientious objector. Defendant said he objected to any form of military service, but he did not appeal because he thought justice was not meted out by the Tribunal.

The chairman told him that they had no jurisdiction to deal with the matter of conscience. He had failed to make an appeal to the Tribunal which could deal with it. A fine of 40/- was imposed.

DERBYSHIRE CRICKETER WOUNDED

A recent casualty list contains the name of a well-known Derbyshire cricketer in the person of Fred Root, Leicestershire Regiment. He was wounded in action and is now in hospital.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

157 Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

Previously reported, 146.

A Unwin
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, of Coalville. Died of wounds, June, 1916.

T. W. Hodges
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, of Newbold Verdon. Died of wounds, May 1916.

George H. Copson
Of the Navy, died in the North Sea battle, off Jutland, aged 28. Formerly a Whitwick miner.

Wm. Farley
2nd Lieutenant, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, June 1916. Aged 38, son of Mrs Westerman, Hotel Street, Coalville. Wife and four children reside at Birmingham.

Private Morley
Of the Leicestershire Regiment, after being reported missing over a year, reported killed, June, 1916. Formerly resided at Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Herbert Heggs
Acting ordinary seaman, went down with the "Hamshire." Aged 18, son of Mrs H. Heggs, of Greenhill, Coalville.

Noel Lane
Private in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action June 1916. Aged 20, son of Mrs Lane, High Street, Ibstock.

Charles Drewett
2nd Lieutenant, East Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, June 1916. Aged 25, son of Mr and Mrs B. B. Drewett, Hugglescote.

John Bullock
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, June 1916. For some years in the employ of Mr T. B. Pickworth, Coalville.

Frank Blake
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 20, formerly of Bardon Hill. His widowed mother resides at Shepshed.

J. W. Hollick
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action, July 1916. Aged 21, collier, of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

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COALVILLE Y.M.C.A.

ROLL OF HONOUR

It is well known what a splendid part the Y.M.C.A. is taking in connection with the war, in the provision of hats, and in other ways promoting the comfort of the men on active service and in training, and the roll of honour of men serving is also very large. It is, therefore, interesting to note that the Coalville Association is doing its share in this great work. The following members are serving with the Forces:-

J. A. Jeffcoat; A. E. Fletcher; E. Massey; E. E. A. Boot; W. Lilley; H. Marson; W. Hancock; A. Woolerton; J. Crooks; V. E. Beard; C. Cook; H. P. Crawford; H. Wharmby; C. V.Knighton; H. Woolerton; J. Emmerson; F. Briers; C. T. Walton; W. Harrison; J. H. Hall; J. F. Spriggs; W. Wells; F. Goddard; J. E. Bowley; F. Clay; G. F. Bradshaw; E. Tabener; E. V. Woolley; J. A. Walton; W. Henson; T. A. Shaler; J. Tugby; E. Lees; F. Scott; W. March; A. G. Tovell; A. Hall; S. Allard; E. Dean; J. A. Hill; W. Collier; V. Hancox; A. Upton; E. J. Perkins; G. Wood, A. Danvers; T. L. Catlow; W. Handford; P. L. Savage; W. Essex; H. S. Booth; W. Bakewell; C. Bradshaw; E. S. Harrison; N. A. Stanley; W. H. Mason; A. Cramp; J. W. Parrish; W. S. Gimson; J. W. Wright; A. S. Heward; W. S. Baker; S. Bott; F. Murfin; S. Dodds; H. Smith; L. Palmer; W. J. C. Brown; W. Latham; H. L. Capper; J. W. Brooks; S. Moore; J. Cook; and C. E. Bettison.

Three members have been killed in action: B. Hatter, G. B. Bennett and J. C. Williamson.

J. Emmerson has been awarded the DCM.

In addition, a considerable number of the members are engaged in munition work, while many others are employed at the various collieries.

COALVILLE SOLDIERS WOUNDED

News received in Coalville on Tuesday by the parents of several men at the Front shows that Coalville soldiers have been having a hand in the great offensive now going on, and, unfortunately, a number have been wounded. Mrs Davis, of Margaret Street, received a card from her son, Pte. Herbert Fern, of the Machine Gun Section, Leicestershire Regiment, stating that he had been wounded and is now in hospital at Warrington.

Another Margaret Street resident, Mr Wm. Maddocks, had a card stating that his son, Pte. Wilfred Maddocks, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was in hospital at Bristol and was going on well.

Mr Thos. Earp, of Ashby Road, has received a letter from his son, Pte. Fred Earp, who is wounded and is in hospital at Sheffield, and he mentions the name of another Coalville man who was fatally shot by his side, but this is not yet officially confirmed. Mr Earp is well known as the secretary of the Coalville Town Football Club, and his son Fred was one of the players.

Another Coalville soldier wounded is Pte. Geo. Harry Osborne, who also lives in Ashby Road. There are three brothers Osborne serving in the forces. When news was received the wounded soldier was about to be moved to the base hospital in France. On Wednesday, Mrs Osborne received a letter from her son, who had been moved to hospital at Southport. He is suffering from a shrapnel wound in the thigh, but is going on well. He says he had a terrible four hours during which the Germans were mown down by the hundred, and hundreds taken prisoners. He also mentions the death of the same man referred to in Earp's letter, saying he was by his side when the fatal shot came.

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S LAST LETTER

Mr S. Cart, of Whitwick, was in correspondence with Private J. Bullock, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose death we reported last week, and the last letter received from him was soon after Easter.

Writing on Easter Wednesday, the deceased soldier stated: *"Just a few lines to let you know that you are in the pink. I thought I would write a few lines as we are now out having a bit of a rest, which I think we deserve, as we have had a rough time of it with the weather, for it has been very cold and wet, in fact, we could hardly get about. But this Easter it's been grand here. Well, old boy, I should like to see old Whitwick again and the old pals once more. If I have luck. I don't think I shall be long now before I am getting a bit of leave, as I think it is about time. I hope it won't be long before it is over, and we are all safe at home once more. If you send anything out, don't forget the fags and matches, for they have been useful to us, and have been a great comfort to us this winter. I shall have to come and give you a start this time at football. I expect the 'Half-way' is still there."*

This refers to the Half-way House football ground, where the Coalville Half Holiday Football Club used to play. Bullock was one of the leading spirits of the team, and very popular with all the members. He was formerly employed by Mr T. B. Pickworth of Belvoir Road.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

The death is officially notified of Private J. W. Hollick, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose parents, Mr and Mrs Henry Hollick, reside at 33, Hermitage Road, Coalville. In addition to the official communication, Mr and Mrs Hollick have also received a letter from another soldier son, Private Thomas Henry Hollick, of the same battalion, stating that his brother died in hospital, on the 3rd inst. from wounds received on the 1st while on trench duty.

The deceased soldier was 21 years of age, and joined the Territorials 16 months ago, prior to which he was working at the Ibstock Colliery. His father is employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

LIEUT. PICKARD KILLED

We regret to learn that intimation has reached Mr Albert Pickard, of Desford, that his son, 2nd Lieutenant Donald Johnson Pickard, of the Leicestershire Regiment, had been killed in action in France. He was 22 years of age, and had been at the Front since July, 1915. Educated at Stoneygate School, and Tattenhall College, Staffordshire, he went to Western Canada, but returned in June, 1914, and being in England, at once enlisted on the outbreak of war, joining the 4th Leicesters as a private. He was given a commission in one of the new battalions of the Leicestershire Regiments on February 9th, 1915. His elder brother, Lieutenant E. W. Pickard, is serving in the Army Service Corps, in France, and another brother, Mr A. D. Pickard, is acting adjutant of the Leicester Motor Corps. The greatest sympathy will be felt for Mr and Mrs Pickard in their bereavement.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Under the auspices of the Leicestershire Automobile Club, several hundred wounded soldiers were taken for a motor outing on Saturday afternoon. After a little tour in the south of the county, the party arrived at East Langton Grange, where they were hospitably entertained by Mr and Mrs J. W. Logan.

By an order of the Privy Council, the police are now given power to request holders of exemption cards to produce them on request. If any man fails to comply with the regulation, or gives particulars which are false in any material respect, he shall be guilty of a summary offence.

Confirmation has been received by Lord St. Davids, that his son, and heir, Captain the Hon. W. Roland Erasmus Phillips, was killed in action on July 7th. Captain Phillips who had been at the Front over a year, was in April last awarded the Military Cross. His elder brother, Captain, the Hon. Colwyn Phillips, was killed in May 1915. Lord St. Davids in April last, married Miss Betty Rawdon-Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby, who has also lost her two brothers to the war.

Lance-Corporal F. Rudkin, No. 2541, of the Remount Squadron, with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, has been promoted to sergeant. Before the war Mr Rudkin was the tenant of the Birch Tree Hotel, Bardon Hill. He went through the South African War, being then a sergeant.

We have received a copy of the "Kerry News" of recent date giving an account of military sports at Tralee in Ireland, in which the 5th Leicesters took part. Several Coalville and district men were among the winners, including Sergeant T. Dobney, Private Brown (Coalville), and Lance-Corporal Bowler (Ellistown). Lieutenant J. P. W. Jamie (Coalville) was M.C. at a social which followed, and among the winners was Sergt. Cureton (Bagworth).

Mr and Mrs J. Crooks, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, yesterday received news that Pte. D. Crooks, of the King's Own, and Lance-Corporal J. Crooks, of the Leicesters two of their three soldier sons, had been injured in the recent fighting and were in hospital.

SHEPSHED OFFICER WOUNDED

Second-Lieutenant Frank Gilding is reported wounded, in a letter received by his wife on Tuesday. He was an assistant master at the Church of England Schools at the outbreak of the war, and was at the time a sergeant in the Shepshed Company of Territorials. He was gazetted to a second lieutenancy in another battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment in January last.

LIEUT. SCOTT AGAIN WOUNDED

We regret to learn that Lieutenant F. Scott, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has again been wounded. His father, Mr W. V. Scott, L and N.W. stationmaster, at Coalville East, on Tuesday morning, received a telegram from the War Office, notifying the fact, but prior to that a letter had been received from the wounded officer stating that he was once again in hospital at Manchester. Happily, the wound, which is in his right arm, is not a serious one. Lieutenant Scott had only been back at the Front about a month after recovering from previous weeks.

COALVILLE MILITARY MEDALIST WOUNDED

News was received on Tuesday by Mr and Mrs S. Wood, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, that their son, Lance-Corporal T. Wood, of the Leicestershire Regiment, had been wounded and was in hospital at Rouen. It was only a few weeks ago that we had the pleasure of reporting that the gallant soldier had been awarded the military medal for bravery in the field. It is hoped that the wounds are not serious.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The war is now costing Great Britain over £6,000,000 a day?

A German gun, captured by the British at Loos, is on exhibition in Queen's Park, at Loughborough?

Corporal Jabez Emmerson, D.C.M., son of the Ellistown Colliery manager, and who has been recommended for a commission is at home on a visit from the Front?

Sixty pounds was realised from a flag day and fancy dress parade held at Barrow-on-Soar on Saturday, in aid of the Comforts for Soldiers' Fund?

It is proposed to form a War Savings Association at Swannington?

Corporal Arthur Crooks, one of the three soldier sons of Mr J. Crooks, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, has been promoted to sergeant?

COALVILLE 'BUS SERVICE

Owing to the restricted supply of petrol etc., the Coalville 'Bus service will be reduced, commencing Monday, July 31st. A new time table will be issued in our July 28th issue.

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NOTICE

BELGIAN REFUGEES' COMMITTEE

The Committee request all those persons who kindly lent furniture to Broom Leys, and who desire it again, to apply at Broom Leys with their receipt, on any week-day between the hours of 2 and 6 pm. for the purpose of identifying and removing the said furniture. Any articles not removed before August 4th will be sold by auction on Wednesday, August 9th and the proceeds added to the funds of the Committee.

By authority of the Committee
(Signed) F. V. Webber, Hon. Sec.

IBSTOCK

We regret to report that Mr and Mrs Green of Leicester Road, Ibstock, have received news that their son, Lester, has been killed in the recent fighting on the Western Front. Lester was a former sergeant-instructor in the Ibstock Church Lads' Brigade and joined the King's Royal Rifles on the outbreak of war, and attained the rank of sergeant. He was a smart young officer, and very popular among his friends at home.

It is also reported that the following Ibstock lads have been wounded: Sefton Ottey, Wm. Henson, Sam Ottey, A. Benn, T. Brown, Joe Smith, Jordan Smith, G. Bayliss, R. Hodson, E. Price, and W. Wright.

ASHBY RURAL DISTRICT TRIBUNAL

At this Tribunal on Saturday, Mr T. Varnham, presiding, there being also present, Messrs. J. T. Bradshaw, J. W. Fowler, Captain Phillimore, and Mr W. Baldwin, a temporary certificate for 91 days were allowed a Pegg's Green dairy farmer.

Conditional exemption was allowed to 56 employees of a sanitary pipe company, two were given temporary exemption, and in the case of one employee, the application was reissued.

In three other cases, a Heather carter, a Measham baker and an Ashby colliery wages clerk, conditional exemption was allowed. A Newton Burgoland grocer's assistant was reported to have been medically rejected. A Swannington builder's claim was refused, also that of an Appleby baker, and temporary certificates were given to an Appleby timber cutter (Nov.1st), Heather farm labourer (Nov. 1st) and a Newton Burgoland grocer (Nov. 15th). Cases adjourned were those of the landlord of the Robin Hood Inn, Swannington, the teacher of the Hugglescote Girls' Commercial Classes, who resides at Thringstone, and a Coleorton farm labourer.

ASHBY URBAN TRIBUNAL

Mr J. P. Adcock presided at a meeting of the Ashby Tribunal, held on Monday. There were present, Messrs. G. D. Orchard, Platts, W. Buck, Ward, W. M. Slater, W. Baldwin, Captain Phillimore, and W. P. Musson (clerk).

The military representative applied for a certificate of temporary exemption granted to the son of a sub post-office keeper, and printer, till August 22nd, to be withdrawn. The Tribunal, considering the father's serious illness, and the plea that the son was indispensable to the business, had unanimously granted the exemption. The military representative received a reply from the Postmaster-General that he raised no objection to the military representative's claim. Ultimately, the application for the exemption to be cancelled, was withdrawn, the understanding being that the man, who had been attested and passed for general service, would, in the ordinary course, come before the Tribunal or the expiration of his period of exemption.

A credit tailor and draper, applied for a period of exemption for his traveller, who had already had a month, to endeavour to dispose of the business, part of which he had sold, and was negotiating respecting the remainder. Two months (final) allowed.

A scrap-iron dealer, married, 24, unattested, who applied for exemption, was refused. A widow, with a photographer's business, applied for exemption for her photographer, single, unattested. He had been before the Tribunal in March, and refused exemption, but a week was allowed on appeal to the Central Tribunal. The proprietress said she could not get a substitute and her business was all she had to depend upon. The application was not assented to, but it was agreed that this was a case for application to the Prince of Wales's Fund.

A monumental mason applied for an employee, who, he said, was indispensable for a special kind of work, in connection with the removal of headstones for internments. Refused. The chairman remarked that if men were ever wanted at all, it was now.

The application of three Christadelphians were to have been heard, but it was stated that a letter had been received stating that Christadelphians cannot be called up. Two of the applications for exemption had, therefore, been withdrawn, and the clerk said the third would be.

WHITWICK

MR R. SHARP'S EGG COLLECTION

Previously acknowledged 1,673. Messrs. Hawthorn Bros. 25 eggs; Mrs F. Sear 21; Mrs W. F. Moore 14; Mrs C. Illsley 12; Miss N. Broadhurst 12; Mr J. H. Stinson 8; Mrs Pepper 7; Mrs Botham 8; a friend 3; Mr R. Sharp 12; Mr H. Croson 6; Mr B. O'Mara and company 3/0 ½; 2/- Messrs. W. Stanley and S. Parsons; 1/- each Mrs Botham, Mrs J. W. Eagles, Messrs. A. Needham, B. Rady, T. Lashmore, H. G., M. Downes, O. Burton, A. Roberts, W. Burton, J. Rose, B. Newbury, and A. Whitmore; 6d each Mrs M. Glynn, Mrs E. Adkin, Messrs. S. Broadway, G. Robinson, A. Robinson and F. Newman.

COUNTY APPEALS TRIBUNAL

LOCAL CASES

A meeting of the County Appeals Tribunal was held at the Castle, Leicester, on Wednesday, Ald. T. Cope presiding. The military representative appealed against the decision of the Coalville Tribunal, who gave a 24 year old collier who had been released by the Collieries' Tribunal conditional exemption. He had a widowed mother dependent upon him, and remarked that he did not consider he had been treated properly, as he had worked at the colliery for 11 years. Appeal allowed.

The military representative appealed against the decision of the Market Bosworth Tribunal, who gave exemption until September 6th to an Ibstock insurance agent. Major Wellsman stated that the insurance company were allowing the wives of agents to do the work, and were also paying part salaries to the agents who had joined the Army. Appellant said he left the pit six years ago for health reasons, and had worked up a connection, which he would lose if he had to join. The company would not allow his wife to do the work,

and besides, he was doing two men's work. The Tribunal confirmed the decision of the local Tribunal, but made it final.

Appellant: *How if I take up munition work in the meantime?*
The Chairman: *You will have to settle with the military authorities then.*

The Ibstock Workingmen's Club appealed on behalf of their manager. There were over 300 members, practically all miners, and as the pits were working three shifts, the premises had to be open all day. If they obtained an older man they would have to take him from a mine. Appeal dismissed.

MILITARY WEDDING

A pretty and interesting wedding, connected two well-known Leicestershire families, took place at All Saints' Church, Newtown Linford, on Tuesday, when Miss Phyllis Muriel Everard, only daughter of Mr T. W. Everard, D.L., J.P., and Mrs Everard, Bradgate Park, was married to Major John Montagu Logan, elder son of Mr J. W. Logan, J.P., and Mrs Logan, East Langton Grange, Market Harborough. The church was beautifully decorated with white lilies, roses and palms, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large and distinguished company of ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the county.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Captain W. Lindsay Everard, was charmingly gowned in white tulle and Brussels lace and carried a bouquet of white lilies and heather. Her ornaments were a pearl necklace, the gift of her father, and diamond earrings, the gift of the bridegroom.

The bridesmaids were Miss Ailie Bell, Miss Gwynette West, Miss Cantrell-Hubbersty, and Miss Alicia McNeill. There dresses were mist grey tulle over satin with silver lace veiled with tulle. They wore soft grey hats, and carried bouquets of pink roses. Their ornaments were brooches bearing the regimental badge of the Leicestershire Yeomanry in which corps the bridegroom is an officer. Mr Hugh Logan acted as best man.

The officiating clergy were the Rev. Canon Broughton, vicar of Hugglescote, the Rev. H. Craven, and the Rev. L. Bradyll Johnson, vicar of Newtown Linford. Before and after the ceremony, Mr J. H. Taylor, of Leicester, played appropriate music on the organ. Mr and Mrs Everard afterwards held a reception at Bradgate House. Later in the day the newly-married couple left for a motor tour among the English Lakes. Mrs Logan's going-away dress was of dark blue oagerdine and taffetas.

Among the presents to the bridegroom were a large silver bowl by the officers of the 2/1st Leicestershire Yeomanry, and a silver ink stand by the Warrant Officers, N.C.O.'s and men, "A" Squadron Leicestershire Yeomanry. The staff and employees of Messrs. Everard and Co. Burton-on-Trent and Leicester, gave Miss Everard a silver tantalus spirit stand; a silver tray was presented by Newtown Linford; the staff at Barkby Hall sent a set of silver knives and forks; indoor and outdoor staff, Bradgate, silver inkstands and candlesticks. The staff and employees of Messrs. Logan and Hemingway gave to Miss Everard a silver chain purse.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear nephew, Walter Gray, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915.

"He marched away so bravely,
His head so proudly held,
His footsteps never faltered,
There on the field of battle,
He calmly took his place,
He fought and died for Britain,
And the honour of his race."

From Aunt Annie and Uncle Charlie

Friday July 28th 1916 (Issue 1273)

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LEICESTERSHIRE PRISONERS OF WAR

GARDEN FETE OPENED BY LADY BEAUMONT

A fete in aid of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Prisoners of War Fund was held in the garden adjoining "The Stoney Gate" on Thursday afternoon, lent for that purpose through the kindness of Major and Mrs Freer.

Previous to the opening ceremony performed by Lady Beaumont, Mr J. B. Everard referred to the fact that Mrs Freer and Mrs Butler, were those who commenced the Prisoners of War Fund in Leicester. It was evident that Mrs Freer's efforts were still continued from the fact that the fete was held in her garden. He reminded them that the expenses connected with this work were now £100 a week, and it was hoped that this effort would very considerably help. He had another very pleasant duty to perform, and that was to introduce Lady Beaumont. He pointed out that the Beaumont family had been here for many centuries, but he questioned whether any had done so much as the present Lady Beaumont for good causes such as this. Lady Beaumont, in declaring the fete open, remarked, *"I am bound to say I am proud of what Mr Everard referred to regarding my family, but it is not much to boast of; rather it is something to live up to. This particular fete is in aid of something which concerns us all; for there is no section of the Army that we ought to think more of than our prisoners. I feel it is a great privilege to come, for we cannot do too much, and we know how splendidly this association has responded to the need. We are blessed with beautiful weather, and I am sure the fete will be a success. I therefore, have very great pleasure in declaring the fete open."*

The Rev. S. T. Winckley, Rural Dean, in proposing a vote of thanks to her ladyship, said her words of encouragement would do much to help those who were working on behalf of the prisoners. Mr Butler seconded, and the motion was enthusiastically carried. The band of the Leicestershire Regiment, by kind permission of Lady Balkeley, played selections. Arrangements for tea were in the hands of Miss Berridge. A quantity of garden and dairy produce was on sale, and among the flowers supplied by a number of ladies were carnations received from Mrs Murray-Smith. Various entertainments were provided, and altogether those present spent a very enjoyable time.

Among those present were Lady Levy, Mrs Fielding Johnson, Mrs Freer, Mrs Viccars, Mrs Simpson, Mrs Symington, Mrs Raine, Mrs Patrick, Miss Pike, Mrs Pochin, Mrs Hodges, Miss Flude, Mrs Spencer, Mr and Mrs Butler, Mr and Mrs Bruce, Mrs Winckley, Rev. J. W. and Mrs Armstrong, Rev. W. and Mrs Marsh, Rev. J. Casson, Mr J. M. Gimson, and Mr Walker.

MILITARY CROSS FOR BURTON OFFICER

Lieutenant J. L. Auden, 1/6th North Staffords, son of Mr T. E. Auden, Coroner for Burton-on-Trent and East Staffs, has been awarded the military cross for bravery in the field on July 1st. The official notification with the army commander's congratulations, has been sent on to his father.

MEMORIAL TO LOCAL OFFICERS

DEDICATION SERVICE AT GROBY

In the parish church of Groby, the Bishop of Leicester dedicated two windows and a mural tablet erected in the new chancel by Mrs Thompson, of the Grey Lodge, to the glory of God, and of His Church, and in loving memory of her two soldier sons and Trooper W. J. Steer. The windows are on the south sides. The beauty of the design of the two large figures in each window, and the subjects depicted in the two small panels beneath, drew forth many exclamations of admiration, the colouring being exquisitely rich and appropriate. The one representing David and Jonathan is in memory of Samuel Pestell Donald Thompson, lieutenant in the Leicestershire Yeomanry, who was killed in action along with Trooper W. J. Steer, on the Menin-Ypres road on May 13th, 1915, when the Yeomanry fought with such bravery and distinction. On the outbreak of the war Lieut. Thompson at once volunteered for active service, and accompanied his regiment to Flanders. The other window represents St. Michael and St. George, and is in memory of Kenneth Clarke Thompson, Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, who fell in the service of his country at Fleurbaix, on December 1st, 1914. Returning to England from Gibraltar, where the battalion was stationed on the outbreak of war, he left again for the Front, with the 7th Division, in October, 1914. He served for a time as Adjutant to the Battalion, and in recognition of his services during the first battle of Ypres, was mentioned in Sir John French's first dispatches, the mural tablet in memory of Trooper W. J. Steer, is one of fine alabaster with gold inlaid work, and ends with the words, "Faithful unto death." The Bishop took for his text, Mark xii., 27, and in

simple, but most impressive language preached a sermon which was full of inspiration and encouragement, are one which will long be remembered by those who were present.

COALVILLE N.C.O.'S BRAVERY

COMMENDED BY COMMANDING OFFICER

The many friends of Co-Sergeant-Major James Roland Hill, of the 5th Leicestershire Territorial Regiment, will be glad to learn that he has been commended by his commanding officer for conspicuous bravery in the field. He has received the following communication, dated July 17th.

"North Midland Division, British Expeditionary Force, 5th Leicesters. Your commanding officer and brigade commander has informed me that you have distinguished yourself by conspicuous bravery on the field. I have read their report with much pleasure. Major General, commanding the North Midland Division."

Sergeant-Major Hill before the war was employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's engineering works at Coalville, and his wife resides at 301, Ashby Road, Coalville. He had several years' service in the local Territorials in peace time, and has been on active service almost since the beginning of the war, except for a brief interval of sick leave some months ago. He was in the South African War and was awarded the South African Medal.

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DESFORD CONCERT TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS

On Saturday the Leicester Workingmen's Club Silver Prize Band gave a concert to the wounded soldiers on the lawn at the Desford Hall Auxiliary Hospital. The concert was much enjoyed by the men, and the staff of the hospital. The band was heartily thanked on the proposition of Sergt. McDermot, of the Durham Light Infantry, seconded by Major T. Gordon Kelley, the medical officer in charge.

COUNTY APPEALS TRIBUNAL

CASES FROM COALVILLE

A sitting of the County Appeal Tribunal was held at the Castle, Leicester, on Saturday morning, Ald. T. Cope presiding. The cases from various parts of the county numbered 27, but few of them presented features of public interest. Major Wellsman again appeared for the military authorities, and Alderman Bassett for agriculture.

From the Coalville area, the assistant superintendent of an insurance society, (36) and married, appealed through Mr Clifford (Loughborough) on the grounds that he was indispensable, and was afraid that if he were called up his chances of promotion would be gone, owing to the age limit. Evidence showed that previous to the war appellant had seven men under his charge, but now the staff was reduced to three men and two women. The business affected was £5,500 per year, and they had charge of £1,250 state insurance cards. Appellant was granted a month's exemption (final) on domestic grounds.

The agent of the Coleorton estate, Mr J. F. Jesson, of Ashby, appealed for the foreman, a married man, aged 39, who was indispensable, and who resided on the premises where the estate materials were kept. Appellant had failed to obtain a substitute, and if the Tribunal could not grant exemption on these grounds he asked that the man should be allowed to work at one of the neighbouring munition factories so that he could reside on the estate and render whatever assistance possible. Appeal dismissed.

The military representative appealed against the decision of the local Tribunal in giving a Shepshed farmer six months' exemption on the grounds that until March last he was a small grazier and tailor. Mr Clifford, for the respondent, said the latter agreed to take the farm in June last, and contended that according to the decisions of the Central Tribunal, whether a man changed his occupation since Registration Day or did not affect the case. The exemption was reduced to October 31st (final). Mr Clifford asked for leave to appeal before the Central Tribunal as a principle was involved, but his application was refused.

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WOMEN AND WAR WORK

INSPECTION AT LEICESTER

DUKE OF RUTLAND IN PRAISE OF THE V.A.D.

There was a numerous gathering on the Rugby Football Ground, Leicester, on Saturday afternoon, when, in beautiful weather, the Leicestershire Women's V.A.D.'s were inspected by Colonel Astley Clarke, A.D.M.S., accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, Mr Richard Dalgleish, D.L. (chairman of the Leicestershire Territorial Force Association) Major Freer, D.L., and others. Nearly 500 nurses, including 25 from Coalville, were on parade and presented a very smart appearance.

After the review, the ladies gave a demonstration of V.A.D. work, and the patients were then removed to the Union Training Hall, which had been turned into a base hospital for the occasion. The land of the Leicestershire Regiment played selections, and the event proved to be one of great public interest.

During the course of the afternoon the Duke of Rutland addressed the workers. He remarked that during the past two years he had addressed many members of various hospital corps, but he had never yet, as a mere man, had to speak to such an overwhelming force of the other sex. (Laughter). He said that one of the most remarkable developments of this horrible war had been the part played by women in taking the place of men. They had done this with most remarkable success, and in no branch of work had they been more successful than in that of nursing. The extension of the V.A.D. movement had been wonderful, and the community were grateful to the ladies for what they had done. In conclusion, he said he hoped that their work might not have to be continued as long as some people thought it would be. (Applause).

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

SIR MAURICE LEVY AND A SOLDIER'S APPEAL

A meeting of the military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown (Cadeby) presiding, there being also present Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), Mr R. Hanmer (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

A member raised the case of a Desford man who, on representing himself to be a market gardener, was allowed six months' exemption at the last meeting. He (the member), said he went over the garden last Sunday morning and all the stuff there was on the whole acre, tops and bottoms and everything, he could have brought away in a wheelbarrow. There was not a bit of glass on the place and the man had left his shop and was living in a villa. The military representative said he had had a letter about the case. It was stated that the man was working five days a week for other people. The clerk said he had a letter from Major Wollaston, who had all the facts, and would raise the question that the man was not a market gardener. That would bring forward the question as to whether the certificate should be revoked.

A Desford waggoner, aged 29, married, applied for exemption stating that there was only one other man besides himself on 102 acres, on which were 27 head of cattle, besides sheep etc. The tenant of the farm was 75 years of age. Applicant had brothers working in the coal mines and sisters helping in the house. They could not help on the farm and the tenant had been unable to get other help. A member remarked that it was quite true that many men working in the coal mines would not help on the farms. Six months were allowed and it was suggested that immediately after the harvest, the military representative should raise the question of a single man on the farm having been granted exemption.

A Ratby butcher, aged 50, appealing for his son, aged 20, said he was serving 200 families in five parishes. His son was his sole slaughterman and as applicant did not enjoy good health, he depended on him to carry on the business. He had 17 acres of land. The application was dismissed.

Six months were granted to a Thornton builder, aged 33, married, with four children, whose previous exemption had expired. He has 12 acres of land. Lady Warwick's agent wrote supporting the appeal stating that this was the only man available to do property repairs in Bagworth and Thornton.

A Ratby hosiery hand, who appealed, said he would not be 19 till the 2nd of June next. His widowed mother and a child 9 years of age were dependent upon him and a child 14, partly dependent.

A member: *You are as safe as houses till you are 19.*

It was agreed to give him a six months' certificate.

Another Ratby hosiery hand, aged 37, married with four children, appealed for conditional exemption, though now with the colours. He stated in his application that he did not attest, but pointed out that he had proved his loyalty to his King and country by having served in the army eight years, going through the South African War, and had also been eight years in the reserve. He was an Irishman with a deeper love for England than many who had attested to be soldiers without fighting. He would be willing to be placed in the special reserve and in extreme necessity would be pleased to serve his King and country again in the present war. But after the services he had rendered, and having settled down in civil life, with many obligations he thought he could reasonably ask for as much consideration as the rest of his workmates. His employer had nothing against him as a workman. The only thing was that he did not attest. The clerk said the appeal was out of order being out of date, unless appellant gave some special reason. His reason was that he thought his employers would have appealed for him. Mr Jacques said a man 37 years of age, married, with four children, who had served eight years in the army was entitled to consideration.

Sir Maurice Levy, M.P., wrote in reference to the appeal, stating: *"This soldier was sent to the colours after he had given notice of appeal, which was out of date, in consequence of being under the impression that his employers were appealing for him. I understand the Military Authorities at Glen Parva Depot are quite willing to allow the appeal, but I doubt whether the notice is sufficiently long to enable him to be present at the hearing. I trust, therefore, that his case will have a sympathetic consideration by the Tribunal, and that his absence may not in any way prejudice his appeal."*

The clerk having read correspondence with the military authorities, it was decided to adjourn the case till the next meeting, the military representative to make inquiries in the meantime as to the conditions under which men employed by the same firm as the applicant were given exemption.

The proprietor of a motor and cycle works at Ibstock, whose previous appeal was out of date, and was granted one month at appeal at Leicester, made another appeal for an extension of this time. He said he had three depots and 400 customers. He did the majority of repairs to workmen's cycles in the district. Answering questions he said he was willing to go on munition work. He had been passed by the military authorities for home service. The appeal was dismissed.

The landlord of the Royal Red Gate Inn, Fenny Drayton, aged 40, and married, in his appeal, stated that he had nine acres of land. At the time of the national registration he was a butcher at Hinckley. He had been passed for home service only. Answering the clerk, he said his wife could not manage the business herself.

The clerk: *You have a lot of visitors from over the Warwickshire border, because the restrictions are greater there than in Leicestershire.*

Applicant said that was so.

Mr Eggington: *We shall get the restrictions in Leicestershire directly.*

Applicant said that if they did, his wife could not manage the house. The appeal was dismissed.

Three months were allowed a Grendon farm bailiff, on the understanding that he would not apply again.

A Norton waggoner got six months, as also did a Market Bosworth tenant farmer, aged 28, who had occupied 70 acres of land since 1910. In regard to the latter, the clerk said there had been rumours in the village that the tenancy of the land had been transferred to the name of the applicant for the purposes of the application, but he produced the papers and receipts showing that this could not have been so.

The application of a Sutton Cheney farmer for a youth, 18, was adjourned for medical examination.

Six months were allowed to a Twycross man, aged 39, farming 311 acres, and the Tribunal dismissed the appeal of the son of a lady licensed victualler at Nailstone Wood, formerly on the County Cricket Club ground staff, whose previous exemption had expired.

CORRESPONDENCE

EGGS' FOR THE WOUNDED

Dear Sir, The following letter from the Director-General of our armies in the field, will, I am sure, prove to you how greatly the work of the collection is esteemed by the authorities. If you could possibly manage to publish the letter in full, we should be most grateful, for it will hearten our helpers all over the country to know their efforts are so appreciated. I regret to say supplies are over half a million below requirements of the hospitals. Thanking you in anticipation.
Yours faithfully
R. J. Dartnell, Hon. Secretary.

General Headquarters
British Army in the Field
27th June, 1916.

Dear Sir, For a long period now our patients in the hospitals in France have been benefitted by the regular supply of eggs sent out by the subscribers to your fund, and I should like to express to you how immensely these gifts have been appreciated and of what great value they have been in helping to restore to health our sick and wounded in France.

I sincerely trust that the great work your society is doing will be continued until the end of the war.

Very truly yours.
A.T. Slogett
Director-General Medical Service, British Armies in France.

F. Carl Esq., Hon. Director National Egg Collection for the Wounded.

MARKFIELD SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Privates H. Boyles and G. Haywood, both of the Leicesters, of Markfield, have written home to say they are wounded, and in hospital in France.

Private E. Whyles (Greenhill) Leicester Regiment, has written to his parents to say he is wounded and in hospital in France.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Mrs Lord, of 98, Ashby Road, Hugglescote, has received a card from her husband, Pte. T. Lord, of the Leicestershire Regiment, stating that he has been wounded and is in hospital.

Information has also been received by Mrs Buck, of the Breach, Hugglescote, that her husband, Private James Buck, of the Leicesters, has been wounded.

MILITARY SERVICES ACT

The month of grace allowed by the Military Services Act to married conscripts expired last Monday, but it appears that a good many men who attained the age of 41 since 24th June last, took it for granted that they were not liable for military service. This is a mistake, and every man including time-expired soldiers, who had not reached the maximum age of 41 before June 24th comes within scope of the Act. Any such who have not attested or reported to the recruiting officer, obtained exemption, or have an appeal undecided, are liable to arrest, and to be dealt with by military law as an "absentee" or in other words as a deserter. Everywhere the police have authority to demand and inspect exemption or registration cards. The time for ordinary appeals in the ordinary way has expired, but the Tribunals have certain discretionary powers for hearing exceptional

cases, and it is possible that men who have just attained the age of 41 may if they desire, obtain relief by applying to such an authority.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

On Sunday last, Mr and Mrs Rider and Nurse L. Rider, of High Rock House, Bakewell Street, Coalville, entertained light wounded soldiers from Leicester. After tea they spent a pleasant hour at the residence of Mr White, London Road, leaving at seven in cars kindly lent by Mr White and Mr T. Stinson (Midland Cycle Co) of High Street, who had also brought them on the outward journey. The party had a very enjoyable day.

COALVILLE SOLDIER TAKES 21 PRISONERS

INTERESTING LETTER

Private Harry Sharpe, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr James Sharpe, of Hermitage Road, Coalville, writing home on July 19th states:

"I have the greatest pleasure in writing to let you know that God has helped me in the big battle, and I have come safely through it. But it is with the deepest regret that I have to tell you that I have lost a lot of my chums. Mrs _____ son has got killed, and I have sent them a letter to let them know, but I will expect they will get to know from the War Office. I hope God will help them to bear the burden. He died a hero, doing his duty to the last. I took 21 prisoners myself with one bomb, and also got a wounded chap into the trenches out of 'No Man's Land' that is between us and the Germans. He belonged to another regiment. When I got him to the dressing station he begged hard for my address so I gave it to him. If he writes to our house, let me know. It was nothing to me, I was only doing my duty, as I should do again. You asked me whether I wanted anything. I should like some writing paper and envelopes. Thanks so much for the Woodbines, which I received while in the firing line. I was ever so pleased with them. Good night, and God bless you all."

AN ABSENTEE

Wm. Pickering, private, 10th Leicesters, was charged before Mr G. D. Orchard, on Tuesday, with being an absentee from Rugeley Camp. He had been arrested at his home at Measham, and was remanded to await an escort.

TWO COALVILLE SOLDIERS KILLED

Information has been received by Mr and Mrs Jos. Batho, of 67, Margaret Street, Coalville, that their son, Lance-Corporal Ernest Batho, of the Leicesters, was killed in action on the 14th inst.

Private A. Wright, of the same regiment, writing on the 19th, states *"It is with the greatest regret that I write to tell you of your son's death while in action. We send our sympathy with you and family in your great loss. We have also lost one of the best pals anyone could wish for. In fact we were more like brothers than pals. There is one consolation, he never suffered any agony, the bullet entering his heart. We have kept his belongings. I hope I shall have leave before long, and then I can give them to you. I am one of the Belvoir Road School boys, and enlisted the same day as Ernie."*

The letter is also signed by Private C. Summers.

Lieut. T. Cecil Hewitt writes: *"I very much regret to say your son was killed in action on the 14th, when the battalion made such a wonderful charge. I always expected very great deeds of your son, who lived up to his splendid reputation in the company. Along with two other men he bombed and knocked out two German machine guns, which had been giving trouble. Such wonderful work cannot be left unrecognised, and I have sent a detailed report of his work to the higher commands. May you be strengthened in your great loss by knowing that he died the glorious death of a British soldier, fighting for his King and country."*

Lance-Corporal E. Batho was nearly 24 years of age, and before the war worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery where his father is also employed. He was an old Belvoir Road Schoolboy. Mr and Mrs Batho have another son, Private John Stephen Batho, aged 22, also at the front.

Pte. Joseph Moon, 15966, Leicestershire Regiment, is officially reported to have died on the 15th inst., from wounds received in action. He was the son of Mr Joseph Moon, miner, of Melbourne Street, Coalville, and employed at the Snibston Colliery, 32 years of age, single, and had been at the front 14 months, having enlisted in Kitchener's Army. He played for Coalville Town F.C. and Coalville Amateurs, usually at centre. Mr Moon has another son, Ernest, serving in the Royal Field Artillery.

SHEPSHED SOLDIER'S DEATH

Information was received on Tuesday last that Private George Tapp, 20786, 10th Leicesters, had been killed in action in France. His father, Mr Thomas Tapp, is a widower, and resides in Charnwood Road, Shepshed.

TWO WHITWICK SOLDIERS KILLED

Mr Elijah Burton, a banksman at the Whitwick Colliery, who resides in Green Lane, Whitwick, has been officially notified that his son, Private Herbert Harold Burton, of the Northamptonshire Fusiliers, was killed in action on the 3rd inst.

The deceased soldier was 21 years of age, single, and before the war resided with his parents at Green Lane, being then a collier at the Whitwick pit. He enlisted last August and received his military training at Barnard Castle, having been at the front about six months. He was formerly a Sunday School scholar and chorister at the Whitwick Parish Church.

A letter has been received by Mrs Kirkby, of the Leicester Hotel, London Road, Coalville, from Private W. Needham, of the Leicestershire Regiment, stating that her cousin, Pte. Lawrence Whitmore, of the same regiment, was killed in action on the 15th inst. having been hit by a sniper. The deceased was a son of the late Mr Albert Whitmore, a Whitwick collier, and of Mrs Glover, of 101, Talbot Street, Whitwick. He was 21 years of age, and before the war worked at the Whitwick Colliery, where his father was also formerly employed.

Private Needham states that he and the deceased had been great chums, having stuck to one another through thick and thin. He was a gallant soldier and a good comrade whose death is a great blow to the writer and he misses him very much.

NOTICE

JOINING THE COLOURS

W. H. PARKER

Pawnbroker, Belvoir Road, Coalville, begs to announce to his numerous customers that in consequence of being called to the Colours, his establishment will be closed down in the course of the next few weeks for the period of the war.

IBSTOCK

BELGIAN RELIEF

On Wednesday evening at the Ibstock Town Hall, the local Patriotic Committee held a sale of the furniture which was given or lent for the temporary accommodation of Belgian refugees, and the return of which had not been desired by the owners. The proceeds will be added to the balance remaining in the hands of the committee when the collection of subscriptions ceased, and will be held for the benefit of local soldiers.

Private Walter Wright, of Penistone Street, Ibstock, who enlisted in the 10th Royal Hussars, and is now with the Indian Expeditionary Force up the Persian Gulf, wrote home saying a letter he had previously written had been lost by him whilst fighting. With the same post came the missing letter he referred to, very much bloodstained, and bearing a note on the cover, stating. *"This letter was found by officers on the Turkish Frontier on June 4th, 1916."*

DESFORD

MUFFLED PEAL

A short muffled peal was rung on the Desford Parish Church bells on Wednesday night, as a tribute of respect to the memory of Lieutenant D. J. Pickard, son of Mr and Mrs Albert Pickard, of Desford, and Sapper Richard Sanderson, of Hunt's Lane, Desford, who have both given their lives for their country. The following were the ringers: 1. A. G. Hornsby (conductor); 2. A. Dilks; 3. H. Dilks; 4. E. Orchin; 5. Dennis Wood, tenor; W. Sargeson.

Sapper Sanderson was employed at Desford Colliery prior to joining the tunnelling section of the Royal Engineers and was the sixth employee of the Desford Colliery to make the supreme sacrifice.

BARDON HILL

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A special service was held at St. Peter's Church on Sunday evening in memory of Private J. H. Martin, of the Leicestershire Regiment, the first of the actual residents in the village to give his life for his King and country. He was killed in the recent advance, and leaves a widow and three children. The service was taken by the Rev. H. V. Williams, and the organist (Mr Thomas Pruden) played Mendelssohn's 'O rest in the Lord' as a voluntary at the conclusion of the service.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Cyril Ernest Briers, late 1st Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915.

"Faithful unto Death"

From his Aunt, Uncle and Cousins.

In loving memory of Private Harry Badcock, of the 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 31st, 1915.

From Father, Mother, Brothers and Sisters.

Friday August 4th 1916 (Issue 1274)

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ASHBY BOARD OF GUARDIANS

THE PORTER'S EXEMPTION

The clerk reported that the appeal by the Military Authorities to the County Appeals Tribunal for a re-hearing in regard to the conditional exemption of the workhouse porter was not allowed, and the military representative had now given notice of an appeal to the Central Tribunal in London. – Mr Farmer explained that the Ashby Urban Tribunal gave the porter conditional exemption. This was appealed against at Leicester by the military authorities, and the appeal dismissed, and the application for a re-hearing was not allowed, as no fresh facts were adduced. The County Tribunal, however, gave permission for an appeal to the Central Tribunal in London. The Board decided to employ a solicitor to defend their interests, Mrs Pratt moving this and Mr Briers seconding.

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SHEPSHED TRIBUNAL

At the sitting of the Shepshed Urban Tribunal on Friday evening, there were present, Messrs. C. Mee, J.P., W. Baker, J. G. Feston, J. Peat, R. W. Kerry, W. Johnson, Allen Smith and M. Smith (clerk). Mr Bouskell represented the military authorities and Mr J. Bull, of Long Whatton, the Board of Agriculture.

The chairman pointed out that it had been made a condition that those exempted must join the V.T.C. The Tribunal had a report before them that a good number had attended the drills, but a few had not. If they did not comply with the conditions, they would be liable to have the exemption granted reconsidered. The condition was not in any way a joke, but serious business.

Mr R. S. Clifford, junr. appeared for a boot manufacturer in an application for exemption for a sole attacher, who was 30 years of age and single. He was the only one left at home, and his father was seriously ill, and his mother not able to do anything. Mr Clifford said that at the Appeal Tribunal it had been decided to adjourn similar shoehand claims, and he suggested that the Tribunal should take that course. – Mr Bouskell was surprised to hear it. An animated argument followed between Mr Clifford and Mr Bouskell, the latter protesting against Mr Clifford trying to influence the Tribunal, and Mr Clifford retorting that Mr Bouskell should not bully the Tribunal. – Eventually the case was adjourned until after September 25th.

A builder and contractor applied for exemption for himself, 38 years of age, his two brothers, both married, and his carter, a widower. The case of the applicant was heard in private, and he was given six months' exemption. One of his brothers, who is foreman, was given three months (final), and the other brother's application was not assented to. The carter was given six months, the conditions to include joining the V.T.C.

A personal application by a shoehand, single, aged 19, who stated he had three brothers serving with the colours was not assented to.

A farmer, with 60 acres of land, of which 20 were arable, and a scavenger for one of the districts, under the Urban Council, applied for the exemption of his son. He had 20 head of cattle, and six horses. One son was called up, leaving only himself and this son, and a casual labourer to manage the whole of the work. – This son left the quarry in March 1915, when applicant obtained the contract to help with the scavenging. – Three months' exemption, and V.T.C.

A farmer with 250 acres of land, and 250 head of stock was granted conditional exemption.

COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

170 Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

Previously reported, 157.

Donald Johnson Pickard
2nd Lieutenant in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 22, son of Mr and Mrs A. Pickard, of Desford.

Kenneth Clarke Thomson
2nd Lieut. Royal Scots Fusiliers, killed in action, December, 1914. Son of Mrs Thomson, of Grey Lodge, Groby.

Lester Green
Sergeant, King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 1916. Former sergeant-instructor of the Ibstock Church Lad's Brigade.

J. H. Martin
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. A resident of Bardon Hill.

Herbert Harold Burton
Private, of Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, July, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 24, of Green Lane, Whitwick.

Lawrence Whitmore
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed by a sniper, July, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 21, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Ernest Batho
Lance-Corporal, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 23, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Joseph Moon
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 32 years, formerly employed at Snibston Colliery and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Christopher Fairbrother
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 1916. Former Ibstock collier and resided at Main Street, Ravenstone. Aged 22 years.

William Ducksbury
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Highfields, Coalville.

Arthur Crooks
Sergeant, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at Messrs. Burgess and Son's factory, and resided at Vaughan Street, Coalville.

Edward Walton
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 20 years, formerly worked at Whitwick Colliery, and resided at 311, Hermitage Road.

S. T. Grice
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. An Ashby man.

WOUNDED SERGEANT'S EXPERIENCES

Sergeant George Wardle, of the Leicestershire Regiment, writing to his sister, Mrs T. Kinsey, wife of the Coalville Liberal Club manager, states that he has been wounded. *"I got hit about three o'clock in the morning,"* he continues, *"when there was such a commotion. It knocked me into a shell-hole, with a corporal, who later died, on the top of me. I had to lie for about two hours with shells fairly digging up the ground all around me. At last I got the corporal shifted, and managed to crawl into a trench about ten yards away. Fritz*

was still dealing out his old iron and bits of brass, and as we were on the edge of a wood, there were trees and branches of trees flying in all directions. Wounded who could walk were passing by me, but I had to stick it, as the bone in my leg was broken. It was here that I got my wound dressed by one of our stretcher bearers. I lay in this hole for about an hour, when one of my pals who had been wounded also came along. He tried to get me out of it, but it was useless, so I had to drop into another trench, where there were two more wounded. They stayed with me till about 12 o'clock noon, and as they could walk, then went out. I stayed here till 4.30 in the afternoon, when two Northumberland Fusiliers, helped me to a dug-out, where our medical officer was, and I had my wound dressed again. To cut a long story short, it was 11.30 on Saturday when the R.A.M.C. came and took me away, the Germans having stopped shelling. Will you tell Mr G. Moore that I have not tasted a drop of English beer since I was on leave, when he asked me if I would like a bottle of strong. I could make a blooming case look silly."

He concludes by asking to be remembered to various friends.

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DONINGTON HALL

GERMAN PRISONER ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

A further attempted escape by a German prisoner was made at Donington Hall on Sunday night. When challenged by a sentry the prisoner instantly surrendered and begged for mercy. He was arrested and placed under a strong guard.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

A Red Cross train reached Leicester shortly after midnight on Monday, bringing 123 wounded men, of whom 66 were cot cases. There were in addition 10 wounded officers. The latter were conveyed to the Base Hospital, and all the men to North Evington. The transport arrangements were effectively carried out under the direction of Mr A. W. Faire, county director of the V.A.D.

The 1st Cadet Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment comprising 950 young fellows from the Grammar Schools of the borough and county, entered upon their summer instructional camp at Burton Lazars, near Melton Mowbray, on Saturday. The camp commandant is Colonel Harvey, commanding officer of the battalion, and Capt. Brockington, Director of Education for Leicestershire, is the adjutant. The military education of the cadets is on the lines followed by the O.T.C. and they have settled down to their work with characteristic zeal and enthusiasm.

A new lighting order comes in force on August 7th in this district, which emphasises and requires the darkening of all houses and premises from one hour after sunset till one hour before sunrise, and also railway carriages from half-an-hour after sunset till half-an-hour before sunrise.

FIRST NAILSTONE SOLDIER KILLED

The first man from the little village of Nailstone to give his life in the war is Private Arthur Price, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose wife and one child reside at Lyndhurst House, Nailstone. His wife has received a letter from France notifying the death and burial of her husband, and stating that he died a soldier's death doing his duty.

Private Price was 32 years of age and before the war worked at the Nailstone Colliery. He enlisted in April, 1915 and had been in France about 12 months.

RAVENSTONE SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

Official intimation has been sent to Mr and Mrs C. W. Fairbrother, of Main Street, Ravenstone, that their son, Lance-Corporal Christopher Fairbrother, of the

Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action on July 13th. He was a single man, 22 years of age, and before the war was working at Ibstock Colliery. His father works at the Snibston pit.

Deceased had been in France about 12 months. He joined the army soon after the outbreak of war, and by tomorrow would have completed two years of military service. A letter from Mr Lloyd George accompanying the official notice, expressing the sympathy of His Majesty and the Queen with the parents in their bereavement.

COALVILLE SOLDIER NOTIFIES BROTHER'S DEATH

Writing to his parents, Mr and Mrs John Ducksbury, of Highfields, Coalville, Private John Harold Ducksbury, of the Leicestershire Regiment, conveys the sad news that his brother, Private William Ducksbury, of the same regiment, has died of wounds.

Before the war the two brothers were working as colliers at the South Leicestershire Colliery, where their father is also employed, and soon after hostilities commenced they joined Kitchener's Army. The deceased was 22 years of age.

COALVILLE SOLDIER'S TRIBUTE TO FALLEN COMRADE

News has been received by Mr and Mrs James Walton, of Hermitage Road, Coalville, that their son, Private Edward Walton, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been killed in action. Private Harry Sharpe, of the same regiment, whose home is also in Hermitage Road, writes:

"It is with the deepest and sincerest regret that I write to inform you of the death of your son, Eddie. I know this will come as a great shock to you, but I feel it my duty to let you know, as we were such close chums. Believe me, your son died like a hero, doing his duty to the last. He met his death while killing a German officer, a shell dropping a short distance away and killing him instantly. The death of your son was a stunner to me and I feel it very much. I hope God will help you to bear the burden. Please accept the deepest sympathy of the N.C.O.'s and men of his company, and from his chum, Harry Sharpe."

A letter received by Mr and Mrs George Walton, also of Hermitage Road, on Saturday, from their son, Pte. E. Walton, confirmed the news that his cousin had been killed. The deceased soldier was only 20 years of age and before the war worked at the Whitwick Colliery, where his father is also employed. He enlisted in August, 1914, on the day following the declaration of war.

NOTE

Several soldiers' photos were to have appeared in this issue, but the blocks not having been returned in time by the makers, they are unavoidably held over till next week.

COALVILLE SERGEANT KILLED

The sad news that Sergeant Arthur Crooks, of the Leicestershire Regiment had been killed in action on July 15th, was received by his parents, Mr and Mrs J. Crooks, Vaughan Street, Coalville, in an official communication on Sunday morning.

The deceased was 22 years of age, and was a very promising young man. A few months ago, he had a week's leave at Coalville, and soon after returning to France, was promoted to the rank of sergeant. Before the war he was employed in the despatching room of Messrs. Burgess and Son's elastic web factory in Belvoir Road, having worked there since leaving school.

Mr J. Crooks, who was formerly foreman bricklayer for Messrs. W. Moss and Son, builders, Coalville, but has been incapacitated from work for some years owing to illness, has two other soldier sons both of whom, unfortunately, have been wounded. Lance-Corporal J. Crooks, the eldest of the three, is in

hospital in the south of England, with a shrapnel wound in the leg, and Private D. Crooks, the youngest, has been wounded in the head and leg, and is in hospital in France.

OTHER LOCAL CASUALTIES

The official list of killed published on Monday contained the name of Pte. S. T. Grice, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. He was in the North Staffordshire Regiment. The name of Pte. J. W. Hollick, of Coalville, died of wounds, also appeared, this having been previously reported in our columns.

Among those of the Leicestershire Regiment reported wounded were: Pte. J. Bancroft (Coalville), Pte. C. Cavendish (Whitwick), Pte. J. H. Squires (Ashby) and Pte. J. Walton (Markfield).

Two Ashby men, Ptes. P. Hinks, G. Jacques, were reported wounded. Pte. E. Blake (Shepshed) of the Leicestershire Regiment, previously reported killed, was reported wounded.

Private Thomas Stevenson, Dublin Fusiliers, reported missing for the past three weeks, is the information received from the War Office by his wife and family, who reside at Shepshed. Private Stevenson is one of the three brothers who have for some time been in the war zone, and are sons of Mr Thos. Stevenson, Chapel Street, Shepshed.

Mrs Foster, widow, Brook Street, Shepshed, has received official intimation that her son, Private Herbert Fowler, of the Leicesters, has been wounded in action in France. Mrs Rodgers, of Churchgate, Shepshed, has been officially informed that her husband, Private John Rodgers, Leicestershire Regiment, was wounded in action on July 14th, and is now in hospital at Whalley, Lancashire. He joined Kitchener's Army soon after the outbreak of war, and went to France about 12 months ago. He had a short furlough about Christmas last, when he visited his wife and friends.

Official news arrived on Tuesday morning that Pte. J. A. Moult, 13302, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been wounded and is in hospital at Boulogne. Previous to the war he lived with his parents at 166, Belvoir Road, Coalville, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery. He has been in France about 12 months.

Another Coalville soldier reported wounded is Private Wm. Hy. Eames, of the Leicestershire Regiment, only son of Mr J. H. Eames, an employee of the Whitwick Colliery Co., who resides in James Street. Mr Eames on Tuesday morning received a letter from a chaplain at a casualty clearing station in France, stating that his son had been hit by a bomb, his injuries being to his head, thigh and arm, and they were about to remove him to hospital. Private W. H. Eames enlisted in January, 1915, and had been in France about 15 months. He is an old Belvoir Road schoolboy and before the war was employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co.'s engineering works at Coalville. He is 21 years of age.

Lieut. Alexander Charles Nicholas March-Phillips de Lisle, Leicestershire Regiment, is the fifth son of Mr E. J. de Lisle, who was for a number of years M.P. for Mid-Leicestershire. He has held a lieutenant's commission in the regiment mentioned since February in last year. His name appears in the list of wounded.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

So far as is known, 60 bombs were dropped during Monday night's Zeppelin raid, but there were no casualties?

Mr Lloyd George is to be asked to give a badge to men medically rejected by the Army?

A War Savings Association was formed at the Bridge Road Council Infants' School a fortnight ago, and already 18 certificates have been purchased?

In connection with the second anniversary of the war, there is to be a solemn church procession through the streets of Hugglescote tonight?

In the House of Commons on Tuesday afternoon, Mr Long stated that the Government proposed to renew, for a further 12 months, the postponement of elections of local authorities and other similar bodies?

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COUNTY APPEALS TRIBUNAL

The County Appeals Tribunal sat at the Castle, Leicester on Wednesday morning. Alderman Cope presided, with Major Wellsman representing the military authorities.

A Coalville firm of engineers engaged in Government work, appealed for eight employees, six of whom were dismissed, while two, a boiler-maker and smith's striker, who, it was stated by the firm's representative, were absolutely essential to the work engaged upon, were granted conditional exemptions for six months. There were 35 cases altogether, most of them being for renewal of exemption.

COLEORTON

A War Savings Association has been formed in the parish of Coleorton, and the following committee appointed the Rev. H. Robinson, chairman, Miss F. M. Yates secretary, and Mr H. M. Cuthbert, treasurer, Lady Beaumont, Mrs Robinson, Mrs Kendrick, and Mr H. Wilson. Subscriptions will be received at the school every Monday evening from 6 to 7 o'clock. Nineteen members have already joined, and sufficient funds subscribed to purchase a certificate.

IN MEMORIAM

Mr and Mrs J. Crooks desire to sincerely thank all the friends who have kindly expressed sympathy with them in the death of their son, Arthur, killed in action, July 15th.
Vaughan Street, Coalville.

Friday August 11th 1916 (Issue 1275)

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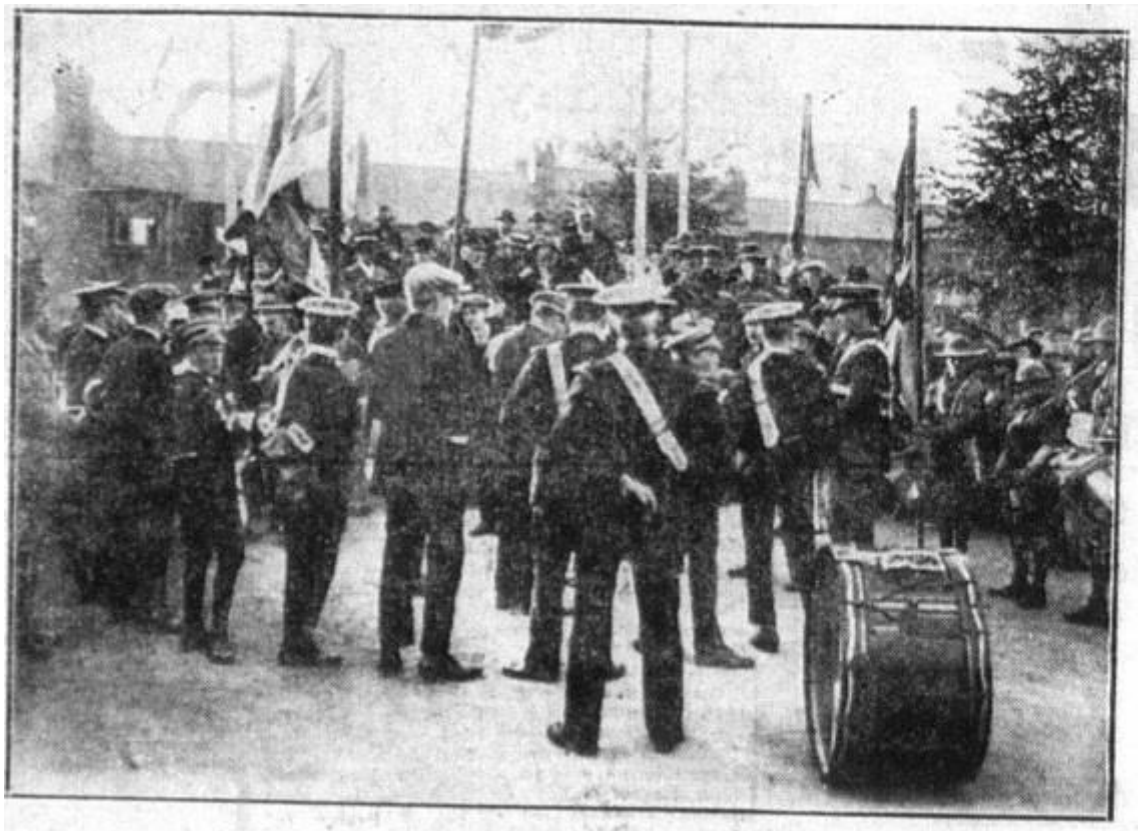
TWO YEARS OF WAR

A great patriotic meeting was held in Marlborough Square, Coalville, on Friday evening, having been convened by the Urban Council in connection with the second anniversary of the declaration of war. Mr A. Lockwood J.P., presided, and supporting him on the platform were Captain Deverell, R.N., Captain Chambre, R.N., Captain Stevenson, Lieutenant Scott, (who has twice been wounded), Mrs Chambre, Mrs F. Brent, and Mrs J. W. Farmer (representing the Soldier's Families' Aid Association), Miss Hawthorn, (Soldier's Help Society), Dr, R. W. Jamie, Dr. W. H. Wykes, Messrs. R. Blower, M. McCarthy, B. G. Hale, J.P., F. Griffin, A. J. Briers, J. W. Farmer, (members of the Coalville Urban District Council), Mr Leonard L. Baldwin (surveyor), Mr J. W. West, J.P., (County Council), the Revs. C. Barker (Hugglescote) W. H. Wills (Coalville) and J. Hayhoe (Ellistown), Mrs Moss (Women's V.A.D.), Messrs. B. Morris and G. Glover (Men's V.A.D.) Messrs. T. Frith, F. V. Webber, J. H. Massey, and J. J. Brown, (local schoolmasters), Messrs. W. Lindley J.P., J. C. Hunt and W. Hurst (representing local collieries), Mrs L. L. Baldwin, Mrs S. W. Brown and Mrs George Coleman (local Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild), Mr J. Stinson Turner (Coalville Citizen Corps Commandant), Mr J. Lester (Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps Commandant), the Coalville District Nurse and Sergeant Green (Coalville Ambulance Brigade).



GREAT PATRIOTIC MEETING AT COALVILLE.

Forming a square in front of the platform, which was decorated with flags, were members of the Whitwick and Thringstone, and Coalville Citizen Corps. Coalville Boy Scouts, under Mr Frank Goddard, and members of the Coalville Women's V.A.D. with the Corporation Band, conducted by Mr A. Clarke, these having paraded the town prior to the meeting.

The chairman said the object of the meeting was to bring home to the people the fact that this was the second anniversary of the terrible war in which they were engaged. Living in an inland town like Coalville they were not brought so much into touch with the grim realities of the war as was the case in the larger towns and they were apt to lose sight of things indicative of the anxious time through which the nation was passing. They were not there to gloat over victories they had been able to accomplish, but they were there as earnest men and women trying to realise the circumstances in which they were placed and to show their determination to continue the war to a successful issue. This was not a time for disunion. It was not a time when they should bring into discussion or into question any item except the one thing – to win the war. It was a great task, but they were forced into it. (Hear, hear). If he knew anything about the question at all – and he had read a good deal about it – it would have been most unwise on the part of the British people to have stood on one side while France and Russia were called upon to fight the Central Powers (cheers). If they had taken that attitude, he was convinced that France and poor little Belgium would have gone under, and matters would have been settled for a time, but he confidently believed that it would have been our turn next and the second fight would have been worse than the first for us. They hoped now that they had got a hold on the enemy and would hold on until they came to a final victory. (Cheers).

Mr McCarthy then moved the following resolution: *"That on this second anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of inhabitants of Coalville urban district records once more its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle to maintain that ideal of liberty and justice is the common and sacred cause of the Allies."*

He said, *"It would require very few words of his to commend that resolution to any inhabitant of the British Empire – to anyone worth recognising as a subject of King George V. The war had cemented all parts of the Empire. He need hardly tell them that he was an Irishman and he would like to say a word about what happened a short time ago in Dublin, because Irish people in that district had been taunted with it. He had been in England 47 years. He left his native country when he was 21 and since then he had lived within*

three miles of where he did now, but he knew Ireland well, and could say that the people who had anything to do with the rebellion were so few that it was a scandal to brand a whole nation with their crime (hear, hear). They were infinitesimal as compared with the numbers of brave Irishmen who had given their lives at Gallipoli and in France, so that as an Irishman, he thought it only just to make these few remarks. Ireland was as loyal as any nation under the sun." (Cheers).

Proceeding, he said, *"They ought to know what they were doing. The Allies occupy today one million square miles of our enemies' territories. The Central Powers can only claim 167,000 square miles, or only one-sixth in area of what the Allies have captured from our enemies. If we go back to 1915, the Germans were checked in the West, but the Central Powers were conducting in Russia and other places a successful offensive. A large Anglo-French army was neutralised in Gallipoli and the Turks were holding the Russians in Armenia, but during the second year the tide was completely turned. German influence was eliminated from South Persia, the whole of the German West African Colonies are in the hands of the Allies; soon we hope to clear them out of South Africa, lock, stock and barrel (Cheers). The Verdun victory put a large nail in Germany's coffin, and others are slowly but securely being hammered in. the summer of 1916 has witnessed a huge attack in all quarters against the Central Powers, which is proceeding satisfactorily in favour of the Allies. Then at home since 1915, our output of munitions increased immensely, and our 'contemptible little army' has increased over five millions. India and our Oversea Dominions have most loyally done their part.*

One word for our Navy – just give three cheers for our Navy – (cheers were heartily given). A French general predicts that as a result of the tremendous struggles now being waged, the enemy will see his dream of world domination vanish, and begin to totter on all fronts. The scales of fate have long oscillated. Now that is over; the one scale is rising unceasingly; while the other descends with a weight which nothing will lighten. Mr Lloyd George says "Today we see our goal quite clearly, because it is nearer and nearer." I say thanks to God. There are Divine influences in the world always, even in the midst of the greatest wars, helping the right and confounding the wrong. Let us always remember God, and what God made us for. I now move the resolution which I just read to you." (Cheers).

Mr R. Blower, C.C., seconding, said he hoped they would fully realise what the resolution meant – that it was more than a mere scrap of paper. It spoke of the determination of the inhabitants of that district to continue to a victorious end the struggle to maintain that ideal of liberty and justice which was the common cause of the Allies. They could not maintain a thing unless they held it and they did know what liberty and justice meant, although he thought sometimes that they did not realise sufficiently the importance of it. He thought sometimes that it would have done them good to have had about six weeks of German rule. They would know what justice and liberty meant after that. They had to maintain these ideals not only for themselves but for the boys and girls who were growing up. Justice and liberty had not been brought to this land without sacrifices on the part of some who had lived before them. Their forefathers had to struggle for it and *"for God's sake,"* he said, *"let us do all we can to maintain it."* He went on to refer to the German idea of justice mentioning the murder of Nurse Cavell and Captain Fryatt. They had learned sufficient to convince them what the Kaiser would do if ever he got to England. The brave lads at the front were doing their part and it was for those at home to do the same. They would sacrifice a little holiday in order to keep the lads supplied with the shells and things they needed. If the people at home did their share, he was sure the war would be brought to a glorious end. (Cheers).

Captain Stevenson said that looking through his diary he found the war was declared on a Tuesday. As recruiting officer for the district, he started recruiting on Coalville on the following Friday and they had now had two years of war. The chairman had said that Coalville was a small place – that may be, but it had done its share towards the army and navy (cheers) and he was sure that all working in the different trades in that district were prepared to do their duty. They had started on this job and they were going to win (cheers). In the great push now commenced the Leicester had done well (cheers). They had told their tale against the enemy and he was sorry that some had gone under, but they had fallen in their country's cause in a struggle which would bring the Germans to their knees.

The resolution was carried with cheers and the Union Jack was then hoisted and unfurled by Lieut. Scott, amidst tremendous cheering. The flag was saluted and the band played, "Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue," and the French, Russian, Belgian and English National Anthems.

The meeting was a great success, which is a great credit to Mr L. L. Baldwin, who carried out the arrangements at very short notice.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Recent official casualty lists published contained the following names:

WOUNDED

Leicestershire Regiment

Barker, 2569, Private G., Bagworth
Brown, 4177, Private G. A., Ibstock
Dawson, 4536, Private G. A., Desford
Haken, 1338, Private E., Shepshed
Handford, 2518, Acting Corporal, W., Coalville
Hind, 4395, Private W., Ellistown
Hurt, 4286, Private W., Shepshed
Merriman, 4156, Private C., Swannington
Redfern, 1865, Private J., Osgathorpe
Robson, 2502, Lance-Corporal T., Coalville
Thorpe, 1366, Private W., Shepshed
Webster, 1914, Private W., Ashby-de-la-Zouch
Wileman, 2735, Private J., Measham

Sherwood Foresters

Dunnicliffe, 2036, Private H., Ashby-de-la-Zouch

North Staffordshire Regiment

Smart, 4002, Private J., Ashby-de-la-Zouch

Royal Engineers

Upton, 155879, Sapper G., Coalville

Essex Regiment

Dunnicliffe, 10412, Private W., Ashby-de-la-Zouch

Gordon Highlanders

Collins, 12223, Private H. J., Ashby-de-la-Zouch
Blake, 3514, Private F., Shepshed
Johnson, 1385, Co.-Serg.-Major F., Shepshed
Randall, 4507, Private J., Ashby-de-la-Zouch
Adcock, 4525, Private E., Coalville
Dennis, 1570, Lance-Corporal T., Ashby-de-la-Zouch
Hill, 534, Co.-Sergt.-Major J. R., Coalville
Congrave, 2545, Private A., Coalville
Glithero, 3149, Private H., Coalville
Hickling, 1351, Private A., Shepshed
Hobbins, 3258, Private W., Coalville
Wilton, 3242, Private G. W., Coalville

AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Lance-Corporal E. Batho, son of Mr Jos. Batho of Margaret Street, Coalville, was recently killed in action. He was 23 years of age and formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

The death in action from a shell wound of Private E. Walton, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr James Walton, a Whitwick collier, of Hermitage Road, is notified by his chum, Pte. Harry Sharpe, who says that *"he died a hero, doing his duty to the last."*

The death of Private William Ducksbury, of the Leicestershire Regiment was notified by his brother, Private J. H. Ducksbury, of the same regiment, who states that he died from wounds received in action. Deceased was a son of Mr and Mrs Ducksbury, of Highfields, Coalville, and was 22 years of age. He was formerly a collier at the South Leicestershire pit.

As reported in our last issue, Sergt. G. Wardle, of the Leicestershire Regiment, brother of Mrs Kinsey, of the Coalville Liberal Club, has been wounded, but is making good progress.

THREE COALVILLE BROTHERS KILLED

Official intimation has now been received by Mr and Mrs Thomas Brownlow, of Margaret Street, Coalville, that their son, Private Ambrose Brownlow, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on July 14th. He was 25 years of age, and single.

Two brothers, Privates Arthur and Ernest Brownlow, also of the Leicestershire Regiment, were killed some months ago. These were both married men, and by their deaths, two sisters, daughters of Mr and Mrs Taylor, of Margaret Street, Coalville, are left widows, with families.

The three brothers before the war all worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery, where the father is also employed. Another son of Mr Brownlow, Harry, is with the Colours, and is now on active service again after having recovered from wounds.

BOMB EXPLODES

COALVILLE SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Mr and Mrs Reuben Nicholls, of Ashby Road, Coalville, have been notified that their son, Private James Wm. Nicholls, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been accidentally killed in France.

The captain of the regiment, writing under date July 28th, states, *"I am sorry to have to inform you that your son, Private Nicholls, was killed this afternoon. He was in the trench, cleaning bombs, when one exploded, and killed three men, and wounded several others. It may be some consolation to you to know that your son must have been killed instantly. He was a good soldier, and always did his duty conscientiously. He will be greatly missed in the company. Please accept my deepest sympathy in your great loss."*

A chaplain writing subsequently states: *"I feel I must send you a line to tell you how very sorry I am about the accident to your son, Private Nicholls. It will be a comfort to you, and help you to bear your sorrow to know that he died doing his duty, and that his end was sudden and painless. We had a beautiful little service, and buried last night by the side of his three comrades in the little cemetery at _____ under the Union Jack. May God give you courage and comfort in your great loss."*

Private J. W. Nicholls was 30 years of age, and single. Before the war he worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery though he had previously been in the army and had served in India. He was a well-known footballer, in the Coalville Town team. His father has for many years worked at the Snibston pit.

COLEORTON FAMILY'S BEREAVEMENT

Mr Raymond Walker, an employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., Coalville, who resides at Coleorton, is a member of a family which has recently been passing through heavy bereavement.

His father, Mr Joseph Walker, who was the gardener at Coleorton Rectory, for some years, passed away on July 11th. A few days later came the news that his brother, Sergeant George Walker, of the Leicestershire Regiment, formerly a clerk at the Midland Railway office at Woodville, has been killed in action on July 14th.

Then further news stated that another brother, Sergeant Jack Walker, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was wounded on July 14th. He is now in hospital in England. He formerly worked on the Coleorton estate and is 23 years of age.

Another brother of Mr Walker, also in the Leicestershire Regiment, Private Edward Walker, is serving in France.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Mr Albert Bird, a son of Mr Jos. Bird, collier, of Charnwood Street, has lately been visiting his parents after an absence abroad of eight years. He sailed for Australia eight years ago, and has now joined the Australian forces to do his bit for the empire. It is interesting to note that during the eight years he resided in Australia he has been kept in touch with the old home by his parents having regularly sent him a copy of the 'Coalville Times'.

At a meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Coalville Military Tribunal on Monday night, it was stated that the last five groups under the Derby recruiting scheme are about to be called up. These are groups 42 to 46 inclusive, and it will be remembered that they were originally called up for June 13th, but were afterwards indefinitely postponed. In the meantime, several of the men have received cards asking whether they would be willing to take up munition work. The Advisory Committee on Monday night dealt with several appeals from men in these groups, which are to go before the Tribunal next week.

Co.-Sergeant-Major J. R. Hill, whose name appears in the official list of wounded, is a well-known Coalville man, who before the war was employed at Messrs. Stableford's Works. He is a Territorial of some years' standing, and was in the South African War. Fortunately, his injury is slight. In fact, a field card, received from him on Tuesday morning by his wife, who resides in Ashby Road, stated that he was well. Hill, it will be remembered, was recently commended by his commanding officer for bravery in the field.

Private J. Shaw, 5039, a Coalville man and Private E. Reade, 4579, of Ashby, both of the Sherwood Foresters, and Private G. W. Hart, 4287, North Staffs Regiment, are officially reported missing.

NAVAL AND MILITARY ABSENTEES AT COALVILLE

POLICE ROUNDING UP VAN-DWELLERS

Activity by the Coalville police among a number of van dwellers who had visited the town with shows for the annual wake, led to the appearance of four men before Mr B. G. Hale (in the chair), and Mr J. W. West at the Coalville Police Court on charges under the Military Service Act yesterday.

PLEADED IGNORANCE

Tim Furborough, 32 years of age, was charged with not having reported himself for military service. Captain Stevenson (recruiting officer) said a call-up letter was sent to 53, Lewin Street, Leicester, the address on defendant's registration card, but the letter was returned, marked, 'Gone away, address unknown'.

Inspector Dobney said that after July 24th, the man should have reported himself to the nearest recruiting office. Notices to that effect had been posted up everywhere. Defendant said he never went to school and was no scholar. He had never been out of Leicestershire in his life. Sergeant Kirkland deposed to arresting the man on the fair ground.

The chairman (to defendant): *You know we are at war, and you know you are of military age.*

Captain Stevenson said he recently received a letter from a town not far away that there were thirty men of military age with vans there, but that they were splitting up, and some were coming to Coalville. These men were not as ignorant as they would make out.

Defendant was fined £2 and remanded in custody to await a military escort. When he stated that he had no money, he was informed that the fine would be deducted from his army pay. The fine was subsequently paid.

BAG FOUND CONTAINING £16

Arthur Brinkley, aged 35, another of the van dwellers, was similarly summoned. P.C. Sibson said the man was in charge of donkeys at Hugglescote Wake, on the previous afternoon when witness arrested him.

The chairman: *You know you are liable to serve?*
Defendant: *Yes, but I had had no papers, or I should have been willing to go. I can't read.*

Fined £2 and remanded for an escort.

In this case, Inspector Dobney asked the Bench to order payment of the fine forthwith as the man's wife (who was present) had £16 in her possession. That morning, a bag containing fifteen £1 treasury notes, and a sovereign was brought to the police station by Mr Willett, hairdresser, over the way, who had found it in the street. The woman had just left the court, and returned, saying she had lost the money. She satisfied him that the bag was hers, and he handed it to her and she only wanted to reward Willett with 2s but on witness's suggestion gave him 5s. The woman said the money was hers and she should not pay the £2. The chairman said it would be deducted before she got any allotment. *"Shall I pay?"* she asked her husband. *"Do as you like,"* he replied. The woman, as she left the Court, said she would keep the money. But she returned later and paid it.

A YOUNG DESERTER

The next defender was John Thos. Bodycott, who said he was only 17 years of age. He was charged with being a deserter from the Leicestershire Regiment at Cannock Chase, since last May. Sergeant Kirkland deposed to arresting the youth on the fair ground on suspicion. He denied the charge at first, but later admitted that he was a deserter. He gave the name of Wm. Smith, and an address at Liverpool Street, Leicester. The sergeant also said defendant told him that he should desert again when he got back unless they would send him to France. He had asked to go, but the authorities refused. Remanded to await an escort.

FIRST NAILSTONE SOLDIER KILLED

Private A. Price, the first soldier from Nailstone village to be killed in action, as reported last week.

(A photograph of Private A. Price appears to the left)

WILLESLEY SOLDIER KILLED

Private Arthur Deakin, of the 1st Brigade, 1st Canadian Expeditionary Force, who was reported missing on April 24th, 1915, is now reported killed. He formerly resided at the Home Farm, Willesley, Ashby-de-la-Zouch and was a relative of Mrs E. Wheatcroft, of Melbourne Road, Ibstock.

MISS BLACKADER BETROTHED

An engagement is announced between Lieut. Colonel G. E. Stanley Smith, 4th Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, eldest son of Sir George Smith, J.P., C.A., D.L., and Lady Smith, of Treliske, Truro, and Joan de Corlies,

younger daughter of Brigadier-General C. G. Blackader, D.S.O., A.D.C., and Mrs Blackader.

Brigadier-General Blackader commanded the 2nd Leicesters in the early days of the war.

IN THE JUTLAND NAVAL BATTLE

Leonard Tattersall, another youth, was charged with being a deserter from H.M.S. Canada, one of the ships which he said participated in the Jutland battle. Sergeant Kirkland said he arrested this youth, also on the Coalville fair ground, the previous day. He gave the name of Ernest Lenton, and said he had never been in the army or navy. Subsequently he admitted the offence. Answering the chairman, defendant said he was a wireless operator on the Canada.

The chairman said it was a silly thing to run away, and asked him why he did it. Defendant said it was in consequence of trouble at home. His father had been in the army 22 years, and was now in France. The chairman told him that deserting did not improve matters, but only spoilt his chance of promotion. He was ordered to be handed over to the naval authorities.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Coalville Recruiting Offices have moved to premises over the way in Hotel Street?

Among the 36 British prisoners of war exchanged this week, owing to illness is Pte. Scanlon, of the Leicester Regiment?

Sergt. A. Crooks, Pte. W. Ducksbury, and L.-Corpl. E. Batho, whose deaths were recently reported, were old boys of Coalville Belvoir Road Council (formerly Wesleyan) Schools?

ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

Mr T. Varnham presided at a meeting of the Ashby Rural District Tribunal on Saturday, when there were also present, Messrs. A. Riley, F. C. Stevenson, J. T. Bradshaw, J. Rice, J. W. Fowler, Captain Phillimore, Mr W. Baldwin, Mr J. R. Champion, and the clerk (Mr George Farmer).

Applications which were not assented to were those of a Thringstone commercial traveller, a Donisthorpe assistant schoolmaster, Heather coal miner and publican, Lount farm assistant, and Osgathorpe cowman.

A Swannington credit draper's application was adjourned, and exemption till October 1st was granted to a Coleorton farm labourer, Swannington licensed victualler, Pegg's Green dairy farmer (final), Griffydam farmer and carter (final), Appleby stud groom, and waggoner, Coalville waggoner, Heather licensed victualler (final), and Coleorton stockman (final).

Till November 1st was allowed a Measham bricklayer, Measham painter and glazier, and Willesley waggoner. Conditional exemption was granted to an Osgathorpe baker, Heather horseman, Osgathorpe cowman, Measham baker, and Coleorton farmer.

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HUGGLESCOTE

The second anniversary of the war was marked at Hugglescote on Friday evening by a solemn Church procession. Taking part were the churchwardens, officers, and lads of the Church Lad's Brigade, the choir, the clergy, members of the Bible classes, and congregation. The litany and suitable hymns were sung en route, and at a certain point a halt was made when addresses were given by the clergy, and there were prayers that victory may be given our arms.

IBSTOCK GARDEN PARTY

The Ibstock Ladies' Patriotic Committee arranged a very successful garden party to raise funds for soldiers' comforts on Tuesday last. The party was held at "The Limes," on Station Road, through the kindness of Mr and Mrs B. Wain, and in the croft adjourning, kindly lent by Mr W. Poynton, of Heather. There was a record

attendance, and the various attractions, viz., concerts, musical chairs, children's competitions, guessing competitions, a beautiful doll sale, ventriloquist, palmistry, and dancing, were well patronised. The Ibstock Town Band rendered a good musical programme. At the close, Mrs Sykes proposed a vote of thanks to Mr and Mrs Wain, and Mr Poynton, and the committee, which was seconded by Mr J. T. Jacques, and heartily carried.

LEICESTER FOOTBALLER KILLED

Intimation has been received of the death in action on July 27th of Lance-Corporal Bert Waterfield, who was a well-known Leicester footballer. For several years he had played for Leicester Imperial, and towards the close of last season he was taken up by the Fosse, and played as a back in several engagements. After leaving his employment at Messrs. Harvey and Sons, shoe last manufacturers, Belgrave Road, he became an R.A.M.C. orderly at Leicester Base Hospital, where he remained until June, when, in response to an appeal, he volunteered for a combatant regiment, and was attached to one of the London units. He went to France on June 24th. On the day previous to his death he wrote to his parents, who live at 5, Roughton Street, Leicester, a cheerful letter in which he remarked that he was going into the trenches for several days. His death is deeply regretted by his comrades at the Base Hospital, and in honour of his memory a memorial service was there conducted on Saturday morning, at which Colonel Harrison read the lesson. The deceased was 23 years of age.

LEICESTERSHIRE QUARRRYMEN FOR FRANCE

For some weeks past the military authorities have been engaged in raising a corps of quarrymen to work in the French quarries, in order to obtain stone for road-making and bridge repairing. Appeals were made to the men in the Leicestershire quarries, and the response has been satisfactory. The men will be embodied in a military non-combatant unit, and will receive a special rate of pay and other allowances. On Tuesday morning the recruits from the county quarries, including those at Stoney Stanton, Enderby, Narborough and Mountsorrel were due to report themselves in Leicester, and it is expected that they will commence work across the water in a few days.

About 40 quarrymen left Mountsorrel on Monday for "somewhere in France". The men assembled in front of the Granite Co.'s registered offices, and headed by the Mountsorrel Brass Band, marched to Sileby Station, where they were given a hearty send-off.

MR R. SHARPE'S EGG COLLECTION

Previously acknowledged 2,113 eggs. Messrs. Hawthorn Bros. 20 eggs; Mrs W. Briers 18; Mr R. Sharp 12; Mrs Botham 8. Subscriptions – Mrs B. Squire's company 4/2; 1s each, Miss E. B. Jacks, Mrs West, Messrs. D. Ottey, Pickering, P. J. Riley, Coleman and Sons; 6d, Mr C. Foster. Last year eggs sent numbered 2,187; this year to date 2,235, total 4,422.

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YOUTHS BORN IN 1897

TO BE CALLED TO THE COLOURS AFTER AUGUST 15TH

Major MaGuire, the chief recruiting officer for Nottingham, received an Army Council instruction on Friday, to the effect that all youths born in 1897 are to be called up for service with the colours after August 15th.

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ASHBY BOARD OF GUARDIANS

DEATH OF SERGEANT P. RILEY

Mr Parker said they could not separate without expressing their deepest sympathy with the master and matron in the loss they had sustained by the death of their only son, Sergeant P. Riley, who had been killed in action. They were all very grieved when they heard the sad news, though it was only a repetition of what

was happening in many homes at the present time. Here was a bright young man with every prospect before him who volunteered to serve his King and country, and had laid down his life in the noble cause he went out to uphold. He moved a vote of sympathy with the parents in their sad loss.

The chairman, supporting it, said he felt that he could never say enough in these circumstances. It was an awful thing when a father lost a promising son, especially in a war created through malice and enmity. These young fellows, from patriotic feelings, felt that they must go and fight for their country, and it was very sad when they were cut off. It would be a great grief to the master and matron, but it was one of those things which no one could help them to bear. They had to bear it themselves, and he hoped the matron, especially, would be given strength to bear it. (Hear, hear).

The resolution was also supported by the Rev. C. T. Moore, Mr Fowler and Mr Andrews, and was carried in silence by the members rising from their seats.

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COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Coalville Urban District was held in the Council Chamber on Monday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, M. McCarthy, T. F. Fox, B. G. Hale, C. W. Brown, J. W. Fisher, and A. J. Briers, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary) and Mr Taylor (for the clerk).

The headmaster of a local school, aged 32, was appealed for the extension of his period of exemption on account of his wife's illness, was allowed one month final.

A Hugglescote collier, aged 24, applied for exemption. He stated that he had seven years in the Territorial forces and got his discharge in May last. Since then he had worked in a munitions factory but left there on account of his health. He was originally a miner, and could start work at the Snibston pit but had received calling-up papers, and had to get the consent of the Tribunal. He was married last Christmas. The Advisory Committee did not assent and the Tribunal agreed, the application being refused.

Application was made by Coalville firm of boot and shoe manufacturers and salesmen for the manager of one of their branch shops, aged 35, and married. – One month (final) was allowed.

A Coalville baker and confectioner applied for an extension of time allowed to his baker, of Ravenstone, aged 22 and single, stating that he had advertised and tried to get another man in vain. The Advisory Committee recommended another two months, but the Tribunal gave one month (final).

A turner, residing at Coalville, aged 23, employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co.'s Works, wrote that he had been called up, but was expecting daily to be badged and he was appealing pending the arrival of the badge. Mr Hale said he was not appealing for this man, but they could not take him. Whatever the Advisory Committee or the Tribunal said, he was advised by the Ministry of Munitions that men for whom badges had been applied must not be taken. They had about 100 applications in for badges, including this man. Mr German said it was easy to get a telegram from the War Office. Mr Hale said it was not. Some of these applications were made as far back as last April. Mr German said he did not want to take a man who was badged, but this man was not.

Mr Hale: *I have applied for it, and the reply is, as long as the case is sub-judice you are not to take him.*

The case was adjourned for a month.

A Hugglescote baker and confectioner applied for his son, aged 22, single, who helped him in the baking, two months previously granted having expired. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but one month (final) was allowed.

An Ellistown butcher, aged 26, single, applying for exemption, said he did his own slaughtering and had a good business, which would have to close if he went. He had had the business for nine years and before then it was carried on by his brother. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr McCarthy said conditional exemption was recently given to two boot repairers. The military representative said that had been since put on the list of reserved trades.

Mr McCarthy: *Then the men who make the list had not much knowledge, I say.*

Mr Briers said this was a business of national importance and a business of that kind should not be closed down. Two months were allowed.

The next appeal was by another Ellistown butcher, aged 25 and married. Mr German said there was also another young butcher at Ellistown, making three close together. The other case would come up again on September 24th and he suggested that they be taken together on that date, the exemption to be till then, instead of two months as suggested. Some of the members of the Tribunal argued that to be consistent the previous case should be altered to September 24th also. Mr McCarthy said they could not undo what they had done. The rescinding of the previous resolution was moved, but the clerk said it could not be done unless the Tribunal were unanimous. Mr McCarthy and Mr Briers objected, and it was then decided to grant two months as in the other case.

A Hugglescote plasterer was allowed two months for his man, aged 23, and married.

Application was made by the Northampton 'Bus Co. for the driver of one of their buses between Loughborough and Leicester, who resides at Coalville, is 27 years of age, and married. A representative of the company was asked why he had appealed at Coalville, and he replied that the man had previously been granted exemption by the Coalville Tribunal and thought he must come before them again. Mr McCarthy said this man was working for the Coalville 'Bus Co. then, and as soon as he got his exemption certificate, he left them and wen to another company. Answering another question, the representative said they had appealed for other employees at Northampton. The Tribunal decided that they could not hear the application by the 'Bus Co. but they could hear the man himself, it being stated that he also had a business in Coalville. The case was adjourned for the man's attendance, and he appeared later. He said he had a confectionary and sweets business, at Coalville, and though his wife managed that behind the counter, she had no experience of buying.

Mr McCarthy said sugar was so dear that there would soon be no sweets. Answering the chairman, he said he left the Coalville 'Bus Co. about two months ago. This company appealed for him as indispensable, but he did not think a man getting less than £2 a week, as he was then, was indispensable. He felt that he had to better himself. He was the only eligible man working for his present employers, and they had 12 'buses. Mr German said the Coalville 'Bus Company secured exemption for him as being indispensable and as soon as he got a certificate he left them. The clerk said motor 'bus driving was a certified trade. It was pointed out that this was the man's appeal, and not the 'Bus company's. Mr McCarthy suggested an adjournment to enable an appeal to be made at Northampton. The man appeared to be in a difficulty, and should have a chance to extricate himself. The chairman told him he had altered the conditions by leaving his former employment.

Mr Lockwood: *You changed horses while crossing the stream.*

Mr Briers said the rule was for a man to be applied for where his work was. Mr Brown said he would like that point cleared up. Men working at Stableford's had told him they were being applied for by their employers at Coalville, but they had a good case on domestic grounds and lived in the Ashby district. Could they apply at Ashby, if necessary? The clerk said that if these men did not appeal on domestic grounds they would have to give notice that their employers were appealing also. After further discussion, it was decided to refer the case of the motor 'bus driver to the Northampton Tribunal.

The appeal of a Whitwick licensed victualler, aged 36, with a wife and four children, was dismissed, as he did not appear. Mr McCarthy said the man had been medically rejected. He had seen his card.

Mr Blower: *Then they can't take him.*
The Chairman: *He should have brought it to the Tribunal.*

Application was made for the assistant superintendent of the Coalville district for an Assurance Co., who resides at Ellistown, is 37 years of age, and married. Two months (final) were allowed.

Application was received from a Hugglescote carpenter, aged 24, married, and Mr Lockwood stated that through the Labour Exchange this man was now working on munitions. It was suggested that the case be adjourned for proof. Mr Briers asked whether that sort of thing was to be allowed. If one did it, another had the right to do it. Mr Lockwood said it was done by the Labour Exchange, which was a Government department. Mr Drewett said that if the man had a right to exemption, it would be foolish for them to say "not assented to." Mr Brown said it was a bad job that they did not know how they stood in regard to the Ministry of Munitions. He was told by a man recently that he had had applications from the Ministry of Munitions for 30,000 men. It was agreed that the case be adjourned.

Mr Briers*: I hope the Press will make a big note of this case.*
Mr Brown: *The Press don't want advising.* (Laughter).

The military representative asked for a review in the case of a branch manager for the Coalville Co-Operative Society, aged 30, and married, who had been granted conditional exemption. Mr German said his reason for asking this was that the Co-Operative Society had been very generously treated, compared with other traders.

Mr Lockwood (the Society's manager) said he did not think that could be substantiated by a comparison with the other traders. It might seem that they had a lot of employees, but it should be remembered that they had six thousand members, and did a large trade. The military representative had not gone into the particulars. This man's case was fully gone into at the time. He had a wife and two children and was the manager of the Ashby Road branch, which did a trade of £245 per week. Besides the man, there was another man over military age, a girl, a youth, and a boy, and it took them all the time to get through the work. One man from this branch was serving with the colours. Replying to Mr McCarthy, Mr Lockwood said that up to the present, 48 of their employees had joined the forces.

Mr McCarthy: *That is a good number from one company.*

Mr German contended that this man could be replaced, and would not have been allowed conditional exemption had the Advisory Committee known that Mr Lockwood intended to bring other cases. When they were dealing with 26 of the Society's employees, including this one, the committee thought there would be no more. There was no doubt that Mr Lockwood could replace this man. He asked Mr Lockwood to meet him and see if they could not come to some agreement, but the Society's committee refused to allow him to do so.

Mr Lockwood said it would be impossible to replace the man with one from the Central shop. Several other of their men were about to be called up, not included in the 48 he had mentioned. He never informed the Advisory Committee that he was making no further appeals, and could not understand why they should have been under that impression. Mr Drewett asked what had been done to make up for the 48 that had gone.

Mr Lockwood: *We have got the place crowded with females.*

Mr Drewett thought they should consider the staff of the shop in question, and not the whole concern, and treat the Co-Operative Society as they would a private trader.

Mr McCarthy: *We do.*
Mr Lockwood: *You will find that private traders have had their shop managers exempted.*

Mr McCarthy said that a shop taking £40 a day required a responsible man in charge. There were not many private traders taking that amount of money over the counter every day. Mr Drewett said that in many cases up and down the country businesses had been reduced and some closed altogether. It was moved that the appeal of the military be assented to, but the Tribunal decided to allow two months.

The next case was a similar one, the man, a butchery manager and slaughterman 24 years of age. He had been given conditional exemption, and the military representative asked for a review. Mr Lockwood said this man was the manager of the Bagworth butchery branch, which took £76 a week. He also delivered to members at Newbold Verdon, Barlestone, and Desford. He pointed out that they were having to find men to

replace those being called up. Mr German said he did not want to take one man from Mr Lockwood who was necessary to run the business, and would be glad to meet him to discuss the matter. It was decided to allow one month, Mr Lockwood to meet the military representative to talk over the position in the meantime.

Mr Lockwood said it was hardly correct to say that his committee stopped him from meeting Mr German. They had so many appeals, and Mr German wanted a number of them cancelled, but the committee preferred that they should go before the Tribunal.

Mr McCarthy: *You don't anticipate any difficulty in meeting the military representative?*
Mr Lockwood: *No*

Three other Stores cases – the manager of the clothing and outfitting department, the boot and shoes manager, and a motor driver – in which there was an appeal for further exemption, the periods allowed having expired, and it was agreed that these be adjourned for 14 days pending the conference between Mr Lockwood and the military representative.

FORMER HINCKLEY CLERK ARRESTED

CHARGE OF STEALING URBAN COUNCIL MONEY

At Hinckley, on Monday, Roland Harry Bee, a private in a Motor Machine Gun Section, was charged with stealing divers sums of money, totalling £85, the monies of the Hinckley Urban District Council, between October 1st last and February 29th. He (accused) was formerly clerk at the Hinckley Urban Council Offices.

Sergeant Maddocks said that when he arrested the prisoner at Brandon, Suffolk, on Saturday, he had nothing to say. Prisoner was remanded in custody, making no application for bail.

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WHITWICK SOLDIER'S WEDDING

At Holy Cross Catholic Church, Whitwick, the wedding took place of Miss Chrissie Concannon, (grand-daughter of the late Mr W. Beckworth, of Whitwick), and Mr Harry Slade, late of the Northamptonshire Regiment. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr Edward Concannon, wore a lovely dress of ivory crepe de chine, trimmed with shadow lace, and orange blossom, and carried a sheaf of lilies. The bridesmaids, Misses Nellie and Lizzie Concannon, wore pretty dresses and rose pink hats, and carried roses and sweet peas. The little train-bearers, Misses Freda King and Mary Collin (nieces of the bride) wore dresses in quaint little smocked frocks, and rose pink hats. After the ceremony, the happy pair left for the Peak district.

COALVILLE FAMILY'S BEREAVEMENT

THREE BROTHERS KILLED

As reported in our last issue, Mr and Mrs Thos. Brownlow, of Margaret Street, Coalville, have suffered heavy bereavement in connection with the war, having had three sons killed in action and another wounded. In

connection with the last death, that of Private Ambrose Brownlow, aged 25, the parents have received the following letter:

"Dear Mrs Brownlow – It is with the deepest sympathy for you all that I write this letter, the hardest task I have ever had to do. How to find words to comfort you in your sorrow, I do not know, but God will give you strength to bear it. Your son died nobly fighting for the freedom of the old country and the sake of you all at home. It may be of some comfort to you to know that he died without pain, being killed instantly. I feel his loss greatly for as you know, he was my chum. I cannot write more; may God bless you and relieve you in your sorrow. – Yours ever sincerely and with deep sympathy. Charles Cooper."

The other two sons of Mr and Mrs Brownlow previously killed were Arthur and Ernest, who were married to two sisters, nee Taylor. The surviving soldier brother, Harry, has recovered from wounds, and is again on active service. All were privates in the Leicestershire Regiment and before the war worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery, where their father is employed.

(Photographs of all three deceased Brownlow brothers are shown: From left Ambrose, Arthur and Ernest)

COALVILLE SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

Mr and Mrs G. A. Wells, of 3, Station Terrace, off High Street, Coalville, on Thursday morning last week were notified that their son, Private Albert Willis Wells, of the South Staffordshire Regiment died in hospital in France, on August 7th of wounds received in action. Deceased, who was 18 years of age last Christmas, was a signaller and bomb thrower, and before the war was employed by Messrs. Porter and Sons, chemists, at their shop at the corner of Belvoir Road and Vaughan Street. Deceased's father is a goods guard on the Midland Railway. Two letters were received last week from the sister in charge of the hospital, stating first that Wells had been wounded in both legs and the left shoulder, and then that his condition was critical. The letter received on Thursday morning, dated August 7th, stated, *"It is with great regret that I have to tell you that your son passed away at three o'clock this morning. He was admitted to the hospital on July 29th, and though not improving as we had hoped, he was not in any danger until the day before yesterday, when he became rather worse. I asked him for his home address and he gave it me and seemed pleased I was writing. Yesterday, he was quite unable to speak, but he did not seem to be in any pain. With sincere sympathy."*

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER KILLED

FIRST CO-OPERATIVE EMPLOYEE

The Coalville Co-Operative Society, to date, has 48 employees serving with the Forces, and the first to make the supreme sacrifice is Private J.W. Brooks, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was about 25 years of age, and before the war was engaged as assistant at the Bagworth branch stores. He was a son of Mr John Brooks, of Forest Road, Hugglescote, and a brother of Mr Thomas Brooks, another of the Society's employees, who resides at Highfields, Coalville.

Information was received that deceased was wounded on July 19th, this being mentioned in a letter from a soldier friend, and in response to enquiries, Mr T. Brooks on Monday morning, received the following letter from a chaplain.

"In answer to your enquiry, J. W. Brooks, 4865, of the D. Co., Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was the first man probably who put his name in my book at Jalalabad Barracks, England. I now regret to say that he has been killed in action on July 12th, 1916. He was one of few men, whose bodies have been recovered from No Man's Land, and buried behind the first line trenches. I know where he lies, and took much trouble to have the grave marked by a cross, and registered at headquarters, Graves Registration Commission. They will keep his reference. We read a service over his grave. We had to kneel down at the time to be out of the way of snipers. I wish I could tell you more of him, poor fellow, but it seems part of the cross in three days not to know more details of those we love. However, we may be well assured they die like heroes, and their self-sacrifice for the sake of duty will be accepted. Please accept my warmest sympathy, and may God comfort, strengthen, and refresh you in this trouble."

Deceased was one of Mr Fellows' old boys of the Baptist Day School, and was also a prominent member of the Baptist Church, at Hugglescote. He acted as assistant organist and used to help train the children in the singing for the school anniversary. He was also a popular member of the pastor's young men's Bible Class.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

As reported in our last issue, Private J. W. Nicholls, son of Mr and Mrs R. Nicholls, of Ashby Road, Coalville, has been accidentally killed at the front by the bursting of a bomb.

(A photograph of Private J. W. Nicholls appears to the left)

ASHBY WORKHOUSE MASTER'S SON KILLED

On Thursday morning last week, Mr and Mrs Riley, master and matron at the Ashby Workhouse, were officially notified that their son, Sergt. Percy Riley, had been killed in action on July 17th. Sergt. Riley was in the Notts and Derby Regiment. Before the war he was master's clerk at Basford Union and had held similar posts at Kettering and Hinckley. He was a promising young man and the only son of his parents, for whom much sympathy is felt. Reference was made to the sad event at the Ashby Guardians meeting on Saturday.

DONINGTON-LE-HEATH SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

Official news has been received of the death from wounds received in action, of Private Walter Hill, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose parents, Mr and Mrs T. Hill, reside at Donington-le-Heath. Private Hill was wounded on July 14th, and was removed to hospital where he died on July 24th. He was about 21 years of age and before the war was employed at the Ibstock Colliery.

IBSTOCK SOLDIER WOUNDED

A letter has been received by Mrs Barrs, of 7, Richmond Terrace, Ibstock, from her son, Private George Barrs, who is in hospital in France, stating that he was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the leg while on a bombing raid, but they are not to worry as he is going on nicely, and hopes soon to be well again. It is a lovely place where he is staying only a few yards from the sea. He hopes the war will soon be over, that they may come home again, and meanwhile he wishes to be remembered to old friends.

WHITWICK RESERVIST KILLED

News has been received from official sources that Private Charles Wilson, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on July 15th. He was a married man with no family, and his wife resides at 73, North Street, Whitwick. Private Wilson had served in the army for about 17 years, and was called up as a reservist. He fought through the South African War. Only three months ago, he was at home on three days' leave from the Front. Before the war he was employed at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Corporal J. Richardson, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is officially reported as wounded, and Private F. Coulton, of the North Staffs Regiment, as suffering from shell shock. Both are Ashby men.

Shortly before eight o'clock on Sunday night a Red Cross train brought a further contingent of wounded soldiers to Leicester. There were 96 in all, including 70 cot cases. A large body of the V.A.D. was in attendance at the station, and the wounded men were conveyed to hospital with customary dispatch and comfort. Mr A. W. Faire, the County Director, superintended the arrangements, and Captain Young was present from the Hospital.

Mr Eric Young has been granted a commission in the 15th Gloucestershire Regiment. He was formerly in Lloyd's Bank at Coalville and Master of the Coalville Troop of Boy Scouts. Second-Lieutenant Young is a son of the Rector of Blore and Swinscoe, near Dovedale, and son-in-law of Mr Walter Lindley, J.P., of Hollydene, Coalville, whose eldest daughter, Ida, he married a little over a year ago. He enlisted in November, 1914, as a private in the 19th Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools Brigade). He went to France early in November, 1915, and at the end of March last was drafted back to the 1st Officer's Cadet Btn., with which he has had four months' training prior to receiving his commission.

In the casualty lists published yesterday, appeared the name of Private J. A. Stanley, of Coalville, belonging to the Worcestershire Regiment, as having been wounded.

Private W. W. Kaberry has died in Mesopotamia. Formerly in a Coalville bank he was in business in Ashby when he enlisted in the Leicestershire Regiment, and served some months with them on the Western Front.

Sergeant S. Perry, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr Samuel Perry, of Silver Street, Whitwick, has just arrived home from Bury hospital, and is making fair progress towards convalescence. He was in a great charge which the Leicesters made on July 14th, when they achieved their objective in driving the Germans from their trenches, which they afterwards held, though, as the lists have since proved, there were numerous casualties. Sergeant Perry was hit in three places by shrapnel, receiving many wounds over the right eye and on his right arm and leg. Before the war he assisted his father in the tailoring business and was a popular resident, particular with the younger element, since for several years he was the master of the Whitwick Troop of Boy Scouts. Many friends in Whitwick will wish him a speedy and complete recovery. Sergeant Perry informed the writer that several lads from Coalville and district were in his company when they captured the German trenches on that memorable fourteenth of July.

A notice was posted in London on Tuesday stating that on or after August 15th, 1916, all men in Group I and Class I, namely men born in the year 1897, when they attain the age of 18 years and eight months, will be called up and posted for immediate service with the Colours, but will not be liable to service abroad until they are 19.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Rifleman E. C. Toon, of Burton, officially reported died of wounds, has written home that he is very much alive?

HUGGLESCOTE

MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday evening, a memorial service for Lance-Sergeant J. Arthur Crooks, and Private W. Hill, both killed in action, was held in the Hugglescote Parish Church. There was a large congregation and the service was conducted by the Vicar (Canon Broughton) The Church Lad's Brigade attended, and at the close of the service, the buglers sounded "The Last Post", the National Anthem also being sung.

WOUNDED SOLDIER RECOVERS SPEECH

A wounded soldier, who lost his speech after the explosion of a mine at the Front, suddenly recovered that sense in hospital at Loughborough. He wanted a tooth extracted, and the doctor, undertaking the task, was instructed not to use an anaesthetic. The result was that when the operation was performed, the soldier immediately shouted, *"Good God! You'll pull my head off."* He can now speak freely.

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LOCAL CASUALTIES

The following local names appeared in recent casualty lists, issued by the War Office.

WOUNDED

Leicestershire Regiment

Archer, 11062, Private G., Ashby
Bradford, 15336, Private J., Coalville
Buck, 11426, Private J., Hugglescote,
Hares, 11928, Private W., Thornton
Hicken, 15776, Private A. P., Whitwick
Houghton, 13070, Private A. H., Ibstock
Lord, 16889, Private T., Hugglescote
Parsons, 17234, Private B. E., Snibstone
Price, 20968, Private E., Ibstock
Sharpe, 13171, Co-Sergt.-Major W., Hugglescote

WHITWICK MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday morning a memorial service was held in the Whitwick Parish Church for five more parishioners who have recently fallen in the war. – Privates L. Whitmore, H. Burton, C. Wilson, and E. Walton, and Seaman Copson. There was a large congregation, which included the Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps, under Commander J. Lester, and the local Boy Scouts, also a good number of men in khaki and relatives of the deceased. The Vicar (the Rev. T. W. Walters) preached an appropriate sermon, and suitable hymns were sung. At the close of the service, which was very impressive, one of the Boy Scouts sounded "The Last Post" and the organist, Mr R. G. West played the Dead March, the National Anthem also being sunk. Peals were rung during the day with the bells muffled.

IN MEMORIUM

"THY WILL BE DONE"

In loving memory of William, eldest son of Richard and Sarah Massey, of Whitwick, killed somewhere in France, August 9th, 1915. Aged 19 years and 7 months, of the 5th Leicesters.

Not death, but just the parting of the ways,
Divides us from a hero slain,
A patriot sleeps, but with the morning's rays,
Fond hearts awake and meet again.

From Father, Mother and all.

Friday August 25th 1916 (Issue 1277)

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

180 Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

Previously reported, 170.

George Walker
Sergeant of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July, 1916. Aged 21. A Coleorton man.

Arthur Dakin
Private, of the 1st Canadian Expeditionary Force, reported missing, April, 1915, and reported killed, July 1916, of the Home Farm, Willesley.

Albert Willis Wells
Private of the South Staffordshire Regiment, died of wounds, August 7th, 1916. Aged 18, of Station Terrace, Coalville, formerly employed by Messrs. Porter and Son, chemist.

Arthur Price
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 32, of Nailstone, former collier at Nailstone pit.

Ambrose Brownlow
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 25 years, of Margaret Street, Coalville, formerly employed at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Charles Wilson
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1916. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery, married and resided at 73, North Street, Whitwick.

Walter Hill
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action on July 14th. Son of Mr T. Hill, of Donington-le-Heath.

Arthur Prew
Private, of the R.F.A. killed in action August 1916. A former county policeman at headquarters, son of the late P.C. Prew and Mrs Prew, of Ravenstone.

John Wm. Brooks
Of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action July 1916. Son of Mr J. Brooks, Forest Road, Hugglescote, aged 24, formerly assistant at Bagworth Stores.

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LOCAL CASUALTIES

The following names appeared in recent official casualty lists:-

WOUNDED

Leicestershire Regiment

Archer, 25061, Private J., Newbold Verdon
Boyles, 14022, Private H., Markfield
Cartwright, 13240, Private W., Ibstock
Chantrill, 18725, Lance-Corporal G., Shepshed
Corbett, 12826, Lance-Corporal W. E., Shepshed
Harrington, 12570, Lance-Corporal J. L., Shepshed
Lester, 12651, Corporal E., Shepshed
Liquorish, 15033, Private H. A., Coalville
Manderfield, 12039, Private L., Shepshed
Mills, 12572, Lance-Corporal G. C., Shepshed
Moult, 13302, Private J. A., Coalville
Neville, 14445, Private A., Ellistown
Ottey, 21713, Private S. T., Ibstock
Perry, 12135, Sergeant S. E., Whitwick
Reynolds, 12954, Private J. C., Newbold Verdon
Smith, 14008, Private F. W., Shepshed
Stanyard, 13120, Private R., Coalville
Wilcox, 13254, Private G. H., Ellistown
Wright, 12134, Private W., Thringstone
Beard, 15962, Private, J. H., Coalville
Bindley, 15988, Private F. T., Belton
Brown, 16779, Private F. S., Whitwick
Earp, 10569, Private F., Coalville
Fairbrother, 18507, Private J. W., Coalville
Favell, 17146, L-Corporal E. W., Coalville
Fern, 10533, Private H., Coalville
Haines, 23811, Private T., Shepshed
Harvey, 10925, Private J. T., Ashby
Pollard, 15967, Private W., Thornborough
Priest, 10080, Private C. G., Whitwick
Sargent, 15581, Private F., Whitwick
Shaw, 15963, Private J., Ashby
Smith, 11070, Private W., Thornton
Squires, 15524, Private E., Whitwick
Whyles, 15645, Private G. E., Markfield
Woodward, 10950, Private E. H., Ashby
Bailey, 14204, Private L., Coalville
Baugh, 15965, Private A., Thornborough
Freeman, 16623, Private J. E., Shepshed
Green, 16845, Private J., Hugglescote
Heape, 14046, Private J., Ashby
Hodson, 16927, Private R., Ibstock
Jones, 10578, Private J., Whitwick
Lycett, 16768, Lance-Corporal W., Coalville
Marlow, 15239, Private C., Ravenstone
Orton, 12144, Private W., Coalville

Osborne, 18571, Private G., Coalville
Poole, 12049, Private A., Thornton
Richards, 10518, Private S., New Swannington
Smith, 17700, Private G. W., Ibstock
Wood, 16846, L-Corporal T. C., Coalville
Wright, 13169, Private G. E., Coalville

Machine Gun Corps

Crooks, 8967, Private D., Coalville
Twells, 14309, Private, L. J., Coalville

Private E. Pepper of the Leicestershire Regiment, has written home stating that he was wounded in the head on July 15th and is now in hospital at Belfast. His mother resides at Greenhill, near Coalville.

Private E. Whyles, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose name has appeared in the official casualty lists as having been wounded, is a resident of Copt Oak, Markfield, where his mother is now living. He was wounded in action on July 15th, the injury being to his legs. His father has also been wounded in action.

COLEORTON SERGEANT'S DEATH

Mrs Walker, of Coleorton, widow of the late gardener at the Rectory, has received the following letter from an officer concerning the death of her son, Sergeant George Walker, recently killed in action.

"It is with the utmost profound regret that I give the sad information you seek concerning your beloved son. He was killed while bravely leading his platoon through a wood. Death was instantaneous, the bullet piercing his head. Permit me to offer my sincerest and deepest sympathy at the loss of a gallant son. Brave, fearless, always reliable, he was most popular throughout the company. He is a loss to his company, but to you, his doubly-bereaved mother, the loss is irreparable. What little consolation I can offer is this – he died doing his duty to King, country, and not least, his home."

Sergeant Walker was 21 years of age, and before the war was a Midland Railway clerk at Woodville.

TWO POLICEMEN KILLED

ONE A RAVENSTONE MAN

Police-Inspector Dobney, of Coalville, has received a letter from P.C. George E. Collis, lately stationed at Coleorton, where his wife and children still reside, but who is now serving at the Front, describing how two members of the Leicestershire Constabulary were recently killed in action.

Collis writes:- *"Excuse me for not writing to you before, but it with deep regret that I now send you such bad news. For the last week, we have been under rather heavy shell fire, but have been extremely lucky until last evening (August 11th) when about 6 o'clock, they scored on one of our dug-outs, and buried two of our comrades – Arthur Prew, of Ravenstone, and A. Smith, who was stationed at Oadby. They were got out as soon as possible, but Prew died shortly afterwards through several injuries to the lower parts of his body. Arthur was badly injured about the legs, and his wounds were dressed on the spot. I assisted to take him to the dressing station. The poor chap was conscious the whole time, up to when we left him, and then the sad news came to us this morning that he died from shock. We are all extremely sorry, as we have sustained a great loss to the battery – men that cannot be replaced at any time. I am sure it is keenly felt by both officers and men. We buried them this morning in a cemetery about a mile behind our position, in a beautiful valley, which runs between two woods. I can't give you the name of it. We shall be extremely obliged if you will convey to Mrs Prew our deepest sympathy in her bereavement and tell her how sorry we are. It may be consoling to her to know that he died in action as a true Britisher. I am pleased to say that all the other boys are fairly well considering the strenuous times we have had for the last two months."*

P.C. A. Prew, before the war, was stationed at headquarters in Leicester. His mother resides at Ravenstone, and his father, who died a year or so ago, was formerly a policeman for some years at Hugglescote, retiring from there on a pension. The deceased was formerly a popular member of the Hugglescote Albion Cricket Club. Mrs Prew has also received a letter from a chaplain, as follows:-

"I am very sorry to tell you that your son, Gunner A. Prew, has died from wounds received at the guns last night. He was standing at his post by the gun when a shell came right through the screen. He was taken off at once to the dressing station but died during the early hours of this morning (12th August) from loss of blood and shock. One comforting thought in the midst of your great sorrow is that he died a true soldier for his King and country. Please accept my very deepest sympathy and may God help you to bear the heavy cross He has laid upon you. I buried your son this morning in a beautiful British cemetery situated in the middle of a wood. His grave will be cared for, as all graves are."

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

MANY INTERESTING CASES

Mr T. Y. Hay presided at a meeting of this Tribunal in the Council Chamber on Thursday night, when there were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, C. W. Brown, T. F. Fox, A. J. Briers, B. G. Hale, and J. W. Fisher, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr Taylor (for the clerk).

A Hugglescote builder applied for a bricklayer, aged 26, and carpenter, aged 36, both married. He asked for three months to enable him to finish work on hand. Before the war, they had 14 bricklayers, and now only four, and 12 joiners, and now only five. The work to be done was chiefly sanitary work ordered by the Urban Council. Two months exemption had been granted previously, and a further one month in each case was allowed.

A Coalville auctioneer and valuer, aged 37, and married, was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, in an application for absolute exemption. It was stated that he had carried on the business for 15 years. – Two months allowed.

An Ellistown grocer and off-licence holder, married, aged 37, applied for absolute exemption, being represented by Mr T. H. Moore. A man formerly employed by applicant had joined the Army. He let thirty acres of land and farmed nine, and had an extensive round in connection with his business. One month allowed.

Conditional exemption was granted to a skilled workman employed by a Coalville loom and pattern-maker, working for firms on Government work. The man is 36 years of age, and married.

A Coalville plumber and painter applied for a painter and grainer, in his employ, aged 37 and married. Two months allowed.

Application was made by the Coalville Liberal Club for their manager, aged 38, and married. Mr Lockwood said the circumstances had changed since the application was sent in some time ago. The man was now employed at Messrs. Stableford's Works, and was working overtime. In reply to a remark by Mr Drewett, Mr Lockwood said he held no brief for the man; he was merely giving information. It might only be a question of the man getting a badge. Extra services had been obtained at the club, to do what he used to do in the day-time. This was borne out by the club secretary. Mr German asked whether the man released a younger man at Stableford's. Mr Hale said they were short of about 200 men at Stableford's works, and they had an order for 1,100 wagons for the French railways, and they had to be delivered at the rate of thirty a week. They could not liberate any men. Mr Drewett said that altered the case entirely. Conditional exemption was unanimously agreed to. Mr German asked whether the man was likely to get a badge.

Mr Hale: *Yes, I think so. He is doing very useful work.*

A Hugglescote farmer and carrier applied for the exemption of his waggoner. He said he had 87 acres of land, five milking cows, five horses and 11 young stock. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Three months were allowed to a Hugglescote draper, aged 37, and married, who said he was also secretary to a sick club.

A Coalville off-licence holder, grocer, and temporary postman, aged 39, married, with two children, was allowed two months.

A Hugglescote builder had appealed for one of his men, who was stated to be working at Stableford's now, and the appeal was withdrawn. Mr McCarthy asked whether the man would lose his right to appeal. It was pointed out that nothing was before the Tribunal. Mr McCarthy said the man should be given the right to appeal if he thought well. Mr Drewett said that if the man was working on munitions they could not touch him according to what Mr Hale said the other night. Mr German said they could not have everybody that was called up going to Stableford's. It was pointed out that the man was 40 years of age.

Mr Hale: *The army don't want men 40 years of age.*

Mr German said they did. He asked whether Stableford's wanted men of 40. Mr Hale said they could do with men over 50 if they could work. They had some men over 70. It was agreed that the man had the right to appeal if he wished.

Application was made for the manager and bottler for a Whitwick mineral water firm, who is 39 years of age and has five children. Conditional exemption was allowed.

The manager of the outfitting and ready-made departments of a Coalville firm of tailors, aged 38, applied on domestic grounds. He said his wife had two sons at the Front, and he had five brothers serving in the Army. He had been passed by the army doctors for general service. Two months were allowed on condition that he took up munition work.

A Coalville baker and grocer, appealed for his baker and deliverer, a married man with one child, and conditional exemption was allowed.

A Coalville licensed victualler, aged 38, who was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, said he was formerly a fireman on the Midland Railway, and he was willing to go back to that. The company had offered him the job. One month was allowed to enable him to get work of national importance.

A similar concession was granted to a Whitwick licensed victualler, aged 37, married, with four children, who said he was formerly a riveter at Messrs. Stableford's works and was willing to go back to his old job.

A grocery firm appealed for the manager of their Coalville branch, aged 39, and married, but the man appeared himself and was told that a representative of the firm should appear in support of the appeal. The case was adjourned to enable this to be done.

A Coalville builder applied for three of his men. He said he had eight bricklayers now, against 25 before the war. Altogether his staff now numbered 18, and before the war it was 63. Eleven of his men had gone to the Front, one had been killed, and two wounded. Applicant had not appealed for anyone before, and his own brother had joined the army. The three men appealed for were, a foreman bricklayer, aged 38, a labourer and expert drain layer, 36, and a wood work machinist, 37. The bricklayer was allowed two months, and the other two conditional exemption. Mr German said he should appeal in the case of the drain-layer.

The Tribunal assented to the Advisory Committee's recommendation to give four months each in the following cases: A Whitwick master butcher, aged 38, Ellistown ironmonger, 38, Coalville baker and confectioner, aged 38, and Coalville watchmaker and jeweller, 36.

The following were allowed conditional exemption: A Hugglescote farmer aged 36; a Coalville builder and contractor, 38; Coalville dairyman, 37; Coalville factory manager and director, 38; Ellistown master baker, 40; a Coalville baker, 40; Hugglescote tailor and hosiery manufacturer, 40; Hugglescote builders' manager, 38;

Coalville confectioner, baker and caterer, 39; Whitwick Granite Co's. head-clerk and cashier, 39; New Swannington dairyman, 39; Whitwick master butcher, 39; and a Donington-le-Heath grocer and baker, 37.

A further meeting of the Tribunal on Wednesday night is reported on another page.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Private T. Benson, Northumberland Fusiliers, of Bardon Hill, is officially reported to have been wounded.

It will interest many readers to know that Lance-Sergeant J. Emmerson, of Ellistown, who is now attached to the Officers' Cadet Battalion, and has been made cadet sergeant, at a camp in Scotland, was presented with the D.C.M. which had been awarded to him some months previously, by Field Marshal Viscount French, at Glasgow, on Monday last, after the unveiling of the memorial to the late Lord Roberts, by the Countess Roberts, Lord Derby, and many other notables were present. Sergeant Emmerson was the second of the number so to be honoured that day and was heartily hand-shaken by the noble Viscount. He was also the only one their representing an English battalion to receive the distinction. Sergeant Emmerson is a son of Mr A. B. Emmerson, manager of the Ellistown Colliery.

The little village of Ravenstone, which has a roll of about 30 men gone to the war, has now lost nine killed in action. The memory of the fallen is to be perpetuated by the erection of a monument in the churchyard.

136022 Sapper H. A. Tudge, Royal Engineers, (Coalville), who had previously been reported missing, is now reported in official lists received from the German Government, to be a prisoner of war.

Within a little over a year, Mrs Smith, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, has lost her father, husband, and brother, the two latter having been killed in action. She is a daughter of the late P.C. Prew, of Hugglescote.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Private Walter Hill, of Donington-le-Heath, died of wounds received in action, as reported last week.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Private Herbert Gardner, of the Hussars, has written to his friends in Margaret Street, saying he is in hospital in France?

Exemption is now granted by the Coalville Military Tribunal only on condition that applicants join a Volunteer Training Corps?

No return of letters posted has been taken since the outbreak of war owing to the pressure on the Post Office staff?

As a result of the proceedings before the Market Bosworth Tribunal on Tuesday, 15 men were obtained for immediate service in the Forces?

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR'S DILEMMA

PIT WORK FOR COLLIERS ONLY

ALL EXEMPTED MEN TO TRAIN

Mr T. Y. Hay presided at a meeting of the Coalville Urban Tribunal in the Council Chambers on Wednesday evening, when there were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, M. McCarthy, B. G. Hale, A. J. Briers, T. F. Fox, C. W. Brown, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr Taylor (for the clerk).

The military representative asked whether the Tribunal would make it a condition in granting exemption that applicants must join a volunteer training corps. Mr McCarthy said that was a reasonable suggestion, and was done in many places.

Mr German: *Almost everywhere.*

The chairman said they had a corps at Coalville. Mr Drewett said it was remarked when the matter cropped up before that the Coalville Corps was "non ect" for the time being. Several Tribunals, Shepshed to wit, had been very strict in this matter.

Mr Hale moved that it be a condition in all cases where over a month was granted. Mr Drewett seconded and it was carried. The clerk said it would be for applicants who might be engaged on munition work till late at night, and finding it impossible to fulfil the condition to represent that to the Tribunal. The chairman said it would be up to the applicants to prove that. The military representative read a letter from Mr W. H. Hepplewhite, the president of the Collieries' Recruiting Court stating that colliery managers had been warned of the consequences of taking on men who did not possess a miner's exemption card. He also stated that if a man left a mine, it was his duty to return his certificate. Managers of collieries were not justified in taking on men who had been exempted by the Tribunals. Mr German added that the letter meant that the Tribunal could not give men exemption on the understanding that they could go to a mine as work of national importance.

Mr Lockwood: *I take it that it means the mines are well manned.*
The chairman: *Some of the mines are very badly manned.*

Mr Blower said he had received a letter from a Coalville Urban Council employee, who, as a conscientious objector, was given 21 days to obtain work of national importance. His appeal at Leicester was dismissed, but the work he was to do was not defined, and the man was at a loss to know what to do. It was suggested that Red Cross, Hospital, or sanitary work was mentioned. Mr Brown said that was not stated by the Tribunal. He was given 21 days to get work of national importance.

Mr Lockwood: *He said he would have nothing to do with war.*

Mr Drewett asked what was the man's position now that he had not obtained such work, and the 21 days had expired.

Mr Blower: *He is in the army.*

It was decided to leave the matter to the man.

A Nottingham firm of grocers appealed for the manager of their Coalville branch shop, aged 39. A representative of the firm said they had 27 shops, and 139 employees at present, of which 67 were females, 6 over, and 43 under military age, leaving only 18 of military age. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A Coalville builder applied for his waggoner and horse-keeper, aged 39, and the father of three children. It was stated that the man was very deaf.

Mr McCarthy: *I can prove that. I have to shout to him.*
Mr Lockwood: *He must be deaf if you have to shout to him.* (Laughter)

It was agreed to allow one month for medical examination.

A Greenhill publican and farmer, aged 40, married, with five children, applied for exemption stating that he also assisted his father, aged 74, a farmer. Two months allowed.

A Coalville miller, applied for the only man, aged 32, married, who resides at Ravenstone. A representative of the mill owner produced a birth certificate, showing that the man was 42 on June 22nd, and he thought the man was over age. The military representative said the date was June 24th.

Mr McCarthy: *You have it by two days.*

The appeal was withdrawn.

Two months were allowed to a Coalville ironmongery firm for the driver of an oil van, aged 32, who resides at Ravenstone. One of the partners of the firm said the man delivered between 2,000 and 3,000 gallons of oil per week.

A draper in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 32, was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, in an appeal for an extension of time. The Advisory Committee recommended one month (final), but the Tribunal allowed two months.

A Coalville painter and paper-hanger, aged 3_, who appealed said he was carrying on the business himself now, though he had enough work to employ two men besides. His brother had been killed in action. Answering a question, he said he was willing to help his father, who had a similar business. The Advisory Committee recommended one month, but two months were allowed. Mr German said the Advisory Committee would be willing for a longer period if the man would help his father and release a man of military age employed by the latter.

A Coalville licensed victualler, who had previously had two months, applied for further time. He said he was 34 years of age, married, with four children. He was a skilled carpenter and joiner and was now employed at Messrs. Stableford's Works. The chairman asked whether that did not free him. Mr Hale said the man would no doubt get a badge, but over a 100 badges had been applied for since last April, and had not arrived yet. Applicant said he was putting in full time at Stableford's. Two months were allowed, the man to be badged meanwhile.

The Forest Rock Granite Co., Whitwick, applied for a carman and a steam lorry driver, both 40 years of age with large families. A representative of the firm said the carman was learning to drive. They were supplying stone for Government contracts. Three months were allowed in each case.

A Hugglescote building firm applied for a bricklayer, 38, married, with five children. One month was allowed for a medical examination.

A Coalville grocer, aged 37, married, with two children, was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, who asked for conditional exemption. It was stated that the applicant had been in business 16 years, and formerly employed two assistants. It was a reserved trade. Applicant was ill at present. Conditional exemption allowed.

An Ellistown grocer and off-licence holder aged 35, was allowed one month to get work of national importance.

A Coalville carpenter and joiner, aged 39, formerly employed by Messrs. Griffin Bros. builders, Hugglescote, stated in his application that he had now been working at Stableford's for three weeks. He had three children. He was not badged. Mr Hale said this man was doing similar work to the applicant mentioned in a previous case. Mr German said he did not want to make the position awkward for Mr Hale, but if the military

authorities could get a telegram from the Ministry of Munitions that these men were not to be taken away, it would simplify matters. Mr Drewett said Mr Hale had told them that he had it officially that the men were not to be taken.

Mr German: *Then we can't take them. But I want the position made clear.*

Mr Hale said the Recruiting Office at Coalville had been notified that they could not take men from these works.

Mr Blower: *Have you had that from the Recruiting Office?*
Mr Hale: *I have it from the officials in London.*

Mr Blower held that when an employer got exemption for a man, if the man went to another employer, he should give up his certificate. Mr McCarthy said a man could not leave Stableford's works to go elsewhere without Mr Hale's permission. Mr Hale said that was so. Two months were allowed and Mr Hale said he would again refer the matter of badging to the Ministry of Munitions the next day.

A Coalville plumber and painter, aged 32, married with two children, through Mr T. H. Moore, offered to work on munitions if he could have conditional exemption in order to keep his business together. He had obtained a man over military age. The Advisory Committee recommended one month final, and the Tribunal allowed one month to enable applicant to get work of national importance.

Application was made for a butchery manager, High Street, Coalville, aged 39, and one month was allowed.

A Hugglescote greengrocer and provision dealer, 32, married, with one child, was allowed a further two months.

One month was allowed a Whitwick hairdresser, aged 35, married, whose boy, aged 14, assists him in the business.

Mr T. H. Moore appeared for a Donington-le-Heath licensed victualler, who stated that he formerly worked in a coal mine for 17 years and was willing to go back to that work.

Mr German: *He can't do it.*

Mr Moore said the man was 40 years of age, married, with two children. He could help his wife in his spare time if allowed to get work of national importance. Answering questions, applicant said he was in the mine from boyhood till 12 years ago. The chairman said he could not be taken on at the mine now.

He added: *I could not take on an outsider. I could get a man on who came to me from South Leicester, but he would have to produce his certificate.*

One month was allowed to get work of national importance.

A Whitwick painter and decorator, aged 32, married, with five children, was allowed two months on getting munitions work.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, represented a Leicester piano firm, in an appeal for the manager of their Coalville branch shop, aged 41 that day, married, with five children. He said the area he covered extended 16 miles, and he suggested that a man who was providing harmony in such a wide area (laughter), was engaged in work of national importance. He read a Press extract to the effect that men of 41 taken by the military authorities could only be retained in civil employment. Mr Blower said that had not yet reached the Recruiting Office. One month was allowed to enable applicant to get work of national importance.

A Whitwick building firm, represented by Mr T. H. Moore, appealed for their foreman, it being stated that nine men out of 20 had joined the Forces, besides two of the three partners. The man applied for he had seven children and was 40 years of age. Conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr J. J. Sharp appeared for a Coalville grocer and off-licence holder, aged 39, married, with two dependents. Three months allowed.

As recommended to the Advisory Committee, the Tribunal assented to conditional exemption in the following cases: A Whitwick chemist, aged 40; Ellistown brickwork's manager, aged 36; Coalville assistant shop manager, aged 40; South Leicestershire Colliery Co's. chief clerk and cashier, 40; and a weighing and despatch clerk at Snibston Colliery, aged 38.

Four months were allowed to a Coalville watchmaker and jeweller, aged 40; Coalville butcher, 36; and a Coalville wholesale grocer and smallware dealer, 40.

The appeal for a Coalville journalist was stated to have been withdrawn, the man having passed the age limit. Mr Lockwood said among the conditional exemptions was a boot shop manager. All were not similarly dealt with.

Mr Blower: *This man is now over age.*

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SOLDIER CHARGED WITH THEFT

Henry Austin (21), a lance-corporal in the machine gun section, was brought up on remand at Loughborough on Wednesday, charged with stealing a gent's bicycle, value £9, the property of Edward Carr, of Quorn, on August 16th. Prosecutor, a boot and shoe maker, said at 9 pm on the day in question he left his cycle outside the Quorn Conservative Club. About an hour later it had disappeared, and was subsequently shown to him by the police. Prisoner was then charged with stealing 15s 9d and 2s worth of postage stamps, the property of Seth B. Meatherington, a foreman platelayer, of Kegworth, on June 29th, with whom he had lodged, and he was further charged with stealing a lady's silver watch and chain and gold neck chain, the property of Sarah Anne Payne, a widow, at Coalville, on August 14th. Prosecutrix stated that on August 11th prisoner came to lodge at the house where she lived. He stayed the week-end, and when he went she missed her watch and chain (produced) from her bedroom. Inspector Hancock said the prisoner was wearing the watch and chain when brought to the station from Quorn. Prisoner was committed for trial on all three charges.

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

MANY APPLICATIONS REFUSED

NEW CONDITIONS FOR IBSTOCK BUTCHERS

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the old Board room at Bosworth, on Tuesday morning. Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presided, and there were present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques, G. M. Arnold, W. Towers, and J. E. Homer, with Major Wollaston, Mr R. Hanmer, and Captain Chambre (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

Mr R. Loseby, a Leicester solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Nailstone Colliery Co., who appealed for the exemption of two employees, aged 37 and 38, it being stated that one man who was married, with one child, was a gardener and pig and poultry keeper. The other man was a watchman. A lot of timber was kept in the vicinity of the colliery, and this man frequently had to put out fires. The colliery could not go on without a man of this sort.

The chairman: *What? Do you say the colliery would have to close if there was no watchman?*
Mr Loseby: *I said if his place was not filled.*

Mr Jacques asked whether the man looked after the game on the estate? Mr Loseby said he did. The chairman asked whether there had been any fires in the last fortnight. The man said there had, but he could not say how many. Mr Homer asked how they were put out. The man said he beat some of them out with a stick, and for others he had to get help. Mr Homer said they were asked to believe a lot of indiscriminate statements. Mr Loseby protested. He said he had asked for the case to be adjourned as the manager was ill, but the Tribunal declined. It was stated in answer to the clerk, that this man went through the South African

War. The man said he was willing to go in the earlier stages of the war, but could not be spared. Both applications were refused.

A Groby young man, aged 18, single, applied on domestic grounds. His father, he said, died 18 months ago, and he was the only son. He had a sister in ill-health. His mother was 39. His case had been adjourned till he was called up, and he had now received his papers. He had been rejected by the Navy. It was suggested that he should go to Wigston for medical examination, and the case was dismissed.

A Bagworth farmer applied for his man, aged 35, single, and an old soldier. He said he was also the public scavenger for Bagworth and this was the only man he had. He had worked for him for about ten weeks. Dismissed.

One month final was granted to an agricultural labourer employed by a lady farmer at Odstone, the man being 32 years of age, and married, with three children. The farm was 175 acres and they had 42 acres of corn to get. During the consideration of this case, Mr Jacques remarked that he had been informed that men were badly wanted. Major Wollaston said that was so. Their casualties were heavy, and he had heard that the age limit was to be extended to 45. Captain Chambre said he understood that was so. Major Wollaston said that they had been fairly kind so far to men of 40 and 41, but it the age was to be raised, they must consider men of 45 first.

The military representatives asked for a six months' certificate granted to a Desford market gardener, aged 36, to be revoked, on the ground that he was a jobbing gardener only. A member of the Tribunal said he had been to inspect the garden, and could have brought away all there was on it in a wheelbarrow. The Tribunal decided to revoke the certificate, and the chairman informed the applicant that they had found his application was false and on that alone he had rendered himself liable to 3 to 6 months' imprisonment.

Chairman added: *Your evidence this morning has been very shuffling. You may think yourself lucky you have got off with only having your certificate revoked, and the matter not carried further. You don't deserve any consideration whatever.*
The clerk: *The certificate must be returned to me within a day or two, or you will be liable to three months.*

A lady baker, of Ibstock, applied for her son, aged 18, and he was allowed three months, subject to him continuing to assist his mother in her business and keeping up his training in the Church Lad's Brigade. Mr Eggington said they did get military training in the Brigade.

Mr Jacques: *They blow the bugles enough.*
The chairman: *And beat the drums, too.*

A Ratby man, 30 years of age, married, with one child, applied for an extension of exemption, his certificate having expired. He stated that he was a grocer, beer off-licence holder, undertaker, carpenter and joiner. The question was asked which of these was a certified occupation.

Mr Homer: *He should drop one in that lot*. (Laughter)

The clerk said it would not matter if they were all reserved trades. His time should be substantially occupied on one. On it being pointed out that three months previously granted was final, the application was dismissed.

An Ibstock butcher, aged 34, married, with two children, applied for an extension of time. The clerk pointed out that certificates had to be returned to him before they expired, or the circumstances varied, but only three had been sent out of the whole lot issued. A member said there were four or five butchers in Ibstock, who could well give 3 or 4 days a week to other work, and they should only grant exemption on the ground that they did that. The chairman said they objected to giving exemption to men who twiddled their thumbs three days a week. Unfortunately, there were some men willing to do it. On the other hand, there were men working 16 and 18 hours a day every day of the week. A member said a lot of butchers went to Leicester, and bought a beast in about half-an-hour, and spent the rest of the day mopping ale in a public house. Mr Eggington disagreed. He said there were respectable and steady men among butchers, as among other trades. One month was allowed, conditional on the applicant working three days a week on agriculture or munitions.

Mr Kirkman said more meat was eaten in Barlestone (his parish) now than before the war. They ran on meat because there was nothing much cheaper.

A member: *And the miners are getting plenty of money.*

An Ibstock publican, 36, married, with two children, applied for an extension of his exemption, his certificate having expired on August 9th. One month was allowed, on him agreeing to work two days a week at other work of national importance.

The Ellistown Colliery Co., applied for the exemption of a leader and setter, aged 34. The appeal was dismissed, and the representative of the company said the man was likely to be badged.

Application was made for the exemption of an assistant miller at Helpout Mill, Shackerstone, hitherto starred, but under the new regulations as to starring, being only 23 years of age, and single. Application dismissed.

A Thornton grazier and carter, applied for his son, aged 30, married, with three children, who assists him in the business, and is the sub-postmaster for the village. Previous exemption for three months had expired, and further time was refused.

A Markfield tailor, aged 35, married, with no family, appealed for further time, his previous exemption having expired. One month (final) was allowed.

A Desford rural postman, aged 35, married, and the father of four children, whose three months' certificate had expired, applied for further time. A member remarked that it was a shame to send a man with four children while so many single men were being left. At Heather station were six men of military age, five of them single. It was absurd from the financial point of view. The chairman said that unless they drew the line at sending married men and called the attention of the Government to it, he did not see what they could do. The application was dismissed.

A Ratby farmer, applied for his waggoner, aged 21 and single. He had 220 acres and only two men to help him. He had 35 milking cows. The chairman said the application was out of date. Applicant said the man was previously starred, and he thought he was alright. As the appeal was too late, it was dismissed.

An Ibstock master butcher, aged 29, married, with one child, was allowed one month as in a previous case, subject to him devoting three days a week to work of national importance, apart from his business.

The military representative: *Agriculture or munitions*.

Applicant was informed that if he fulfilled these conditions he could apply from month to month. The chairman said the Tribunal were of the opinion that these little butchers' businesses should not occupy a man's whole time.

A Markfield plumber, gasfitter, decorator, etc., who is also the landlord of the Queen's Head Inn, applied for an extension of time. He was married with two children. Before the war he employed three men, now all with the colours. Three months allowed.

A Sibson farmer was allowed till October 4th for his man, to enable to get in the harvest.

Another Ibstock butcher, married, who had had three months (which expired on August 23rd) appealed for further time. His father was 70 years of age, and ill. His mother was also ill, and applicant was looking after the whole business. He milked two cows night and morning, and retailed the milk in the parish. Asked whether his wife could milk the cows, he said he did not know whether she dare. (Laughter). A month was allowed on the same conditions as to other Ibstock butchers. – Three days a week to be given to agricultural work or munitions. Applicant said he was willing.

Mr Fielders, solicitor, Atherstone, representing Mr Chamberlayne, of Witherley Hall, the military representative to the Atherstone Tribunal, appealing for further exemption of his gardener and chauffeur, who had previously been allowed three months. The chauffeur was stated to be 32 years of age, married, with two children, and he had three brothers in the forces, one of whom had been maimed for life. The

gardener was 35, single, and the sole support of his widowed mother, 74 years of age, whose home he also looked after. The latter was allowed three month and the application for the chauffeur was dismissed.

The landlord of the Gate Inn, Ratcliffe Culey, who is also a hat finisher at Atherstone, applied for further exemption, his period being up on August 24th. He was 39 years of age, married, with three children. Dismissed.

A Ratby insurance agent, who has had two months to enable his wife to learn his business was informed that the previous exemption was final, and no further time could be allowed.

Mr Kirkman said he wished to raise a point mentioned at the Advisory Committee, and that was that the tenant farmer should be given conditional exemption instead of having to come to the Tribunal every three or six months. Mr Jacques said the difficulty was that men might leave their occupations, and the Tribunal would lose sight of them, and the police or military authorities would have to find them out. Mr Eggington said it was no hardship to a tenant farmer to have to come before the Tribunal once in six months. No action was taken in the matter.

A number of cases in which the military authorities and Advisory Committee had agreed to six months were assented to. It was stated at the close of the proceedings that the Tribunal had obtained 15 men for military service.

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COUNTY APPEALS TRIBUNAL

LOCAL CASES DISMISSED

A meeting of the County Appeals Tribunal was held at Leicester on Saturday, Alderman T. Cope presiding.

Mr Jesson, Ashby, supporting the application of a builder, of Swannington, said it was a one-man business, and the man had several contracts which were not completed. Having regard to the fact that his client was single, and to the urgent need for men, he would withdraw the application for conditional exemption and simply ask for a temporary period to enable the man to arrange his business affairs. The appeal was dismissed.

A butcher, who had lost two brothers at the Front, and had two other brothers wounded, applied for a further exemption, having already been granted two months, but his application was refused.

A master baker, from the Ashby district, appealed for an employee (19) who was the only man left out of three employed before the war, contending that he was indispensable to his business. Appellant said at the previous Tribunal he was asked if he would take a C.O. in the man's place, and he assented, but he had heard nothing further from the military authorities. The chairman said appellant was as indispensable for the Army, and the appeal was dismissed.

A Desford postman and grocer (35) who attends to telephone, whilst his father (65), is sub-postmaster, and has been before the Tribunal on several occasions, pleaded through Mr J. T. Hincks, that as he was classed in C3, and Lord Derby had declared that in this class in Government occupation should not be taken, he, therefore, was not required. Mr Hincks suggested the case should be adjourned sine die, and afterwards, asked that the case be withdrawn with liberty to apply again if his client was called up. The appeal was dismissed.

A widow, proprietress of a shopping smith's business at Ashby, and two other county shops, with two men to work the three shops – appealed through Mr Harding on behalf of her son, who, in addition to being engaged at the Co-Operative stores, looked after the business. Two other sons are serving in France. The appeal was dismissed.

An assistant schoolmaster from Donisthorpe, passed for general service, asked for exemption on account of chronic throat trouble, saying he was absolutely sure he could not stand military service. The appeal was dismissed.

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MILITARY ABSENTEES AT COALVILLE

Before Mr B. G. Hale (in the chair), and Mr A. Lockwood, at the Coalville Police Court on Monday, Frederick Hutchinson (34), labourer, Thringstone, and Napthali Smith (36), grinder, Whitwick, were charged with being absentees under the Military Service Act.

In reply to the charge, Hutchinson said he had not been called up. Answering Inspector Dobney, he said he had not been attested, had no exemption card and was under 41 years of age. P.C. Jones deposed to apprehending the man at his home at 6.30 that morning. The last four months defendant, he said, had been doing odd jobs anywhere about the district. Prior to that he worked on the Coleorton pit bank.

Captain Stevenson said all the men had been called up in his area, but Thringstone was in the Loughborough area. But whether the man had received his papers or not, the proclamation posted up in the different parishes was sufficient. P.C. Jones said he warned the man a few days ago that he must report himself. Defendant said he knew nothing about being called up, not having rece19ived any papers. He had been a miner for 19 years.

The chairman: *You are not a miner now.*
Inspector Dobney: *Recently you have been following a threshing machine?*
Defendant: *Yes.*

Captain Stevenson said the man had not been exempted by the Collieries Court. The magistrates imposed a fine of £2 to be deducted from the man's military pay and handed him over to the military authorities.

In the case of Smith, Sergt. Betts said he arrested the man at his house at 6.45 that morning. He admitted that he had no exemption papers and had not been attested. Defendant said he had received no papers at all.

The chairman: *You know we are at war?*
Defendant: *Yes*
The chairman: *And you know you are of military age? – Yes*

Inspector Dobney said this man did nothing but idle about.

Defendant: *I have done farm labouring*.
Mr Lockwood: *Can you read? – No*
Mr Hale: *But you can talk? – Yes*

Fined £2 to be deducted from his military pay and handed over to the military authorities.

ASHBY BOARD OF GUARDIANS

TEMPORARY RATE COLLECTOR FOR WHITWICK

Mr W. D. McCarthy, poor rate collector for Whitwick, wrote stating he had been called up to join the forces in September and asked the Board whether they would appoint his brother, Mr T. I. McCarthy, of Coalville, as deputy collector during the time he was serving in the Forces. Mr Briers asked whether they could do that.

The clerk: *We should retain W. D. McCarthy as collector and appoint his brother to act temporarily during his absence.*

Mr Briers then moved and Mr Andrews seconded that this be done. Dr Atkinson asked how it would be if Mr T. I. McCarthy was called up.

Mr Briers: *He has conditional exemption.*

The resolution was carried.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM ELLISTOWN SOLDIER

IN THE SALONICA HILLS

An interesting letter has been received by Mr and Mrs J. Bass, of Wood Farm, Ellistown, from their son, Sapper J. T. Bass, who before the war was a clerk in Leicester Post Office, and is now serving with the Royal Engineers in Greece. He writes:

"We have had a very busy time during the past three weeks. I have been working in five different signal offices during that time, being in charge of one of them for a week, and I worked continuously for 42 hours. At one place where we were at for nearly a fortnight we did not even go off the hill where our office was situated.

It is quite right that the Russians have arrived here, but the hot climate must have melted the snows from their boots and during their stay in England in 1914 they must have stopped at Sheffield, for their beards are not nearly so conspicuous as one would think by the reports which went round at that time.

It is much cooler among the hills than in Salonika, and that is our one consolation in being here. However, we are now quite close to the sea once more, although too far off to get a dip. Our spare time is taken up in cooking, as we have to do our own now. We have some struggles but always pull through in the end, even if our meat ration is all bone, for, as you know, every good housewife has something in the larder. Whilst up country, we managed to get some plums, which stewed splendidly, so for the time being we are in clover.

We are near a Serb refugee camp, and now I can say that English, French, Greek, Macedonian, Turk and Serb have all had a go at washing my clothes, in addition to myself. Although the method of these people is very crude they fetch the dirt out alright.

We are all expecting a move here shortly, and the sooner it comes the better. I don't think the Bulgars will put up much of a fight, especially if the Austrians and Germans leave them in the lurch, but the mountain passes are ugly things to attack. It is certainly very interesting trekking out here. We had a two days' journey by road the other week, dossing down by the roadside for the night. I have been very lucky up to now in avoiding sickness and am in better health than when at home."

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LOCAL CASUALTIES

The following names appeared in official casualty lists recently issued.

WOUNDED

Leicestershire Regiment

Belcher, 16027, Private A., Ellistown
Benn, 21187, Private J. W., Ibstock
Birt, 15341, Private W. J., Hugglescote
Blount, 18180, Private E., Ashby
Brown, 16743, Private R. J., Stanton-under-Bardon
Chambers, 16821, Lance-Corporal G. H., Hugglescote
Chapman, 15283, Private J., Barlestone
Crooks, 10152, Lance-Corporal J., Coalville
Davie, 16965, Private J. A., Shepshed
Finney, 15285, Lance-Corporal R. E., Barlestone
Foster, 15150, Acting-Corporal H., Shepshed
Lovett, 15990, Private L., Coalville

Maddock, 16031, Private J. W., Coalville
Martin, 15227, Private A., Coalville
Mee, 20224, Private C. W., Coalville
Noble, 15713, Lance-Corporal L. W., Shepshed
Osborne, 10570, Private G., Coalville
Ovens, 10996, Private W., Belton
Platts, 14766, Private C., Ashby
Robinson, 12126, Private E., Ibstock
Statham, 12248, Private A., Newbold Verdon
Tookey, 17469, Private J. T., Coalville
Tudge, 10153, Private J. W., Coalville
Walker, 14990, Lance-Sergeant J. B., Coleorton
Wardle, 5740, Sergeant G. H., Coalville

MISSING

Leicestershire Regiment

Adcock, 15205, Sergt. J., Stanton-under-Bardon
Bland, 16169, Private F. J., Coalville
Brown, 11687, Private T., Thornton
Duxbury, 11950, Private W., Coalville
Orgill, 24625, Private W., Coalville
Rossell, 201614, Private A. A., Coalville
Grainger, 10989, Private H., Thringstone
Miller, 10115, Private A., Newbold Verdon
Palmer, 10163, Private G., Desford

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

MEN UNDER 30 BADLY NEEDED

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the old Board room at Bosworth, on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presided. There were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques, G. M. Arnold, W. Towers, with Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

The clerk called attention to a notice issued that morning, stating that the Army Council were anxious for all appeals to be decided within the next few weeks. Mr Eggington asked whether many cases would be left over when they had finished that day. The clerk said it would clear them all up to date, except three or four not assented to by the Advisory Committee. The Bosworth Tribunal never had had any arrears, it having been left to the chairman and himself to call the Tribunal when there was work to be done, and that had been done.

Application was made by the public scavenging for Markfield, aged 24, married, with one child. He said they had 20 acres of land on which were five bullocks, five horses and three breeding cows. He used to work at the Ellistown pit, and had a miner's certificate, but he could not stand that work. His brother was ill, and was going to a sanatorium. His father was a miner working at Ellistown Colliery. One month was allowed for medical examination.

A Desford carrier, aged 23, single, in his application, stated that he was supporting a widowed mother. He was the only son, and his mother, aged 62, could not manage the business in his absence. He had 14 acres of grassland. The application was supported by the Rev. Mr Thomas, vicar of Desford. The military representative said there were bound to be hard cases. They were told that men under 30 were badly wanted. The application was dismissed.

Mr Bray, solicitor, Leicester, applied for leave to appeal on behalf of a Groby coal merchant and general carter, 37 years of age, married, with four children. He said the man did not appeal before because he was under the erroneous impression that he could appeal within seven days of being called up, and he had now

received his papers. The Tribunal decided to hear the appeal. Mr Bray said the man had three horses, and it was a one-man business. It would mean financial ruin if he had to go. Six months' conditional exemption was allowed.

Mr Bray also appeared in support of the claim of the assistant overseer and rate collector of Ratby, who is also a grocer. The Ratby Parish Council, to which the applicant is clerk, wrote supporting the appeal. The man was stated to be 30 years of age, married, with no family. Mr Bray said many of the rates had to be collected by instalments, and defaulters, if there were any, had to be prosecuted at Leicester. The clerk said Ratby was the only parish in Leicestershire which was in three Parliamentary divisions which made it rather difficult as to registration. It was pointed out that the rates need not be collected by instalments. The collector need only call once. Mr Eggington said new voting lists soon had to be prepared. A member said there should be plenty of men in Ratby who could do that. The case was dismissed.

A Desford publican, aged 31, married, with four children, applied for an extension of time having previously had three months. He was also a taxi-cab proprietor, and in 12 months had run 10,000 miles.

The chairman: *You can't do 10,000 miles now. You could not get the petrol.*

Applicant said he had had apparatus fixed to his car whereby he could use part paraffin so that he could do his 10,000 miles. The application was dismissed.

An Ibstock master butcher, aged 28, married with no family, having shops at Heather and Ibstock, was dealt with the same as other Ibstock butchers at the previous sitting – one month on agreeing to give three days a week to other work of national importance.

It was stated that much comment was being made in the Ibstock district at a single butcher at Heather, with no domestic responsibilities, having been granted conditional exemption by the Ashby Tribunal. Mr Blower said he could not understand that, as Ashby Tribunal had the reputation of being severe. They had sent married men with businesses. The chairman said that was a case which should be brought before the military authorities. Major Wollaston said Heather was not in their district. The military secretary was asked to make a note of it, with a view to enquiries.

Mr J. T. Hincks (Leicester) represented a Groby grocer, aged 25, single, who asked for four weeks to enable him to dispose of his business, after which he would join up. He had been learning motor driving and wanted to join the motor transport. It was pointed out that three months (final) were granted on the last occasion. The application was dismissed. On being informed of this Mr Hincks said it was a pity, as he could get the time asked for by appealing, and it was such a waste of money. A member said solicitors did not usually object to that. (Laughter). Mr Blower said this man had had five months already, while other young men had been going out to fight.

Mr Hincks: *He has lost his business.*
Mr Blower: *And others have lost their lives.*

Mr Hincks also represented a Ratby baker, in an application for his son, aged 19, single, who assisted him in the business. Applicant said his wife recently met with an accident. The appeal was dismissed.

Six months were granted to a Sutton Cheney general dealer, aged 31 and married, on production of a medical certificate of unfitness for general service.

The appeal of an Ibstock musical instrument dealer, who had been unsuccessfully before the County Tribunal, was again dismissed, it being stated to be out of order. The man was said to have been married since the war began.

In regard to applications for three employees at the Ellistown Colliery Co.'s pipe works, it was stated that the men had now been badged.

The appeal for a farm labourer, formerly a collier, was dismissed, one of the members remarking that when the man was at the colliery, he worked one day, and played three, and that was why he had to leave. The best place for him was the army, where they would make him work.

The cases of two young farm workers, of Stanton-under-Bardon and Sibson, both 18, were adjourned. It was stated that the Sibson lad had four brothers serving.

Three months were allowed a Desford cowman and shepherd, aged 18, single, the only man on the 140 acre farm.

In all the following cases, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, six months were allowed, viz., a Barton-in-the-Beans tenant farmer, Fenny Drayton agricultural blacksmith, Peckleton farmer, whose brother is serving, Stapleton tenant farmer, Shenton cowman, Fenny Drayton tenant farmer, and a Dadlington farmer. The latter was stated to have been a year with the Yeomanry in France. A Dadlington farmer, aged 39, single, was allowed one month.

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HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER'S DEATH

Private Wm. Bradford, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is officially reported to have died of disease, at the Persian Gulf, on June 26th. His parents reside at Station Terrace, Heather.

ELLISTOWN SOLDIER KILLED

Mrs Wood, of No. 9, Kendal Road, Ellistown, has been officially notified that her husband, Private Isaac Wood, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on August 16th. He was 35 years of age and before the war worked at the Ibstock Colliery. He had been in France about nine months. His wife is left with three young children.

The deceased soldier was a prominent member of the Hugglescote P.M. Church and a teacher in the Sunday School, where he will be much missed. His father was the late Mr I. Wood, also a collier, of Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

WHITWICK QUARRYMAN DIES OF WOUNDS

Official information has been received of the death of Private Samuel Green, Leicesters, who died in France shortly after being wounded in action. He was 34 years of age, and unmarried. Previous to joining the army last year he was employed at the Pelder Tor Granite Works, Whitwick, but resided with his parents at Charnwood Road, Shepshed, both of whom are over 70 years of age. Lieutenant J. Connoley, in a letter to Mr and Mrs Green says, *"He was brave to the last, and nobly did his duty. Our regiment has reason to be proud of such fellows."*

DESFORD SOLDIER MISSING

Mr and Mrs Palmer, of Lindridge Lane, Desford, have received information that their only son, Private George Palmer, has been posted as missing since July 22nd. He enlisted in the Leicesters in August 1914, and went to the Front in July, 1915.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER FALLS IN ACTION

Official information has been received that Lance-Sergeant Ambrose Harold Attwood, of the King's Royal Rifles, was killed in action on July 27th. Before the war, he was employed at Messrs. Myatt's cycle works, Coalville, and resided at North Street, Hugglescote, where he has spent most of his life, though his parents have since moved to South Elmsall, Yorks. His father was formerly carpenter at the South Leicestershire Colliery. Deceased was 21 years of age. He was formerly in the Hugglescote Church Lad's Brigade, and was a member of the Young Men's Bible Class at the Church School. His parents some years ago resided at Heather, and Sergt. Attwood attended the day school there at that time.

LETTER

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

Dear Sir, it was with no little indignation that I read your report of the Bosworth Tribunal held on Tuesday, 22nd inst., in which you state, "A member said a lot of butchers went to Leicester, and bought a beast in about half-an-hour, and spent the rest of the day mopping ale in a public house." Needless to say this would not have gone unchallenged had the butchers been there to hear it. In the first place, the member knows little about the present state of the meat market to suppose that it is general for a butcher to purchase his week's supply in such a short time and, in the second place, far from "mopping ale in a public house" the rest of the day is spent in killing and cleaning.

When a statement such as this has been made before a Tribunal of Justice, it is only fair the member be asked to substantiate it with facts.

Yours very truly.
W. J. Newman
Coventry House, Ibstock

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Sergt. W. A. Berridge, of the Leicesters, son of Mr and Mrs H. Berridge, of Brick-kiln Lane, Shepshed, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery in the field. The decoration has been notified in the "London Gazette."

At Shepshed Picture Palace on Saturday, Second-Lieutenant Edgar Charles Rossell, of the Royal Fusiliers, whose home is at Shepshed, was presented by the members of the local V.T.C. with a sword of honour to commemorate his receiving the award of the Military Cross from the hands of the King in June last for conspicuous gallantry in the field. The sword was suitably inscribed.

P.C. Durrand, formerly stationed at Coalville, who is in the Coldstream Guards, and, as reported some months ago, is now a prisoner of war in Germany, has recently forwarded a postcard photograph of himself, to Police Inspector Dobney, of Coalville, the writing on the card being only his name and address.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

(Photograph of Pte. Wm. Brooks (Heather) appears to the left)

DO YOU KNOW THAT

All fifteen men to whom the Market Bosworth Tribunal refused exemption last week are appealing against the decisions?

A number of wounded soldiers from Desford Hall Auxiliary Hospital were entertained by the members of the Hinckley Liberal Club on Saturday?

Lord Robert Manners, joint Master of the Belvoir Hounds, has been appointed to command a battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers?

Answering a question at the Coalville Tribunal on Wednesday night, the clerk said that in none of the recent appeals had the decisions of the Tribunal been reversed?

Sergeant Edwin King, whose home is in Ashby Road, Coalville, and who some time ago was awarded the D.C.M. is now in hospital in England, having been wounded?

Mr J. R. MacDonald's eldest son, Mr Alastair MacDonald who is just eighteen years of age, is at the Front in France with the Ambulance Corps?

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Coalville Military Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, M. McCarthy, C. W. Brown, A. J. Briers, T. F. Fox, and B. G. Hale, with Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

The appeal of a Coalville Urban Council employee, aged 30, married, who was stated to have now left the district, was dismissed.

A gardener at Abbot's Oak, aged 39, employed by Sir Matthew Joyce, produced a certificate from the army medical authorities showing that he had been rejected as unfit for the army.

A Whitwick firm of builders were represented by Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, in an application for a joiner and machinist, who is 36 years of age, and married, with three children. He was said to be the only man left capable of taking charge in the absence of the principal. It was claimed to be a reserved trade, and conditional exemption was asked for. Allowed on the casting vote of the chairman, the members being equally divided as to whether it should be conditional or three months.

The Forest Rock Granite Co., Whitwick, applied for the conditional exemption of two employees, one a driller, aged 37, and married, and a machinist and repairer, aged 32, single. One was stated to have been

exempted by the Road Board and the other was adjourned for a fortnight, it being stated that the man had volunteered for the quarryman's battalion for France.

A Whitwick hairdresser and tobacconist, aged 39, married with two children, applied for conditional exemption, stating that he had been unable to get a man and his wife could not manage in his absence. Replying to the Tribunal he said he was a collier up to 18 ½ years ago, but had to leave the pit owing to ill-health. He was willing to do other work in the daytime. One month allowed for medical examination or to get work of national importance.

A Coalville painter and plumber applied for the conditional exemption of a painter in his employ, aged 38 and married, who had been passed for home service only, and for a bricklayer, aged 35, and married. In regard to the former, the firm's principal, said that independent of this appeal, the man was a very useful citizen. He trained the Hugglescote Church Lad's Brigade, and he formerly trained the Hugglescote and Ellistown Volunteer Training Corps also. That was disbanded, but since the Tribunal had made it a condition that men exempted must join such a corps, old members and others had been to this man and asked him to restart the corps. He also said the bricklayer appealed for could ill be spared. Three months were allowed in each case.

Mr T. H. Moore represented a Coalville wholesale fruit and potato salesman, aged 36, married, with four children, stating that he was willing to work on munitions in the day time and with assistance could carry on his business in the evening. The clerk said that if that was allowed, it would create an awkward precedent. The chairman said it had already been done in several cases. Mr German said that if these men went on munitions, the military authorities wanted a single man released for each one. Mr McCarthy said it would be a good thing if it could be arranged. There were many complaints about so many single young men being in the pits, and the military authorities not able to touch them. One month was allowed to enable applicant to get work of national importance.

A railway clerk, 38, of Hugglescote, employed at Leicester, applied on domestic grounds. He said he had kept the home and his widowed mother, sister and brother for 14 years. His mother had recently died, and his sister was now very ill. His brother had been called up. Two months were allowed.

Mr J. J. Sharp appeared for a Coalville off-licence holder, grocer, and general dealer, aged 39, and married with three children. He said a lot of the trade was done outside, the man had had the business for 11 years, and had worked up a good trade. He was willing to join a volunteer training corps. Two months allowed.

A Coalville auctioneer and furniture salesman, aged 30, married, with two children, applied for an extension of time, three months previously granted having expired. He had now started work at Stableford's and was not doing the amount of trade in furnishing that he would if he was devoting his whole time to it. He had had the business since 1908 and for some time before then, managed it. The question was asked whether the man was protected by the new work he had taken up. The military representative replied in the negative, saying the man was not badged. Mr Briers asked if the man could be taken if they allowed him a month, and he was badged in the meantime. The chairman said they could not take the man if he was badged. It was stated that the man would have had a strong case had he remained at his own business. Mr Lockwood said the applicant, no doubt, thought his case would be stronger if he took on this work, and tried to conduct his business in the evening. Mr McCarthy said the man was confused, like many more. He did not know what to do. The Local Government Board kept changing about like a weathercock. A month was allowed.

A Hugglescote painter applied for his man, aged 33, with three children. He said his son had been killed in the war. Three months allowed.

A Coalville newsagent and general carter, aged 39, with two children, said it had taken him ten years to work up the business and if he had to go it would mean ruin. One month allowed to enable him to be medically examined.

The following cases as recommended by the Advisory Committee were assented to: A painter and decorator, aged 28, of New Swannington, appealed for by a Coalville employer, four months on medical grounds; a woodwork machinist employed by a Hugglescote building firm, conditional exemption; three brickyard workers, employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery Co., three months on other employees going; and a Hugglescote builder's foreman, four months partly on domestic grounds.

Mr Blower said he had been asked whether men granted certificates prior to last week were expected to join a Volunteer Training Corps, according of the condition imposed on those exempted at the last sitting. Mr Drewett asked whether they could make it retrospective. The clerk said he did not think they could. Mr McCarthy said he thought the majority would be willing, where the circumstances would allow. The clerk said they could not insist on men joining a V.T.C. They could suggest it and if the applicants did not accept, the Tribunal could reconsider the matter. Mr Drewett said the cases would all come up again, and it could be mentioned to them then. Mr Blower said the conditional exemptions would not come up again. The chairman said the clerk might send them a letter. Mr German asked the Tribunal to decide the matter, and said that if men refused he would ask for the cases to be reviewed. Mr McCarthy said they would not insist on it if men were working overtime, and had not the time. Mr German said they would exercise common sense. It was left to the clerk and the military representative to circularise exempted men making the suggestion.

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GREENHILL SOLDIER WOUNDED

Private C. E. Stanford, of the Leicesters, whose name appeared in an official list of killed, recently issued, was formerly a resident of Greenhill, near Coalville.

ASHBY MAN KILLED

The official list of killed published yesterday contained the name of Private A. Smith, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. He was in the Royal Irish Regiment.

MARKFIELD SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mrs Hill, of Markfield, has been officially informed that her son, Bert, has been wounded. He has been admitted to hospital in England suffering with a shrapnel wound in the thigh, and is progressing favourably.

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SWANNINGTON'S PATRIOTISM

SUCCESSFUL EFFORT FOR ITS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

OPENING CEREMONY BY LADY BEAUMONT

As the village of Swannington was the first in the Leicestershire colliery area to organise a War Savings Association for the whole parish, so is it the first to adopt the idea of holding a horticultural exhibition and sale of work with the object of purchasing presents for the men from the parish who have gone to the war. The event took place on Saturday and, favoured with fine weather, was a great success. A strong committee was originally formed to organise the event, Mr W. F. Durant and Mr W. Baldwin being the leading lights, and from the first it was apparent that the idea had well caught on. In the collection of garden produce the committee hardly met with a refusal, and the same applies to the work of getting together articles for the various stalls. As a result, the Church Schools and vicinity had an unusually animated appearance on Saturday. The villagers patronised the event splendidly, and there was a good number of visitors.

THE OPENING CEREMONY

In performing the opening ceremony, Lady Beaumont said she was delighted to think they were all met together with friendly feeling and the honest intention of doing something for the men who were fighting their battles in foreign lands. By the quality of the exhibits, it was proved that the interest of the parish must have been very great, and that they all had the object at heart in supplying such beautiful articles. Her own part had been small, and it had not been possible for her to do anything like the amount of work in connection with the great event that some had been able to do, but she appreciated very much, and was proud of, the splendid effort which had been made by the parish in which she lived. As they all knew, there were two

parishes whose welfare was very dear to her heart – Coleorton and Swannington. Coleorton, perhaps claimed the first place, but they must remember that C came before S in the alphabet (laughter). She congratulated them on being favoured with beautiful weather. The arrangements made were all that could be desired, and she sincerely hoped that everything would pass off most successfully and that the men for whom that effort was made, as a result, would ultimately be the happy possessors of something very useful (cheers). She had pleasure in declaring the sale and exhibition open.

Mr Hy. Moore proposed a vote of thanks to her ladyship, remarking that as a member of the committee, he could say how very much they appreciated Lady Beaumont's presence and help. They also felt very grateful for the splendid response which had come from everyone in the parish. The canvassing and collection had been a work of real pleasure, as all felt they were working for an object which appealed to every home. He felt sure that the Swannington men serving would highly appreciate presents which came, not from any individual, but from the parish as a whole (hear, hear).

This was seconded by Mr G. H. Brooks, who said the work of the committee had been very happily one smoothly accomplished. Lady Beaumont always took the greatest interest in any charitable object in connection with the parish, and he heartily seconded the resolution. This was carried with acclamation.

After the opening, photographs were taken of the company assembled, it being the intention of the committte to enclose a copy of the photograph in each parcel sent out, being thought that this would be appreciated by the recipients.

The centre of the large room was occupied by a useful and fancy article stall, and the children of the parish also had a separate stall of fancy articles and several bran tubs. Some fine garden produce was on exhibition, and this was sold in the evening.

Considerable interest was generated by the various competitions – skittles, nine pins, hat trimming for gentlemen guessing, etc. in which prizes were given by various friends. The refreshment department supervised by Mrs W. Moss, with the assistance of numerous ladies, was very daintily arranged, and was a great success.

Mrs Durant and Mrs Baldwin organised the fancy stall; Mrs T. Atkins and various children of the parish were responsible for the small articles stall; Mr G. H. Brooks managed the skittle competition, and Mr J. Brewin the nine pins; Mr H. Moore and Mr W. Wardle had charge of the flowers, fruit and vegetables; Mrs G. Wright and Miss Brewin the guessing competitions, and Mrs Duran, the hat-trimming competition. Mrs Turner, Mrs Atkin and Mrs Durant organised a concert in the afternoon which included songs by Mr Geo. Clay and a sketch by Mr and Mrs Wood, of Leicester. A capital concert was also given in the evening, arranged by Mrs A. Robinson, the songs of Miss Maud Wheeldon of Whitwick, among others, being greatly appreciated.

The Thornborough Brass Band, who gave their services, played selections during the afternoon and evening, and the Beaumont Troop of the Boy Scouts rendered assistance in various ways. The onerous secretarial duties in connection with the organisation of the event, were ably carried out by Mr W. F. Durant and Mr W. Baldwin, and Mr T. Atkins was the treasurer.

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OUTING

Arranged by the Leicestershire Automobile Club, about 300 wounded soldiers, from Leicester military hospitals, and a number of sailors, staying at Brooksby Hall, the residence of Lady Beatty, had an outing on Saturday. They were taken for a run, in about 50 motor cars, to Bradgate Park and, on returning to Leicester, were entertained to tea at the Abbey Park.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AT COALVILLE AND HUGGLESCOTE

FOR LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

Impressive memorial services were held at Coalville and Hugglescote on Sunday evening, for local men who have nobly died fighting for their country.

The service at Coalville was in the Wesleyan Church, and was conducted by Mr W. A. Hall, of Coalville. There was a crowded congregation which included the Men's and Women's V.A.D. under Commandants W. Eames and W. V. Scott, and the Coalville and Whitwick and Thringstone Citizens Corps under the respective Commanders, J. S. Turner and J. Lester. A number of scouts were also present and a few men in khaki. The service opened with the singing of the hymn, "When the weary seeking rest" and other hymns sung were "God of the living in whose eyes", "Lord, God of hosts", "Ten thousand times ten thousand" and "Now the labourer's task is over". The choir sang, "No shadows yonder" and "Nearer my God to thee."

The preacher took for his text, Romans 8c, 7v., and in the course of his address said they had assembled that night to pay tribute to the memory of three lads from the Coalville Wesleyan Sabbath School – Ernest Batho, Fredk. Wm. Hart and Albert Willis Wells. They listened to the cry, "For God and Right" and went forward and joined the armies fighting against the enemies of their country. Hart fell in the trenches and Batho in the midst of the fighting on the battlefield. Wells, after conducting a superior officer to headquarters under heavy fire, was hit. The officer was killed and the gallant soldier, after lying in hospital for a week, succumbed to his wound. They were met that night in sympathy with those who so willingly gave their loved ones and today were mourning their loss. They met as a tribute to the memory of the lads who were numbered among Great Britain's heroes. It was not for the excitement of the moment that they responded to the call, but to take part in guarding our shores from the attack of the enemy. They had died in a good cause – the cause of humanity. *"They have died,"* he added, *"for you and for me. Greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life for his friends."* He referred to letters which had been received from officers testifying to the excellent character of these lads and pointed out that the work of the Sunday school teachers had not been in vain. At the close of the service, the organist, Mr S. Rawlins, played the Dead March, the congregation standing meanwhile and as a finale, Scout Preston, with his bugle, sounded "The Last Post."

The Hugglescote service was in the Baptist Church and was for Private J. W. Brooks, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who recently died of wounds in action. There was a large congregation, which included most of the members of the committee and several of the employees of the Coalville Co-Operative Society, the deceased, prior to the war, having been an assistant at the Bagworth branch. He was assistant organist at the church, a member of the Pastor's Young Men's Bible Class and an active church worker in various ways, like his parents have been for a good number of years.

The service was conducted by the Rev. C. Barker (pastor), who preached an eloquent sermon on the value of religion. Suitable hymns were sung, and the choir rendered the anthem, "Come unto Me" while at the close, the organist (Mr E. W. Guy) played the Dead March.

At the Hugglescote Primitive Methodist Church on Sunday evening a memorial service was held for Private I. Wood, of Ellistown, recently killed in action and formerly a Sunday School teacher. The Rev. T. J. Martin preached an appropriate sermon, and the choir under Mr C. W. Whatnall, rendered the anthem, "What are these?" Deceased's widow and three children were present.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Mr Wm. Wesson, employed at the Coalville M.R. Loco Works, and living at 108, Margaret Street, Coalville, who lost two sons, Sergeant Alfred and Sergeant George Harry Wesson, both of the Sherwood Foresters, early in the war, has been informed that his son, Archibald, a private in the Leicestershire Regiment, has been badly wounded in the head and arm by shrapnel.

The effort at Swannington on Saturday for purchasing presents for local soldiers and sailors realised the splendid sum of £65, upon which all concerned are to be heartily congratulated. In addition to the ladies and gentlemen mentioned in our report on the front page of this issue, others who assisted in the concerts were Misses Leech and Bird, Mr E. Briers and Mr and Mrs W. Smith of Coalville.

We are informed by the police that it is their intention to rigorously enforce the lighting regulations and arrangements are being made for periodic inspections by special constables all over the district. The windows have to be so screened as to prevent any ray of light being seen from any direction.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

It has been officially reported that No. 18231 Private C. E. Stanford, of the Leicestershire Regiment has been killed in action in France on the 14th July. His home was at Charnwood Cottages, Greenhill, Coalville. Before the war he was employed at the Whitwick granite quarry. He was 20 years of age.

(A photograph of Pte. C. E. Stanford appears to the left)

The casualty lists published yesterday contained the name of Private R. Benson, of Bardon Hill, previously reported missing, now reported killed. He was in the Northumberland Fusiliers.

Mrs J. H. Martin has received official notification from the War Office of the death of her husband, Private John Henry Martin, of the Leicestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on July 11th in the great advance. He is the first actual resident of Bardon Hill to give his life for his King and country, and he leaves a widow and three children. Mrs Martin has received numerous letters from her husband's friends, both at home and at the Front, expressing their sympathy in her great trouble, and telling her how bravely he died, and what a splendid soldier he was. His absence is greatly felt in the ranks amongst those who survived those terrible days in which they did such noble work, and during which his smiling face and cheery words helped many a comrade. He was for three or four months a regimental policeman, and only went into action the night before his death.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

There are now 253 War Savings Associations in the county affiliated to the Leicester body?

Members of the V.T.C. were sworn in under the new regulations at Coalville on Monday?

Private J. Crooks of the Leicesters, who has been wounded, is now convalescent, and on a visit to his parents at Vaughan Street, Coalville?

The former porter of the Market Bosworth Workhouse, Mr Joseph Perry, who joined the Leicestershire Regiment sometime ago, has just been promoted to the rank of sergeant?

Miss Isabel Jacqueline Rawdon Hastings, the daughter of the late Hon. Paulyn Hastings of the Manor House, Ashby, is to be married to Major Hubert Rostron, of the Royal Fusiliers, at Ashby Parish Church, on Wednesday the 29th inst.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

YOUNG COLLIERS AND MILITARY TRAINING

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Coalville urban district was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening, Mr A. Lockwood, J.P., presiding. There were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, C. W. Brown, A. J. Briers, and J. W. Fisher with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr Taylor (for the clerk).

The clerk read a copy of a circular letter to be sent to all men exempted for more than two months, pointing out that they were expected to at once join a Voluntary Training Corps. This was approved. Mr Briers asked whether the men working on munitions and in the coal mines had to do likewise.

The chairman: *I am afraid we can't make them.*
Mr Briers: *There are a lot of young colliers going about, who laugh at men in khaki, and I don't like to see it*. (Hear, hear).

Mr German said a corps just formed at Moira was jeered at the other day by 50 or 60 young colliers. He was going to do everything possible to get colliers to join the corps. The clerk suggested that the Tribunal pass a resolution to be sent to the President of the Collieries' Recruiting Court, and that might help matters. Mr Briers said he would move that. He did not like being laughed at by anybody. – This was agreed to. The question as to whether they should include munition workers, many of whom were working overtime was discussed but not entertained.

A Coalville plumber, appealing for three plumbers in his employ, all 39 years of age, stated that he employed 30 before the war and now only 13. One of his sons was in France. This was the first application he had made. Two months each were allowed, the men to be medically examined in the meantime.

A Coalville engineering firm were allowed two months for their horse-keeper and deliveryman, aged 40, and the father of 5 children.

A Coalville miner, aged 37, married with five children, appealing for exemption, said he had been a coal miner for 24 years and had been working for three weeks at the Coleorton pit.

Mr German: *Have you gone to Coleorton pit without a certificate?*
Applicant: *Yes.*

Mr German said that was not allowed, and he could not understand it. Applicant said he explained all the circumstances to the manager. Up to three months ago, he was working at the Ibstock pit, but when the names were taken for the Collieries' Court, he was away ill. He had worked in a mine from door-trapping, as a boy to becoming a chargeman, and he now had four men under him in the Coleorton pit.

By Mr German: *He had done no well-sinking for a long time.*

During further discussion on the case there was a little breeze between Mr McCarthy and Mr Drewett, after which Mr Drewett left the room. Mr McCarthy said he was too old a hand in public life not to know how to proceed. He was not obliged to give reasons for proposing anything. A resolution to adjourn the case for a week to enable the man to bring proof if his statements, were carried.

One month (final) was allowed an Ellistown draper and tailor for his son, aged _8, married, with two children. It was stated that he was the cutter, but was willing to engage on any work of national importance.

Two months were allowed to a foreman sawyer and machinist engaged by a Hugglescote building firm.

The lessee of the Coalville Olympia Theatre applied for the operator, aged 37, who is in the daytime is employed at Stableford's works. – A letter was put in from Messrs. Stableford's and Co. stating that the man was engaged on most important work and was putting in full time. One month was allowed.

A Whitwick marine store dealer who is a member of the Tribunal, appealed for his son, aged 18 years and 10 months, saying he was his right-hand man. He had seven men before the war and now only this one. He

said they were supplying munition firms with scrap iron, etc. and put in several letters from such firms testifying to the importance of the supply being kept up. Applicant added that he wanted no favours as a member of the Tribunal, but asked them to treat the case on its merits. – Two months allowed.

It was reported that the Coalville Co-Operative Society had made an arrangement with the military authorities, whereby they retained a butcher, aged 40, on the production of birth certificate, and were allowed four months each for a grocery hand (Bagworth), two bakers and a boot shop manager. Appeals for a tailor's manager, two bread deliveries and a motor driver were withdrawn, but it was stated that some of these men were appealing on domestic grounds.

Mr J. J. Sharp, having missed his train, and arrived from Leicester by motor, asked for the re-hearing of an appeal by a Hugglescote building firm for their foreman joiner, which had been decided earlier in the evening. The Tribunal re-opened the case, and Mr Sharp said other similar cases in the district had been given conditional exemption. Two months were allowed as previously decided.

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APPEALS TRIBUNAL

At the County Appeals Tribunal at Leicester on Wednesday, the military authorities appealed against the Coalville Tribunal's decision in granting conditional exemption to a drain-layer employed by a Coalville builder, for whom Mr T. H. Moore appeared. Exemption was allowed till October 1st, with leave to apply. Mr Moore also represented an Ellistown butcher, against whose exemption by the Coalville Tribunal, Major Wellsman appealed. Exemption was granted till October 14th.

COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

BROOM LEYS AS A HOSPITAL FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

The clerk read a reply from the public auditor, Mr Weigall, stating that there would be no objection on legal grounds to the Council allowing free water and gas to Broom Leys – It was in respect of an enquiry as to whether the Council would allow this in the event of Broom Leys being used for wounded or convalescent soldiers.

Mr Farmer said that as chairman of the Gas Committee he would like to give them a few figures before they came to any decision. Two years ago it cost the Gas Committee £30 a year. In May last the returns from the gas works were down £33 a month, June £88 and July £65. He was no pessimist and he had no doubt they would go on alright, but he thought it only right to mention that. The chairman said the figures quoted as to the previous cost at Broom Leys covered a period when there was a great deal of extravagance, and they might have been considerably reduced. Mr Farmer said the gas works manager had estimated the cost in regard to this application at £50 a year.

Mr McCarthy said he agreed that they should be cautious. He would like the resolution passed previously to be read. Mr Blower pointed out that the Daylight Saving had no doubt largely accounted for less revenue. Then with a crowd of people like they had at Broom Leys, everybody would realise that it was not an easy matter to deal with. They did not understand the language and conditions and allowances had to be made. If a body of Englishmen were got together under similar circumstances he did not know that they would be any better.

The chairman said the regulations were not kept. After the caretaker had turned the lights out on occasions they were lighted again. The clerk then read a minute called for by Mr McCarthy. It was to the effect that for two years the Belgians were in occupation and the gas consumed was 133,000 cubic feet and 150,200 cubic feet, while for the quarter ending March the consumption was 57,100 cubic feet. The Council considered that as very excessive and decided on a free allowance of 50,000 cubic feet per annum from April 1st, all over that to be paid for.

Mr Blower asked what was the normal consumption at Broom Leys when used as a private residence. Mr Eagles replied that in round figures it was £25 a year. If it was now to be used as a hospital, gas would be burning at nights and they would probably require cooking stoves. He considered it would amount to £50 per annum.

Mr Brown asked whether other hospitals had similar conditions as they were asked to gauge. Mr Eagles said he had consulted a few other managers and they had not been asked to do it. The chairman said these hospitals were allowed a certain grant from the Government and this had to be supplemented by subscriptions.

Mr Fellows moved that the Council offer to supply 100,000 cubic feet of gas per annum free. Mr Griffin seconded and it was carried. It was also unanimously agreed to allow a free water supply. Mr McCarthy moved a vote of thanks to the Whitwick Colliery Co. directors for offering this fine residence to the Government for the use of wounded soldiers and for having allowed it to be used by the Belgian refugees. The Council were the public body of this district and should recognise acts of that sort. Mr Griffin seconded and it was carried.

BROOM LEYS

WHITWICK COLLIERY CO'S OFFER DECLINED

Although circumstances do not appear to justify the military authorities in accepting the splendid offer of Broom Leys for the uses of wounded or convalescent soldiers, everyone will admire the spirit which prompted the Whitwick Colliery Co.'s directors to make the offer, and will agree that this fine residence would have made an ideal spot for the purpose suggested.

Yesterday, Mr W. Lindley, secretary to the Colliery Co. forwarded us a copy of a letter he has received from Mr W. A. Faire, county director of the V.A.D., which states.

"I have today received a letter from the surgeon general of the Northern Command and I regret to inform you that he tells me he has seen fit to decline your very kind offer of the use of Broom Leys, the reason being: It is thought a sufficient number of beds are now available in this command to meet with the present requirements. He says he does not feel justified in taking over any further accommodation at the present time, but if further accommodation be required at a future time, he will certainly bear Broom Leys in mind. - I am to convey to you, your directors, and Dr. Hamilton, the Surgeon General's thanks and appreciation of your kindness in making the offer. I am afraid you have been put to unnecessary trouble, and for my own part I express my greatest regret. – With many thanks for all you have done."

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear son, Private Wm. Chambers, of the Royal Marines, who went down in the "Pathfinder", September 5th, 1914.

"We often sit and think of him,
His name we oft recall,
There is nothing left to answer,
But his photo on the wall."

From his Mother, Brothers and Sisters.
Margaret Street, Coalville

Friday September 15th 1916 (Issue 1280)

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Reference was made in Coalville last week at meetings of the Urban Council and Trades Council to the proposal to form local committees for dealing with naval and military war pensions, and it will be interesting to note that on Saturday, the scheme for Leicestershire was formerly approved, and will be put into operations as soon as possible. It provides for the supervision of every town, village, and hamlet, so that soldiers and sailors and their dependants, wherever placed, may receive prompt and adequate support to meet their needs. The committee who will carry out this important work consists of 36 members, including six women, eight representatives of labour and eight representatives of active war societies. Alderman Wm.

Hurst has been appointed as its chairman, and Mr W. A. Brockington, M.A., vice-chairman, with Mr W. J. Freer, honorary clerk, and Mr G. F. Newell hon. treasurer. The work of the committee is to be done, as far as possible, voluntarily, both at the central office, and throughout the county, but necessary clerical assistance or payment of caretakers will be met by the County Council and the Statutory Committee in equal shares.

Day after day long casualty lists appear in the daily papers, showing the extent to which the fighting manpower of the country is being depicted, and demonstrating the need for a still greater call for men. Even now, when every man between eighteen and forty-one is nominally a soldier, there are still many young unmarried men following civil occupations, men who would be serving the cause of the empire far more usefully as soldiers. The Government recognise this anomaly, and at the instigation of the War Office, meetings of employers of labour are now being held all over the country for the purpose of adopting a scheme whereby every available man, particularly unskilled single men under thirty, can be released from industrial life for military service.

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COLEORTON POLICEMAN AT THE FRONT

INTERESTING LETTER

Police Inspector Dobney, of Coalville, on Saturday received a letter from P.C. Collis, formerly stationed at Coleorton, and now in France. Collis writes: *"I am glad to say that I am still on the green side of the turf and am fairly well, except for a bad arm through being inoculated again, which I expect is for my own good. I was sorry to hear of Supt. Lockton's accident, but glad to know that he is improving. I was also sorry to hear of P.C. Grewcock (Whitwick) being laid up. No doubt you find plenty to do, what with Zepp alarms and other things. We are quite superior as regards fighting with our aeroplanes. I have seen some wonderful 'air ducks' and we get daily displays. Only a fortnight ago we saw one brought down in front of our gun position. I cannot write as I should like, as we are not allowed to refer to anything respecting warfare. I might tell you that we have been through the great bombardment and were the longest in action on that front which we have just left, and we have been sent here for a well-earned rest. Of course, we are still in action, but it is quieter. You spoke of poor old Durrands* (this referring to a Coalville constable who is a prisoner of war in Germany.) *I think I would sooner be shot than go through their ordeal. I have seen thousands of Hun prisoners. Some regiments are men of fine physique and others are the reverse. They all seemed pleased at being captured. In fact, they don't wait for it, they come themselves. I have had a nice letter from the Chief Constable to Prew. Also we have received our second parcel of tobacco this week which, I understand, is subscribed for by officers and men. I should think now that Italy and Roumania have stepped in, it will bring us nearer to the closing scenes, but I think we shall be here for the winter. I shall be glad when the time comes that I shall be able to return to duty again."*

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TRIBUNAL

Except for dealing with applications for renewals of periods of exemption, or the claims of youths attaining the age of 18, the work of most of the local Tribunals is now reaching a conclusion. It has been a painful system. Members of Tribunals have found their task a most thankless and invidious one, while in numerous instances, applicants have realised that it has been a most unpleasant ordeal to disclose their business, or domestic affairs to the outside world. It was almost inevitable that under such a system complaints of preferential treatment should be heard. Every applicant regards his own case as the one which should receive special consideration, and when he fails to get what he wants it is natural that he should question the impartiality of the judges. Then in some cases, young unmarried men who are engaged of work of national importance have been exempted, while married men, with heavy responsibilities have been compelled to serve. That has caused a sense of unfairness which has been accentuated by the lack of uniformity in the decisions of various Tribunals. Everybody will be heartily glad when the whole business has come to an end, and only military necessity justifies it.

THREE LOCAL MILITARY MEDALLISTS

COALVILLE, WHITWICK, AND HUGGLESCOTE MEN HONOURED

PRIVATE HARRY SHARPE

Mr Sharpe, a Coalville miner, residing in Hermitage Road, has received a letter from his son, Private Harry Sharpe, of the Leicestershire Regiment, stating that he has been awarded the Military Medal for the part he took in a battle on July 14th. It will be recalled that in a letter previously published, Sharpe, on that occasion, among other things, himself brought in 21 German prisoners.

PRIVATE JOHN LATHAM

Private John Latham, of the Royal Field Artillery, has received a communication stating that Major General Sir D. W. Cox, K.C.M., C.B., C.S.T., commanding an Australian Division, congratulates him on his gallantry and devotion to duty at Contalmaison, on the night of 6/7th August, 1916. Remaining in the open under heavy fire he attended to the wounded of his battery. The card bears the date August 20th, 1916.

Private John Latham before the war a Hugglescote cashier. His wife and child are residing in Main Street, and his father also lives at Hugglescote. He will have the congratulations of many friends on the great honour thus conferred upon him.

Subsequent to the receipt of the above card the gallant soldier's wife, whose home is at 42, Main Street, Hugglescote, has received a letter from her husband, saying that he has been awarded the military medal.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Mr S. S. Dean, of Hugglescote, an assistant at the office of the Urban District Council, has received information that his sons, Rifleman F. R. Dean and C. S. Dean, of the King's Royal Rifles, are wounded and in hospital, the former at Poole, and the other at Birmingham. Fred Dean was injured by an explosive bullet, and his brother, who was hit by shrapnel, had his teeth blown out, and one hand injured. Both are making good progress.

LANCE-CORPORAL R. W. BERRINGTON

Lance-Corporal Robert Wm. Berrington, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is another of the men to be honoured by his commanding officer, who in forwarding an intimation that Berrington has been awarded the military medal for gallantry in the field, offers his congratulations. Berrington joined the Army in September, 1914. He was educated at Whitwick National School and attended Whitwick Wesleyan Church, of which his late grandfather, Mr Wm. Berrington, was an esteemed member. He worked at Whitwick Granite Co.'s quarries for about 10 years, but prior to enlisting was employed at Enderby Quarry for about a year.

He previously lived with his father, Mr John William Berrington, and grandmother, Mrs Wm. Berrington, at 90, Leicester Road, Whitwick, and has a good number of relatives in the neighbourhood. "Rob", as he was familiarly known locally was one of the most energetic members of the Whitwick Gymnasium, and School of Arms generously built and provided by the Right Hon. Charles Booth, of Gracedieu Manor, for the use of Whitwick and district, and the gymnastic and general training under Sergeant Stone (Seaforth Highlanders) inoculating, as it did, the spirit of discipline and quick decision in time of danger and emergency – in a well trained mind and body – has borne good fruit on the field of battle, in the fierce struggle for the cause of right and freedom. The gallant soldier's father, it is interesting to note, was formerly in the Leicestershire Yeomanry in which he served for 21 years, retiring with the rank of senior corporal and being the possessor of an long-service medal.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER KILLED

Official news was received on Thursday that Private Charles Simmons, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died in hospital in France on September 2nd from wounds received in action. As a boy Simmons was brought up in Dr. Barnardo's Homes, but for more than 10 years prior to the war had resided with Mr and Mrs Wilcox, of 86 Crescent Road, Hugglescote. He first worked at Heather brickyard, but when he enlisted in the early days of the war, was employed as a collier. He was about 23 years of age and a very respectable young man, who was highly esteemed by all who knew him, being a regular attendant at the Coalville Men's Adult School and of the Young Men's Bible Class at Hugglescote Church.

PEGG'S GREEN SOLDIER'S DEATH

The death is officially reported to have taken place on August 6th, of Private John William Barkby, of the Leicestershire Regiment, as the result of wounds received in action. He was 21 years of age, and was the son of Mr James Barkby, retired miner, of Lily Cottages, Pegg's Green, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Before the war, he worked at the Coleorton Colliery, and resided with his parents. He enlisted in May, 1915, and had been about six months in France.

A letter from a chaplain states that he has been buried in an English cemetery behind the firing line.

The deceased soldier was formerly a popular member of the Pegg's Green Victoria Football Club, being their left half-back. It is interesting to note that members of this club have done splendidly for their King and country. Of the eleven which won the Coalville League cup the two seasons prior to the war. In addition to Barkby having lost his life, the captain, Harold Curtis and W. Bird are reported missing. Another player, Driver Hy. Challoner, of the R.F.A. has been "out there" since the commencement of the war, and Private W. Holt, R.A.M.C., and Private W. Wilton, are also serving – a total of six from the football team of eleven.

HAND GRENADE EXPLODES

FORMER COALVILLE MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

News has been received that Private John William Pickering, son of Mr Joseph Pickering, of Ashby Road, Coalville, has been accidentally killed in France through the premature explosion of a hand grenade he was carrying, a sergeant being killed by the same explosion and three privates wounded.

The deceased soldier formerly worked at the Snibston Colliery and went from there to the Stockingford Pit. He subsequently joined the Warwickshire County Constabulary and was a policeman stationed at Bedworth when the war broke out. He joined the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He was 22 years of age and his brother, Mr Jos. Pickering, is the gate-keeper at the Snibston Crossing, Belvoir Road.

IBSTOCK SOLDIER WOUNDED AND MISSING

Private L. Lovett, 7th Leicesters, is reported as being wounded and missing since July 4th, and his wife, who resides at Chapel Street, Ibstock, has received a notification from the War Office to this effect.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL AND EXEMPTED MEN

INSTRUCTIONS TO JOIN VOLUNTEERS

The following circular has been issued by the Clerk to the Coalville Urban District Tribunal to those who have been exempted for two months and over.

"The Local Tribunal have had under consideration the question of men obtaining exemption from military service for periods of two months and over, and the Tribunal have decided that where such exemptions have been granted they shall be subject to the condition that the applicants shall join their respective local Volunteer Training Corps, and I have to inform you that this condition will apply to all such exemptions previously granted.

Where, however, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Tribunal that it is impossible for the condition to be complied with, they will be disposed, on being satisfied as to the facts, to relieve men from such training and any applications for such relief must be made to the Tribunal in writing. Lists of men who have been granted the exemptions above referred to will be supplied to the commandants of the various corps, who will in due course acquaint the Tribunal as to the number of drills put in by each man.

Please therefore note that you must at once join the local V.T.C. and return to me at once your certificate for amendment, in default of which the Tribunal will have no other alternative but to review the exemption already granted to you."

The intimation applies up to date, to about 200 men. There are corps at Coalville, Whitwick and Hugglescote, so that men residing in these wards may drill locally.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

In official lists of wounded recently published appeared the names of Private G. Barrs, Ibstock; Lance-Corporal W. Bartram, Coalville; Private W. H. Eames, Coalville; Private J. B. Haynes, Coalville; Private J. Holmes, Whitwick; Private E. Pepper, Greenhill; Private B. Seal, Markfield; Private A. Watts, Coalville; and Lance-Corporal G. Haywood, Markfield; all of the Leicestershire Regiment. Gunner J. Barnes (Bagworth), of the Royal Field Artillery; Sapper J. W. Baxter, (Coalville); Royal Engineers; Private A. Marlow (Belton) Leicestershire Regiment and Private C. Barker (Whitwick), South Staffs. Regiment.

Lieutenant L. V. Munn, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has written to Mr Sharpe, of Hermitage Road, Coalville, offering congratulations on his son, Private H. Sharpe, having been awarded the military medal. The officer writes *"It is with great pleasure that I write to congratulate you on your son being awarded the military medal. Unfortunately, I was not in this battalion when it took part in the 'push', but have heard from others of your son's gallantry in taking messages and helping the wounded under heavy fire. No doubt you have heard of his doings before but I just write these few lines to congratulate you on having such a son."*

The marriage of Major Hubert Rostron and Miss Isabel Rawdon Hastings will take place at the Parish Church, Ashby, on Wednesday, September 20th, at 1.45 pm. Owing to the war and mourning in the bridegroom's family, there will be no reception after the wedding.

Even in the British prisoners' camp at Ruhleben, "Steve" Bloomer contrives to please the crowd, just as he did in his happier football days. In a recent cricket match he scored 129 not out, an achievement which shows that he has recovered from the injury to his knee. *"The crowd simply went mad, and gave me a rare reception"* he writes to his family in Derby.

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

SOLDIER'S WIFE'S RATES

A Barlestone woman applied to be excused from paying 17/3 ½ rates. Her husband, she said, was a soldier in Mesopotamia, and the separation allowance for her and her five children was 27s per week. She also sent her husband parcels. He had been in hospital. The chairman said that if the woman paid 2s a week a warrant would not be applied for.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Hugglescote and Ellistown Citizen's Corps has been restarted?

Ashby-de-la-Zouch has lost in the war, three captains, three lieutenants, one sergeant, two lance-corporals and twelve privates?

HOW SERGT. ATTWOOD DIED

OFFICER'S TOUCHING TRIBUTE

A letter describing how Sergt. Ambrose Harold Attwood, formerly of Hugglescote, of the King's Royal Rifles, met with his death, has been received by his mother from 2nd Lieutenant C. V. Erwood, who writes, *"It is my unpleasant task to inform you that your dear son, Sergt. Attwood has been killed in action. He died a veritable hero's death, leading his section gallantly into action. If it is any comfort at all to you to know, he was killed instantaneously, being shot through the head. I feel absolutely heartbroken myself about it, as he was one of the nicest men I ever met in this great war. He was brave to a degree and immensely popular with his men and loved by myself. Our battalion performed marvellously in a great attack*

and every man went forward as though on manoeuvres. . . . . Sergt. Attwood always had a cheery smile and a pleasant word for everyone. I had the pleasure of a very long talk with him, the day before we went into action. He took communion just before the attack, and went bravely and cheerfully into action. May God bless and comfort you in your great sorrow."

Sergeant Attwood was formerly a member of the Hugglescote Church Lad's Brigade.

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HUGGLESCOTE

VOLUNTEER TRAINING CORPS

At a meeting held on Tuesday evening last, it was decided to revive the above Corps, and other 30 members gave in their names. – The first drill will be held on Tuesday evening next, September 19th, at 7.30 prompt in the large hall at the Hawley Institute, when it is hoped that more men will come forward to join the corps.

BARDON SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS

The casualty lists published yesterday contained the name of Private R. H. Graham, of Bardon Hill, as having died of wounds. He was in the Army Service Corps.

FIELD DAY AT SNARESTONE

On Sunday, the Woodville Corps of Volunteers took part in field drill at Snarestone. They assembled near the Toll House at 9.45 and under the command of Mr S. Freckleton, proceeded to the rendezvous, where they were joined by the Ashby, Coalville, Whitwick and Thringstone, and Gopsall and Twycross detachments, about 130 in number, and forming part of the 2nd Battalion of the Leicestershire Volunteer Regiment. Under the command of Mr German, they engaged in field drills from noon until 3.45.

IN MEMORIAM

Mr and Mrs Jos. Batho desire to tender their heartfelt thanks to all those who have extended sympathy towards them in the loss of their beloved son, Lance-Corporal E. Batho, who was killed in action, July 14th, 1916.

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"RAID" AT LOUGHBOROUGH

On Saturday evening the Loughborough police, working in conjunction with the military authorities, visited the two picture houses in the town, and required all the men of military age in the audience to produce their military certificates or other proofs of exemption from service. In most cases these were forthcoming, and where they were not the names and addresses were taken for further inquiry. The audiences appeared to treat the matter as one mainly for amusement, and only objected to the delay in the performance.

MARKET BOSWORTH

WOUNDED ENTERTAINED

On the invitation of Mrs Rawles, daughter of the Rector and the Rev. and Mrs D. W. Clarke, of the Grammar School, about 45 wounded soldiers from Weddington Hall Hospital, were entertained to a delightful afternoon on Tuesday. Arriving in the historic town at three o'clock in motor cars lent by private owners, the guests proceeded to the Rectory, where games were indulged in. An hour later an adjournment was made to the dining hall of the Grammar School where a sumptuous repast was provided. Subsequently there were games and competitions, in the school field, prizes being awarded for football kicking, hopping races, etc. The party was accompanied by Miss Bowers, daughter of the Rector who is quartermaster at the hospital, and a staff of nurses, and all seemed to spend a very happy time. Before leaving the town a sergeant belonging to the party voiced the thanks of the soldiers to Canon Bowers, Mrs Rawles and the Rev. and Mrs

R. W. Clarke for their kindness and hospitality and hearty cheers were given. The procession of motor cars left for Weddington to the accompaniment of bugle honours by the local C.L. Brigade, a large gathering of the townspeople having congregated in the Market Place to see the soldiers off.

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MORE WOUNDED AT LEICESTER

Another train of wounded soldiers arrived at the Leicester Midland Railway Station late on Sunday night. The train brought 178 soldiers, of whom 98 were cot cases. Of these, 104 were removed to the Base Hospital and the remainder to North Evington Hospital. The usual arrangements for the removal of the men were made by the V.A.D. under the charge of Mr A. W. Faire, County Director. The train, No.5 Great Western, was in charge of Captain Hopkins. The cases were mostly surgical. The woman's detachment saw to the comfort of the men, handing out the welcome refreshments. Colonel Harrison, from the Base Hospital, was also in attendance, and the men were moved in the ambulance wagons, and cars kindly lent by Mrs G. H. Ellis, Mrs Mantle, Messrs. E. Bentley, J. E. Gibson Clarke, E. H. How, J. Lulham, H. N. Pochin, W. G. Turner, A. Tyler, E. Wood and T. Wright.

COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

Local Men who have died for their country.

194 Names

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

Appended is a list of names, as far as we have been able to trace them from the file copies of the "Coalville Times," of the men from this district, who have given their lives for their country:-

Previously reported, 180.

C. Clayton
Private of Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 1916. An Ashby man.

B. Elverstone
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, August 1916. Formerly of Newbold Verdon,

Samuel Green
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action, August 1916. Single, aged 34 years, and resided with his parents at Shepshed, being formerly employed at Whitwick Colliery.

C. E. Stanford
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action July, 1916. Formerly of Greenhill, Coalville. Aged 20. Worked at the Whitwick granite quarry.

Isaac Wood
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August, 1916. Aged 35, former Ibstock collier. Wife and three children reside in Kendal Road, Ellistown.

Ambrose Harold Attwood
Lance-Sergeant, of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 1916. Aged 21, formerly of North Street, Hugglescote and employed at Myatt's Cycle Works, Coalville.

Wm. Bradford
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of disease, June 1916. Formerly resided at Heather.

A.Smith
Private of the Royal Irish Regiment, killed in action, August 1916. An Ashby man.

J. L. Adcock
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August, 1916. Aged 21 years, of Stanton-under-Bardon.

J. Smart
Private of the North Staffs. Regiment, died of wounds, August 1916. An Ashby man.

R. Benson
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment reported killed in action, September 1916, after having been reported missing. His relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

John Wm. Pickering
Private of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, accidentally killed by explosion of hand grenade, August 1916. Aged 22, son of Mr J. Pickering, of Ashby Road, Coalville.

R. H. Graham
Private of the Army Service Corps, died of wounds, September 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

W. E. Haydon
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, September 1916. Relatives reside at Newbold Verdon.

LOUGHBOROUGH FARMERS AND THE TRIBUNAL

OBJECTION TO SUNDAY DRILLING

Objection to Sunday drilling in the Volunteer Training Corps was put forward by a Wymeswold farmer, who with another farmer and grazier, was before the Loughborough Tribunal on Saturday.

According to a report from the Commandant, Mr A. T. Brotherton, these men had not fulfilled a condition of their exemption to attend the V.T.C. They both complained they were too hard worked. But the Tribunal (which had sat previously in private to consider this question) insisted on six drills a month. The farmers were given the alternative of drilling or joining the army, and, after some demur, they left the room agreeing to do their best.

One said he always went to chapel on Sunday mornings, whereupon the Chairman (Lord Ernest St. Maur) remarked that this man could go in the afternoon and evening. Another member of the Tribunal observed that it was a piece of practical piety to drill on Sundays, and one's conscience need not be afflicted.

BREEDON SCHOOLMASTER'S SON KILLED

Mr and Mrs Frank Taylor, of the School House, Breedon-on-the-Hill, have been notified that their son, Lance-Corporal George Taylor, of the King's Royal Rifles, was killed on August 24th. The deceased joined the Army in April, 1915, and was sent to France early in July, and some time after appointed a sniper to the Battalion.

The commanding officer, in a letter to his parents, states: *"He was attached at the time to ____ to do sniping and observation work. He was with them during an advance, and was killed by a rifle bullet just as he was climbing over our parapet to attack. He was buried near by where he was hit. I send you my deepest sympathy and that of the company, who will miss him greatly."*

Lance-Corporal Taylor had been for over three years before the war assistant master in the Lutterworth Schools, was a well-known player for the Town Football Club and by his quiet and genial manner had endeared himself to a host of friends.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS AT THORNTON

A PLEASANT OUTING

The village of Thornton, with its pretty outlook over the reservoir valley, was quite en fete on Saturday, when its residents gave themselves up to the congenial task of entertaining a party of 86 wounded soldiers from the Leicester war hospitals. The event owed its inception to the members of the Parish Council and the school managers, upon whose initiative a parish meeting was called, the result being that the whole village became interested, and generously subscribed to the amount of £25 for the purpose of giving the gallant wounded a right royal time. Mr C. H. Mascey (chairman of the Parish Council) was appointed chairman of the committee, with Mr R. H. Lewis and Mr T. Harris respectively hon. secretary and hon. treasurer. The aid of Mr and Mrs F. W. Goodess, of Leicester, and Mr Abell, of Aylestone, was enlisted in the matter of motor-car conveyance, and, petrol difficulties notwithstanding, thanks to their kindly offices, the two contingents of men invited from North Evington and Gilroes Hospitals, were motored over early on Saturday afternoon.

Beautiful autumn weather favoured the occasion, and the soldiers on their arrival found the village gay with flags and bunting, and were given a most hearty welcome. Musical honours were accorded them by the Thornton Brass Band, which, by-the-way, is an excellent one. The Council Schools had been lent for the purposes of the tea, and the several rooms had been very effectively decorated, adding in no small to the inviting appearance of the well-laden tables. The tea was a substantial affair – in the trenches it would have been considered a Lord Mayor's banquet – and the wounded men, who had mostly reached convalescent stage, evidently enjoyed it immensely. They were waited upon by the village ladies, and, we imagine never received more pressing attention in their lives. The tea in fact, was voted a complete success from every point of view.

While the tables were being cleared, the guests strolled in the neighbouring fields and indulged themselves in the combined luxuries of the fragrant weed and the mildest of flirtations with admiring groups of village madness. Later, a thoroughly interesting entertainment was given in the schoolroom under the presidency of the vicar, the Rev. H. R. Cooper. The programme which was entirely composed of local but excellent talent, comprised songs, vocal and instrumental duets, recitations and selections by the band, under the conductorship of Mr H. Bennett. Among the contributors were Mr and Mrs H. Dilks, Mrs Cowlinshaw, Misses Dexter, Dilks, Mason, Seal, Balderson, and Holloway; Messrs. Moore, Lewis, Haines, and F. Mason junr. and the Markfield Glee Party.

The visitors were motored back to Leicester between six and seven o'clock in the evening, each being the recipient of a parcel of tobacco and cigarettes. The cars were provided by Mr Abell, (two motor charabanes), Mr F. W. Goodess, Mr Price (Bagworth), Mrs Ibbotson, Mr J. C. Burton, Mr Harding, Mr Pollard and Mr Dixon.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

FOX-HUNTING OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

LABOUR EXCHANGES CRITICISED

Mr R. A. Oswald Brown J.P. (Cadeby) presided at a meeting of the military tribunal at Market Bosworth on Tuesday when there were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J.P., J. T. Jacques (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), W. Towers (Newbold Verdon), and J. E. Homer (Bagworth), with Major Wollaston, J.P., and Mr R. Hanmer, J.P. (military representative), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative) and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

A farmer of Pinwall Hall, Atherstone, applied for his cowman, aged 19, whose six months' exemption previously given had expired. Applicant said he had two farms, a total of 509 acres, and employed six men and two lads. He worked himself, and was assisted by his two daughters, one of whom had learned to milk. He had 45 cows in milk and 25 store cattle, five horses, pigs and poultry. The man applied for was the best on the farm. The remark of a member that most of the harvest was in now, brought a reply by another member that not a quarter of the harvest was yet in and much of the corn was not yet cut. Mr Arnold, as a farmer, said the harvest was not the only consideration. When one job was done on a farm there were two

more waiting. A member remarked that they could not leave youths of 19 on the land and send business men of 35 to 40 to the army. Attempts should be made to replace these young men. The chairman said the difficulty was that there was no classification of men who had come back to this country and were not fit to return to the trenches. If a farmer applied to a Labour Exchange for a ploughman, it was no use to send him a man who had been tuning pianos. The Labour Exchanges were not worth that (snapping his fingers). They sent men who did not know the job and that was of no use. – It was decided that the clerk make enquiries as to steps being taken to classify the kind of work returned soldiers could do and one month's exemption was allowed, the clerk to inform the applicant of the result of his enquiries as to getting another man.

Reference was made to the large number of young men in the coal mines and Mr Arnold remarked that they were robbing agriculture for the benefit of the coal industry. A member said they must have coal, to which another member retorted that they must have food. The chairman said there was a lot of absenteeism in the pits, especially in Staffordshire, according to a report he saw in the paper. Mr Eggington said absenteeism would be dealt with and men who did not work regularly would lose their certificates and have to go.

An Odstone shoeing smith, aged 66 years, applied for his single son, aged 23, and this was dismissed, as it was stated that he had two other sons who could assist. Also dismissed was the application for a Shackerstone waggoner and timber haulier, aged 25.

A Stapleton wheelwright, appealed for his blacksmith, aged 21, now residing at Market Bosworth, the man having recently married – One month was allowed, an attempt to be made in the meantime to replace the man.

A Barton-in-the–Beans farmer applied for his horseman, aged 32, single. It transpired that the man was doing the work of a postman besides working on the farm. The clerk said this man was doing the work formerly done by a married man with three children, who joined the army, and was now in hospital. Applicant admitted this but said the postmaster told him he could get nobody else to do the rounds. – The application was dismissed.

The Tribunal also dismissed the application of a Barlestone butcher and innkeeper for his son aged 36 and single, described as a slaughterman and stockman, and who had been passed for sedentary work.

A Barlestone cycle repairer, aged 37, married, who had been passed for sedentary work, was allowed six months. He said he repaired mostly colliers' bicycles and had about 3,000 customers.

A Barlestone smallholder (72) applied for his son, aged 25 and single. He farmed 50 acres, and had four milking cows. He retailed the milk. Answering Mr Kirkman, applicant said it was highly rented land. A similar statement having previously been made Mr Jacques remarked *"All the land at Barlestone seems to be highly rented. Has it a salubrious aspect?"* Mr Kirkman said he wanted them to know that. Mr Eggington said it would be useful information when they were considering the assessment (laughter). Three months' exemption was allowed.

An Ibstock master butcher, aged 37, married, with three children, in his application stated that his aged mother was also partly dependant on him. He had been passed for sedentary work. It was suggested that this man be dealt with the same as other Ibstock butchers – on month on doing three days' work of national importance weekly. – Agreed.

Mr Eggington said he believed the men were trying to fulfil the condition, but he had heard that when they went to farmers, the latter told them they were not short of labour.

Mr Arnold: *You have more butchers than farmers at Ibstock.*

Mr Jacques said he could find a number of men work three days a week on munition work. It was suggested that farmers did not want to pay a proper wage, but thought that exempted men should work for practically nothing. Mr Jacques said it would be a good plan to get all these men before the Tribunal when the exemption expired and try to arrange work for them. This was agreed to.

An Ibstock publican, aged 38, and married, with two children, said he would be glad to do work of national importance in the day time if he could have evenings to look after his business. He had been passed by the military authorities for garrison duty at home. He was given one month, subject to three days a week being

put in at other work, and a member suggested that Mr Jacques might find him a job. Applicant said he would be pleased. He used to work in a brickyard previously.

A Hinckley carrier, who has a smallholding at Stapleton applied for his carter and ploughman, his son, who is 31 years of age, and married. One month was allowed for the man to be medically examined.

Six months were allowed an Ellistown farmer for his son, aged 32, waggoner and cowman. He farmed 58 acres.

A Newbold Verdon travelling grocer, aged 30, married, with one child, was allowed two months.

Mr J. E. Homer, for the Desford Colliery Co., applied in respect of a bricklayer employed by them. He resides at Thornton, is 34 years of age, married, with three children. The man was working in the pit now, but was a bricklayer. Answering questions Mr Homer said that if allowed two months he would not appeal again. Two months allowed.

One month was allowed to the Desford Colliery Co.'s store keeper, aged 32, married, with one child. Another employee of the Desford Colliery Co., a coal carter, 40 years of age and married, with three children, who appealed on domestic grounds was told that he should submit himself to the military authorities for medical examination, and the case was adjourned for a month to enable this to be done.

The Barton Fabis Baptist minister appealed for his son, aged 21, who was stated to be in poor health. He had been exempted for three months and applicant said the lad was no better. Dr Keeling, of Market Bosworth, had told him that the fact that this was hanging over the lad and was retarding his recovery. It was suggested that the lad should be examined by the military authorities. Applicant said he went to the Coalville Recruiting Office with that object in view, and was told it would be sufficient if he was exempted by the Tribunal. Mr Blower said that if medical examination resulted in the lad's rejection, it would take the matter off his mind. Allowed six months, subject to medical examination by the military authorities.

Mr Fielders, solicitor, Atherstone, representing Mrs Inge, Thorpe Hall, Tamworth, appealed for the exemption of six servants of the Atherstone Hunt – the head kennel man, aged 29, married, with two children, first whip, aged 31, married, with three children, second whip, aged 31, married with three children, second horseman, 39, married with two children, and the stableman, 40, married with no children.

Mr Jacques jocosely remarked that they had to be careful now, as when they exempted them last time, the question was raised in the House of Commons.

Mr Homer: *We were pilloried in the "Daily News."*

The chairman said it was because it was reported that all the Atherstone Hunt servants had been exempted, which was not correct, as 21 enlisted, and only the six appealed for were exempted. Mr Fielders said that Mrs Inge, on her Thorpe estate and at the Witherley kennels, had liberated no less than 50 men for military service, and had paid war bonuses. The Hunt staff was now reduced to the lowest possible limit. Mr Homer said a good many people regarded hunting as a luxury and served no useful purpose. Mr Fielders said that on December 29th, 1915, the following letter was circulated by the War Office. The Director of Remounts has urged upon the Director of Recruiting that he is seriously concerned in the maintenance of hunts, as the preservation of hunting is necessary for the continuation of breeding and raising of light horses suitable for cavalry work. Lord Derby accordingly trusts that every effort will be made to carry on the hunts in the United Kingdom, but he hopes that as far as possible, men ineligible for military service will be employed. But in cases where any men of military age are indispensable for the maintenance of the hunts, an appeal must be made to the local Tribunal. Nothing had since been issued, said Mr Fielders, contrary to that Mr Homer said he hoped that letter would get into the Press.

The chairman said that 75 per cent of the Hunt masters and servants in the country were in the trenches and no sporting body had done better than they. Many horses were taken by the War Office from hunt stables at the commencement of the war, which helped the authorities considerably, and horses which were worth £200 and £300 went for £60. After considerable discussion, six months were allowed to five of the men, the appeal for the second whip being dismissed.

A Barton-in-the-Beans butcher, aged 31, was allowed one month subject to him working three days a week at other work of national importance; and one month was allowed a Congerstone butcher, aged 30, on the condition that he does all the work himself and releases a man now working for him.

Six months were allowed to a Newbold Verdon draper, aged 32, married, who stated that he was willing to join up on the expiration of that time.

A Dadlington farmer appealed for his cowman and waggoner, aged 39, and was allowed three months.

A Markfield smallholder, of 23 acres, aged 39, single, said he managed the farm himself, and also assisted neighbouring farmers. – Subject to him continuing to do so, he was allowed six months.

A Desford baker asked for a couple of months for his son, aged 18, who assists him in the business. One month final was allowed.

An Ibstock wheelwright, jobmaster and grazier, aged 39, married with three children, appealing for an extension of time said he had 13 acres of land, five horses and seven head of cattle. He was married and had two children. Three months allowed as before.

Several cases assented to by the Advisory Committee were revised and approved, and the clerk said that cleared up all the cases up to that day. – In all about 55 cases were dealt with.

PREMIER'S BEREAVEMENT

DEATH OF LIEUT. RAYMOND ASQUITH

KILLED AT THE FRONT

The Prime Minister has received news of the death in action on the 15th of this month of his eldest son, Lieutenant Raymond Asquith, Grenadier Guards.

Mr Asquith has received a large number of condolences from his political and other friends. Lieutenant Asquith was 38 years of age. He married the daughter of Sir John Horner, and leaves two daughters. He had a brilliant scholastic career, and whilst at Oxford won the Craven, Ireland, Derby and Eldon scholarships. He was elected president of the Oxford Union and Fellow of All Souls in 1902. He was called to the Bar in 1904 and had a distinguished career. He was Junior Counsel for Great Britain in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration at the Hague, in 1911, and was appointed Junior Counsel to the Inland Revenue in 1914. He was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the City of London Regiment, in 1914. He was prospective Liberal candidate for Derby.

Mr Asquith had three sons of military age, Raymond, Cyril, and Arthur, and when the call for men came all promptly volunteered for service. Arthur was one of the first of the country's volunteers to see active service. Joining the Royal Naval Reserve, he was with the Division which gallantly delayed the German capture of Antwerp. Later, as may be remembered, the Prime Minister's eldest daughter hastened to Egypt on receipt of the news that another brother had been wounded in the Gallipoli campaign and now the family have received the sad news of the death in action of the eldest son.

CHARGE OF SHOPBREAKING AT LEICESTER

At the Leicester Police Court on Saturday, John Mayes, 25, outporter, Alonzo Cecil Hiom, 20, and Thomas Curtis, 19, soldiers, were charged with breaking into a lock-up shop in Humberstone Road on September 14th, and stealing 12 watches, five gold chains, and other articles of jewellery, the property of James Palfreyman. Evidence was given to the effect that during the night neighbours were awakened by the crash of broken glass, and the window of prosecutor's shop was found to have been broken. Prisoners were subsequently arrested, Hiom and Curtis, who had some of the stolen property on them, making statements which implicated Mayes. They were remanded for a week.

LEICESTERSHIRE PRISONERS OF WAR

A BENEFIT BOWLING TOURNEY

A tournament was played on the Queen's Park Bowling Green, Loughborough on Saturday between the four bowling clubs of the town – Corporation Hotel, Duke of York Hotel, Queen's Park and Station Hotel – in aid of the Leicestershire Prisoners of War Fund. Each club put in three teams and six rinks were in play. The Mayoress, (Mrs W. W. Coltman) opened the tournament by throwing the first wood, and a good afternoon's play ended in a victory for Queen's Park. The Borough Prize Band played selections on the ground during the afternoon, and a good number of visitors watched the play. The total scores were: Queen's Park 73, Duke of York 55, Station 43 and Corporation 42.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLACKADER PROMOTED

A special supplement to the "London Gazette," issued on Saturday evening, contained the following: "Br. Col. (tem. Maj.-Gen) C. G. Blackader, D.S.O., A.D.C. to the King, from Leicester R., to be Col. 10th September, 1916.

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COALVILLE SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Private A. Wesson, of the Leicestershire Regiment whose name appeared in the official list of wounded published on Monday, is Archibald, the third soldier son of Mr Wm. Wesson, a fitter in the M.R. Loco Department at Coalville, who resides at 108, Margaret Street, Coalville. He was wounded by shrapnel in the head, arm and hand, and is now in hospital at Southport, where he is making good progress. He is 22 years of age, and before the war was working at Whitwick No. 5 pit. His two brothers Alfred and Harry, both sergeants in the Notts. & Derby Regiment, and came from India with the first Indian Expeditionary Force towards the end of 1914, were both killed in the early part of the war.

Mr Thomas Earp, of Ashby Road, Coalville, the hon. secretary of the Coalville Town Football Club, had a letter from his son, Private F. T. Earp, of the Leicestershire Regiment, on Monday, stating that he is making good progress and hopes to be at home on a visit in a week or so. He was wounded in the "big push" and is now in hospital at Sheffield. He worked as a miner before the war and was a popular member of the Town football team, usually playing half-back.

Private A. Hunt, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose home is at Donington-le-Heath, is reported to have been wounded.

NEWBOLD VERDON SOLDIER'S DEATH

In official casualty lists recently published appeared the name of Private W. E. Heydon, of the Leicestershire Regiment, as having died of wounds. The home of his next of kin is stated to be at Newbold Verdon.

SON OF MARKET BOSWORTH MAGISTRATE

SHOT DOWN BY FOKKER OVER THE GERMAN LINES

Information has reached Mr R. H. Roberton, J.P., and Mrs Roberton, of Stoke Golding Lodge, that their youngest son, Second-Lieutenant James Leslie Roberton, has been killed as a result of an engagement with a hostile aeroplane over the German lines on September 6th. While patrolling the English lines in France, Lieutenant Roberton crossed over to attack a hostile machine, when he was engaged and shot down by a Fokker. His death, it is believed, was instantaneous, as was also that of his observer.

Twenty-one years of age, Lieutenant Roberton was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford, and for time studied farming on the Government Farm in Rhodesia. On his return to England in 1914, having passed his entrance examinations for the University of London, he entered as a medical student the London Medical College. Last year he joined the Officers' Training Corps, and received his commission in the 4th Yorkshire Regiment, being for some time machine gun instructor. During the present year he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and received his pilot's certificate a month ago.

The sad affair has caused widespread regret, the family being well-known and highly respected amongst all classes. Deceased only went to the Front quite recently. Mr Roberton is one of the Market Bosworth magistrates, and frequently sits on the Bench there.

WHITWICK SOLDIER RECOVERS SPEECH

Private A. B. Eagles, of the Leicesters, attached to the Essex Regiment, officially reported wounded, is a son of Mr J. W. Eagles, the manager of the Coalville Urban District Council's gasworks at Whitwick. He was struck by shrapnel in several places and as a result lost his speech for a time, but this has now returned, and he is making good progress in Woolwich hospital.

NEW SWANNINGTON

WESLEYAN REFORM CHURCH

The quarterly meeting of the Ashby Circuit was held on Saturday, Mr G. Clamp, of Donisthorpe, presided, and representatives were present from Moira, Ibstock, Battram and Griffydam. Ellistown Church also reported. The business included examination of candidates for the preacher's plan, circuit mission arrangements, etc. the circuit delegates to the annual conference were thanked for their services, and an interesting letter was read from Mr Kinson Clamp, son of the president, who is a signaller in the R.F.A. at the Front, and who joined the army shortly before he was planned to preach his trial sermon as a fully accredited local preacher.

LIFE AT DONINGTON HALL

WHAT AMERICAN VISITORS FOUND THERE

A White Paper recently issued contained a report by two representatives of the American Embassy, on visits of inspection paid to the Donington Hall in June.

The interned on the day of the visit comprised 102 military officers, 39 naval officers, 50 military orderlies, one naval orderly, and three civilians, of whom 98 military officers and 38 naval officers were German, four military officers were Austrian, and one naval officer, a Turk, the civilians and orderlies being German. No complaints "of any consequence" were made by the interned men, who seemed much happier and more contented than at the time of the previous visit. The new system of walks was proving a great pleasure and satisfaction to them. They looked well, and the relations between the interned officers and the guard seemed most cordial. There seemed an air of prosperity amongst them, and we were told that one man cut his pay of 4s a day had been able to save £8 in six months. There was no one in the cells.

The report speaks of the neat and clean bed and sitting rooms, and mentions in connection with the sanitary arrangements, the installation of three new shower baths with hot and cold water for the use of interned soldier servants. It was found that there was no criticism to be made in regard to the hospital, which had the time had six out-patients, and it is here remarked that there had been no deaths at the camp. The kitchen staff consisted of two English cooks and eight German cooks. The interned officers ran their own mess in the same way as an English officers' mess is run. For the regular bill of fare for three meals the officers pay 2/7 a day, which they supplement as they wish from the canteen. The orderlies do all the fatigue work of the officers, and generally look after them. However, besides the fatigue work two men act as shoemakers, two men as tailors, for repairs, etc. and one man has a barber's shop.

Two new lawn tennis courts had been laid out which gave the interned men three courts in all, and a new skittles alley had been made which the servants were allowed to use for two hours each afternoon. On the exercise ground hockey and football were played on alternate days. The system of taking walks in the surrounding country has lately been inaugurated, and on every fine day about 25 officers go for a walk, lasting from one to two hours, accompanied by an officer and an orderly of the guard. On the first day of our visit one of us went out with the walking party, and enjoyed a walk through beautiful country.

SOLICITORS AND MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AT LEICESTER TRIBUNAL

On Friday, during the hearing of a case at the Leicester Tribunal, Mr Davis, solicitor for the applicant, took exception to the military representative conferring with the members of the Tribunal in an undertone, and asked if what the purport of what was said could not be made public. Major Rolleston, the military representative, said it was entirely in the discretion of the Tribunal to consult him on any point instead of retiring, and inviting him to accompany them.

The chairman said that if the proceedings were out of order, it was entirely the fault of the Tribunal. The military representative was pointing out that the applicant was passed for general service. Mr W. Simpson, another solicitor, said the point had been decided by the Central Tribunal, who ruled that the military representative was the advocate of the military authorities, and that he occupied the same place, and enjoyed the same privileges as the solicitors. Major Rolleston insisted that it was within the power of the Tribunal to retire and consult with the military representative "in camera."

ROUNDING-UP AT LEICESTER

MUSIC HALLS VISITED

In quest of men who may be illegally attempting to avoid military service, a large military and police force visited the Pavilion and Palace music halls at Leicester on Thursday night last week. The first call was made at the Pavillion during the initial performance. With the exits guarded, Superintendent Carson appeared on the stage, and amid some excitement, asked all men between 18 and 41 to remain behind. It was ascertained, however, that the great majority of the men had their papers on them, and only in about half-a-dozen cases was it necessary to take names and addresses.

A similar procedure was adopted at the Palace second performance, at which there was a very large house, and here, again, very few men of military age had not their papers with them. No detentions were made at either theatre.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The following quantities of cigarettes have been received for local soldiers and sailors. Mr Higgins' box 56 packets, and Coalville Liberal Club 78 packets, and 23 loose.

Private R. Hughes of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, an Ashby man, is reported missing.

Lieutenant Conrad Clive Brockington, Welsh Regiment, has now been officially notified as "missing" on the 9th September. Lieutenant Brockington is the son of the Captain and Rev. A. A. Brockington, who is serving as a chaplain at the Front and nephew of the Director of Education for Leicestershire. He is 19 years of age, and was gazetted to the Welsh Regiment from Taunton School O.T.C. about 18 months ago.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday evening, a memorial service for Lance-Sergeant A. H. Attwood, and Private C. Simmons, both killed in action, was held at the Hugglescote Parish Church. The Rev. H. V. Williams (curate) preached, and there was a large congregation. L-Sergeant Attwood before the war held similar rank in the Hugglescote Church Lad's Brigade, the members of which attended the service. A former brigade-bugler, Private H. Watson, now of the Leicestershire Regiment, sounded "The Last Post."

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Thirty exempted men have written to the Coalville Tribunal asking to be excused from attending the drills of the V.T.C.?

A committee has been formed to arrange an effort at the Whitwick Gymnasium for Whitwick soldiers?

By the sale of badges last Saturday, ladies of Coalville and district raised £49 1s 4d for the disabled Soldiers' and Sailors' funds?

At the first meeting of the Hugglescote reformed Volunteer Training Corps on Tuesday night 58 members were enrolled?

The subscriptions received by the Lord Mayor for the Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund in aid of disabled officers and men have now reached the sum of over £290,000?

Of fifteen appeals heard at the County Tribunal at Leicester on Saturday, against decisions of the Market Bosworth Tribunal, thirteen were dismissed?

Corporal Lawrence Underwood, of the Leicestershire Regiment, who was one of the first fifty Territorials to leave Coalville for the war, is at home on leave this week?

Ashby magistrates intimated on Saturday that in future lighting offences, persons convicted would probably be sent to prison without the option of a fine?

The Ministry of Munitions has stopped the Ashby annual Statues Fair, which was to have been held tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday?

ASHBY WEDDING

MISS ISABEL RAWDON-HASTINGS AND MAJOR HUBERT ROSTRON

At the Parish Church, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, on Wednesday afternoon, the marriage was solemnised of Miss Isabel Rawdon-Hastings, and Major Hubert Rostron, of the Royal Fusiliers.

The bride is the daughter of the late Hon. Paulyn Rawdon-Hastings and Lady Maud Rawdon-Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, neice of the Duke of Norfolk and of the Earl of Loudoun, and sister of Lady St. Davids, whose marriage took place in the early part of the present year.

The bridegroom is the eldest surviving son of the late Mr Simpson Rostron, of Beddington, Surrey, and Mrs Rostron, of South Warnboro Manor, Winchfield. During the war the bride has lost her only two brothers, Capt. Reginald Rawdon-Hastings of the Leicestershire Regiment, and Lieut. E. Rawdon-Hastings, and thus owing to the family's heavy bereavement, the ceremony took place quietly.

Although the family have been connected by close ties with Ashby for generations, this was the first of its members to be married in the town, and the event naturally created a good deal of interest among the inhabitants. The Union Jack was flying over the fine old Parish Church, and at the Manor House over the entrance to South Street, an arch of flowers and evergreens had been erected, in the centre of which in large letters were the words "Health, Wealth and Happiness" and on the reverse side, "Good Luck" which briefly, but admirably expressed the feelings of the inhabitants towards the bridal pair.

There was a large congregation in the church in addition to a vast concourse outside, and bright sunshine afforded a welcome change from the heavy rains of the previous day, and contributed to the success of the happy event. A number of wounded soldiers who are staying at the Ashby Cottage Hospital formed an archway with their sticks near the church door, and a guard of honour was furnished by men of the Ashby company of the Leicestershire Volunteer Training Corps, under Captain German, while Boy Scouts and the Cadets of the Ashby Grammar School also lined up on either side of the entrance to the church.

The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore a white satin dress with a court train, the whole of the frock being trimmed with old lace, and she carried a pretty bouquet of white carnations from the Manor House gardens, made by Mr Loseby, the head gardener, by whom the chancel of the church had also been prettily decorated with white flowers and evergreens.

There were no bridesmaids, and the bride was accompanied to the church by the Rev. Richard Woodhouse, of St. Edmond's, Oxford, a great friend of her brother, the late Captain Reginald Rawdon-Hastings. Captain Philip Rostron, of the Royal Artillery, officiated as best man, and both he and the bridegroom wore khaki uniforms. The ceremony was performed by the Dean of Ossory, assisted by the Vicar of Ashby (the Rev. H. F. Sawyer), and the service was fully choral. The processional hymn as the bridal party entered the church, was "Lead us, Heavenly Father, lead us," and other hymns during the service were, "O perfect love" and "The voice that breathed over Eden." One verse of the National Anthem was also sung. Suitable marches

were played by the organist, Mr Ernest Pringle, before and after the ceremony, and at the close a merry peal was rung on the church bells.

Major and Mrs Rostron subsequently left for South Warnboro Manor where the honeymoon is being spent, the bride being attired in a blue travelling dress. Among a splendid lot of presents, was a diamond necklace to the bride from the townspeople of Ashby.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

EXEMPTED MEN AND DRILLING

A meeting of the Coalville Urban Military Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, A. Lockwood, J.P., B. B. Drewett, B. G. Hale, J.P., C. W. Brown, A. J. Briers, T. F. Fox, and J. W. Fisher, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr Taylor (for the clerk).

A Coalville miner, who is employed at the Coleorton Colliery, appealed for exemption, his case having been adjourned from the last Court for him to produce a miner's certificate, or a letter from the manager of the colliery as to why he had not got one. Applicant now produced a certificate. The military representative said he did not know how the man had got it, and he would have to communicate with the Inspector of Mines.

The Chairman: *We can't interfere now, and shall have to leave it to the military authorities.*

A builder's merchant, of Hugglescote, who is also employed at munition works, was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, who stated that the applicant was now badged. Asked whether he could produce the badge, he said he could not but gave the number. Conditional exemption was allowed subject to the badge being produced to the military representative.

A Coalville licensed victualler, aged 39, married, with three children, who was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, applied for further exemption, stating that he had accepted the suggestion of the Tribunal and was now working at Messrs. Stableford's works. He was an experienced engineer, and a letter was produced from Mr Hale (manager of the works) stating that applicant was a satisfactory workman. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr Blower said that when cards were sent out enquiring whether men were willing to undertake munition work, it was with the idea of releasing younger men. Mr Brown said cards were sent to grocers and was it supposed that they could release skilled men? Mr Blower said there were young unskilled men in munition works probably who might be released. Three months were allowed.

Mr Moore also appeared for a Coalville grocer and greengrocer, aged 30, married, with one child, and mother-in-law, aged 75, dependent. Mr Moore said applicant was formerly a frame builder of Messrs. Stableford's works, and was willing to go back to that in the daytime, and would conduct his business in the evenings. One month to allow applicant to commence work of national importance was moved, and there was a discussion as to whether this proviso should be added to the one month's exemption, a member contending that they ought not to suggest this to applicant, but the resolution was carried.

Another appeal was made for the Coalville superintendent of an insurance company, who had previously been allowed two months. Mr T. H. Moore, representing the applicant said there were originally five men employed by the company in the district and four had joined the army, applicant being the only one appealed for. He had a wife and four children, and was 33 years of age. The Advisory Committee recommended one month final. Mr Briers asked applicant whether he had been medically examined, and he replied in the negative. Mr Briers said it would help the Tribunal if applicants would get medically examined.

Mr Moore: *It is such an ordeal that I don't think many men are willing to face it.*
Mr McCarthy: *It is a bit tough.*

Mr Briers said there was another case in Coalville on all fours with this exactly, in which they granted conditional exemption, and they should treat all alike. Mr Hale asked whether they had a right to say final in any of their decisions. The clerk replied in the negative, but said they could say that an applicant could not appeal again without their consent. Mr Blower said it was the same thing, in different terms. Two months were allowed.

Application was made by an employee of Stableford and Co., aged 27 and single, residing in London Road. He was formerly a fitter but that did not suit his health, hence his removal to his present job. A letter from the manager of the works stated that the man was making full time, and his work was satisfactory. Mr Moore, for this applicant, said his client was practically the mainstay of the family. His father was frequently ill, also one sister, and two sisters did not earn enough to keep themselves. Answering a question, applicant said he had been passed for general service. Mr Brown said he could not understand that because he knew that the man had had a lot of illness. Mr Blower said that was last March, and was only by a local doctor. Two months were allowed.

A Coalville printer appealed for his machinist, aged 28 and married. One month was allowed, applicant in the meantime to confer with the military representative as to some arrangement regarding his staff.

A turner at Stableford's Works, aged 32, residing in Belvoir Road, Coalville, through Mr Moore, stated that he formerly was working on munitions at Leicester, and was badged, but he left there to come to Coalville, and had not yet been re-badged. The case had been adjourned for a month to enable the man to get a badge and the Advisory Committee did not now assent. Mr Hale said badges applied for last April had not yet been received. The chairman said a man not badged was in danger.

Mr Moore: *The badge has not been applied for.*

Applicant said he had not gone to this work to escape anything, but had worked at engineering all his life. Mr Drewett said it would help the Tribunal if they could come to some definite arrangement in regard to these men working at Stableford's. He suggested that they make a test case of one by dismissing it, and adjourning the rest.

Mr Hale: *If they call him up I shall not let him go.*

The chairman said that if these men were on Mr Hale's list and could not be taken, it was wasting time to discuss them. In order to test these cases, Mr Drewett said he would move that this application be dismissed, and Mr Lockwood seconded. Mr McCarthy moved and Mr Briers seconded that two months be allowed. On the casting vote of the chairman, the appeal was dismissed. Mr Drewett then asked if they could come to some arrangement in regard to similar cases.

Mr Hale: *You can't come to any arrangement. You must take each case on its merits.*
Mr Drewett: *I am only trying to save time.*
Mr Hale: *It doesn't matter about saving time. We have to take each case on its merits.*
Mr Drewett: *Are not the merits of all these cases that the men are protected by being at Stableford's?*

Mr McCarthy said the military authorities did not agree, and the Tribunal could not decide it.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, represented a Whitwick painter and decorator, in an appeal for his son, aged 31, and married. He said the business had been in the family for over 100 years, and applicant now depended on his son for carrying it on. Two months allowed.

A Coalville joiner, working for Messrs. Stableford and Co, 34, married, with four children, appealed for further exemption. He was working 11 ½ hours a day. The Advisory Committee recommended one month final. Mr McCarthy said he should not vote in this case, applicant being his son, and he asked for no favours, but he pointed out that applicant formerly did the joinery work for his brother, now in the Royal Engineers. Mr Drewett said that if these men at Stableford's were entitled to exemption they should have it. One month was agreed to, and the chairman said that if the man was badged in the meantime that would settle it.

A Coalville licensed victualler, married, with two children, who said he had turned 41 since his last appeal, and was willing to do other work in the day time, was allowed two months.

A Whitwick man, aged 29, married, who carries on a boot-repairing business at Bagworth, was allowed one month for medical examination.

A Coalville firm of ironmongers and furnishers, appealed for the manager of their furniture department, aged 32, and married. A partner in the firm said the man had been with them for some years and was very useful.

He was the only man left of four originally in this department. He had a widowed mother, partially blind, dependent on him. Two months were allowed as recommended by the Advisory Committee.

Similar exemption was allowed a Hugglescote painter and decorator for his son, aged 37, married with two children, who assists in the business and it was stated that he had joined the Citizen Corps at Hugglescote.

Mr J. J. Sharp represented a wholesale firm of fruiterers for their Coalville carter, aged 37 and married. The Advisory Committee did not assent. It was stated that another man employed by the same firm, who did a lot of carting had been given conditional exemption. One month for medical examination was allowed.

The manager of a local firm's Coalville branch shop, aged 29, and married, asked for further exemption. He had been medically examined and passed for labour at home. He produced a letter from the commander of the Coalville Citizen Corps stating the applicant had joined the Corps, and was regularly attending the drills.

The chairman: *I am very pleased.*

Two months allowed.

A bread deliverer for the Coalville Co-Operative Society, aged 37, and married, applied on domestic grounds. The Advisory Committee recommended one month and this was agreed to.

An Ellistown greengrocer, aged 26, married with one child, made his third appeal. Answering Mr Briers, he said he had not been medically examined. The Advisory Committee recommended one month, and the Tribunal agreed, the man to be medically examined in the meantime. The military representative said they wanted men this age (22 to 26) and must have them.

In regard to the application of a Hugglescote mineral water manufacturer, for his son, it was stated that the man had enlisted. Mr Blower said the man had had one son killed in the war.

A Coalville carrier between Coalville and Leicester, who appealed, contended that he was in the reserved list and the Tribunal agreed, the man getting conditional exemption.

A Coalville tailor's cutter, aged 32, appealed for by his mother, who said she had been unable to replace him. One month allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville wheelwright, who has been assisted in the business by his two sons, one of whom had now enlisted, appealed for the other, who is 31 years of age and married. Three months allowed.

The following recommendations by the Advisory Committee were agreed to: Four months for a Coalville Co-Operative Society's motor driver, aged 30; conditional exemption for a motor driver, of Ellistown, aged 39; three months, for medical examination, for a Whitwick farm labourer, aged 38, the man having seven children; conditional exemption for a Bardon Hill cowman and shepherd, aged 27 and married; and four months for a Hugglescote man employed by the Co-Operative Society as a warehouseman.

It was stated that thirty letters had been received from men as to why they could not attend the drills of the Volunteer Training Corps and asking to be excused. Mr McCarthy suggested a special meeting to go through these because the circular sent out was most pre-emptory and domineering.

The clerk: *It was read out and you agreed to it.*
Mr McCarthy: *I don't remember. It looks bad now*.
Mr Blower: *It was read out, and you all agreed.*
The clerk: *I purposely did not send it until it had been approved by the Tribunal.*
Mr McCarthy: *It looks stronger now than it did then.*

Mr Blower said not a word had been altered or added. Mr Lockwood thought it not of significant importance to call a special meeting. The letters could be dealt with at the next meeting of the Tribunal. Mr Drewett said thirty letters took some going through.

The chairman: *We have asked them to give reasons if they can't drill, and we should consider those reasons.*

Mr Lockwood: *You can't make them go.*
The clerk: *If the reasons are not satisfactory you can withdraw the exemption.*

Mr McCarthy said a man working 12 to 14 hours a day could not be expected to drill. It was decided to consider the letters at a special meeting next Wednesday.

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IBSTOCK

Mr W. Eggington, J.P. C.C., of Ibstock, has been officially notified that his youngest son, Lieut. Alfred Eggington, of the Royal Engineers, has been wounded in action. It is understood that the wounds are to the hand and arm and are not serious, and that the patient is making satisfactory progress in hospital. We trust he will soon be fully restored. Lieut. Eggington, who is 28 years of age, had a distinguished career at the Market Bosworth Grammar Schools, and before the war, held the post of science master at the Great Marlow Grammar School.

LOCAL NEWS

BURIED THEIR UNIFORMS

Before Mr J. W. West at the Coalville Police Court on Thursday, Sapper John William Baxter and Pioneer Chas. Varley, both of the Royal Engineers, were brought up as absentees. – It was stated by the police that the men both surrendered themselves at the Police Station. They were in civilian clothes and it transpired that they had buried their uniforms in a field and they had been recovered by P.C. Culpin. The men were remanded to await an escort.

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DASH FOR LIBERTY AT COALVILLE

DESERTERS ESCAPE FROM ESCORT

BUT ARE RECAPTURED

Some excitement was created at Coalville on Saturday morning by the attempt of two deserters to escape from a military escort. The men were Sapper J. W. Baxter and Pioneer C. Varley, of the Royal Engineers and they had been remanded at the Coalville Police Court on Thursday to await an escort from Chatham. The latter, consisting of a sergeant and two privates duly arrived and left Coalville Police Station about 8.40 on Saturday morning to catch the nine o'clock express at the Midland Station. When opposite the Red House in High Street, the two men suddenly bolted in different directions, the escort quite being taken by surprise.

Stableford's workmen were out for breakfast and for them it was a highly diverting incident, several of them joining in the chase. Varley was soon caught, but Baxter ran down Mantle Lane over the Fair Ground and escaped across the fields in the direction of Swannington. The escort and the Police were searching all day on Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday, but it was not until Monday morning that Baxter was arrested at his home in Ellistown by P.C. Culpin. He was again charged before Major Hatchett at the Police Court on Monday morning. Culpin deposed to be keeping observance on Baxter's house on Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday, Sunday night and arresting him there the next morning.

Inspector Dobney stated that on Wednesday the prisoner and Varley surrendered themselves at the Police Station as deserters. They were remanded to await an escort with the result stated. Witness added that Baxter had sent a letter to his wife stating that by the time she received that he would be out of his misery. At the same time he was drinking in public houses in other villages. Asked whether he had something to say, prisoner replied, *"I feel very bad."*

"What is the matter with you," asked the magistrate. *"I feel very bad all over, sir,"* said Baxter. Inspector Dobney said the man should not drink so much. He was at Nailstone, Ibstock and other villages drinking and

was likely to feel bad. The unfortunate part of it was that the man had a wife and child and they would have to suffer for this. The men had given the police a lot of trouble. They buried their uniforms in a field and these were found by P.C. Culpin. Baxter was remanded in custody to await another escort.

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WHITWICK MAN'S JOURNEY TO INDIA

AN INTERESTING DIARY

Private L. Robinson, of the Lincolnshire Regiment, formerly of 80, Cademan Street, Whitwick, writing from Calcutta, gives an interesting account of his journey to India just before last Christmas. He says he receives a "Coalville Times" every week, and passes it on to his Whitwick and Coalville pals. They have had some right royal times since being out there, and also some hardships, but they keep smiling. He keeps a diary of the voyage, as follows:-

Thursday, November 25th, 1915. We entrained at _____ Station at night, and had a hearty send-off by the people of that town. En route we had the misfortune to lose one of our comrades, who fell out of the train and was killed. We had refreshments given to us by the Mayor and people of _____ which were greatly appreciated by us, arriving at _____ about mid-day.

Friday, November 26th. We embarked on a troopship, and set sail about 7.30 pm, escorted by destroyers.

Saturday, November 27th. We parted from our escort and encountered a rough swell, which proved too much for several of our comrades, and the remainder of the day was occupied in getting settled down.

Sunday, November 28th. There was still a heavy swell. Divine service took place, and the ship's usual routine occupied the remainder of the day.

Monday, November 29th. It was still cold, and the sea choppy, increasing towards night, everyone being glad to get into his hammock.

Tuesday, November 30th. Still same routine. Sighted the Portuguese coast about noon, arriving at the Rock of Gibraltar soon after, and were ordered to enter the harbour by a patrol boat for orders; we stopped about an hour and then received orders to proceed to Malta.

Wednesday, December 1st. Brought on warmer weather and we could see the North coast of Africa.

Thursday, December 2nd. The sea was calmer and nothing occurred, only the usual ship's duties and parades, etc.

Friday, December 3rd. We passed the island of Goza, and about noon we sighted Malta. Just before entering Malta, great excitement was caused by the seaman gunner firing two shells at a submarine, which caused it to disappear. Eventually, we anchored in the Grand Harbour, being cheered by the crews of several French men-of-war.

Saturday, December 4th. Everyone astir early, purchasing curios etc., from the Maltese boatmen. Our staff sergeants were allowed to go on shore for a few hours and we passed the remainder of the day watching the various sights in the harbour.

Sunday, December 5th. Was a repetition of Saturday, and we were pleased when we got underway for Port Said.

Monday, December 6th. The sea was very calm, and the sun getting very hot. We passed several shoals of porpoise or sea pigs. We also had the usual parades.

Tuesday, December 7th. Was a repetition of the previous day.

Wednesday, December 8th. Sea very calm, and the sun very pleasant. We sighted a lighthouse about 11.30 pm about 100 miles west of Port Said, and next morning entered a fine deep channel marked out by buoys,

passing the statue of De Sesseps (the man who originated the scheme for building the Suez Canal), and anchored about 3 pm, being heartily cheered by the crews of several men-of-war. Immediately on arrival a swarm of natives started to coal, and it was impossible to keep clean.

Thursday, December 9th. Still coaling, and unloading cargo.

Friday, December 10th. Sorry to relate the death of Lance-Corporal Leach, whom we buried in the cemetery at Port Said. We got the welcome news that we were going ashore for an hour or two, and after having a swim, had a look round, we found it a very interesting place and then returned to the boat.

Saturday, December 11th. We set sail again about 3 pm, and passed through several lines of vessels, the crews of which gave us a parting cheer as we went slowly by. It was very interesting going through the Suez Canal. We passed several outposts and encampments and arrived at Bitter Lakes where we anchored till about 9 next morning.

Sunday, December 12th. Arrived at Suez Town, about 10 pm. stayed about an hour and then passed into the Gulf of Suez, being still in sight of land, the sea became rough with a strong head wind, the sun was also very powerful, giving us a taste of what we were to expect. I may as well mention here that there had been no lights allowed on board at night until we left Port Said.

Monday, December 13th. We were having a concert as we entered the Red Sea and passed several vessels homeward bound. The sea was still rough, and most of the troops retired early. Another day nearer our destination.

Tuesday, December 14th. Sea still choppy, and wind strong. Promotions came out causing a little excitement, and congratulations among the lucky ones.

Wednesday, December 15th. A very rough sea, the worst day of our voyage, also very hot, all of us longing for land.

Thursday, December 16th. Sea still rough, nothing unusual occurred.

Friday, December 17th. Sea still rough but we had an interesting concert in which some very promising talent was shown.

Saturday, December 18th. Still windy and sea rough, and we passed more boats. Everyone tired of life on board.

Sunday, December 19th. Divine service, inoculation; rough sea, strong wind.

Monday, December 20th. Usual ship's routine, sea going down, very hot, and strong headwind.

Tuesday, December 21st. Passed several small boats. We got orders to see to our equipment, kits, etc. we were also watching for our first glimpse of India.

Wednesday, December 22nd. We sighted land at last, reached Bombay roadstead about 9 am, and were towed through several docks, and finally tied up having reached India at last. We marched off in parties to the R.A.T.A. rooms where we could purchase refreshments, and also change our English money for Indian, then back to the ship for our kits. We entrained for Calcutta about 7pm and during the night we passed through some very hilly country, and slept aboard the train.

Thursday, December 23rd. Still travelling in the train and passed a very pleasant day viewing the country, which was very flat. Another night in the train, not very comfortable, sixteen in a compartment, as it was very hot in the day and chilly at night.

Friday, December 24th. Christmas Eve, a repetition of yesterday, but not very reasonable.

Saturday, December 25th. Christmas Day and we were all longing for our railway journey to end, but we passed another day in the train. We kept getting a bit of food now and again as best we could. We were three days and three nights travelling from Bombay to Calcutta, a distance of 1,400 miles.

LOCAL SOLDIERS WOUNDED

PRIVATE J. W. VANN

Private J. W. Vann, Durham Light Infantry, son of the late Mr Fletcher Vann, of Shepshed, and nephew of Mr Arthur Vann, of Birmingham, was wounded with shrapnel in the recent fighting in France, and is now in hospital. Previous to enlisting in the new army he was engaged in tile making at the works of Gibbs Bros. (old Coalville residents) at Shepshed, and resided with his widowed mother in King's Road, Shepshed.

PRIVATE G. HASLEGRAVE

Private G. Haslegrave, of the 1st Leicestershire Regiment, enlisted on April 28th, 1915, was in the Big Push, September 15th and was wounded, being shot through the shoulder and right lung, and was placed in hospital in Gloucestershire, Prior to enlisting, he worked at the Ibstock Colliery, and lived at Hermitage Road, and his present address, 52 Silver Street, Whitwick.

SECOND-LIEUT. R. H. HYDE-THOMSON

News has been received by Mrs R. H. Hyde-Thomson that her husband, Robert Hyde-Thomson, second-lieutenant, Rifle Brigade, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. D. Thomson, of the Pool House, Groby, has been wounded in the head, and has lost both eyes. Lieut. Hyde-Thomson was educated at Mr Lea's School, Higham-on-the-Hill, Nuneaton, and Harrow. From there he went to Oxford, where in 1912, he took an Honours Degree in Law. He was called to the Bar in 1915, and is a member of the Inner Temple. When war broke out he at once joined the University and Public Schools Corps, and was promoted to non-commissioned rank. In May, 1915, he was given a commission in the Rifle Brigade, and last May went out to France. He was in the heavy fighting in August, and was wounded in the more recent advance.

PRIVATE E. GOULSON

Private Edgar Goulson, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, son of Mr J. Goulson, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, is now at home on ten day's leave, after having been discharged from hospital. Private Goulson has been in the thick of the fighting more or less since the war began, and has three times been wounded. He had served in the army in times of peace, and when war was declared, was called up as a reservist. He was in the famous retreat from Mons, during which he lost many of his friends, and was himself wounded, being shot through the arm. Before the following Christmas (1914) he was back again in the trenches, and a little later was in hospital with frost-bitten feet. Then he had a run of luck, taking part in several engagements and escaping anything serious till the big push commenced. He was wounded at Pozieres early in these operations, though not seriously, and returning to the trenches once more was wounded again about a month ago, being shot in the leg. Despite all these trying experiences, he is wonderfully cheerful, and, we are pleased to say, making excellent progress.

LANCE-CORPORAL T. WOOD

Another Coalville soldier, who is now at home on leave after having been discharged from hospital, is Lance-Corporal T. Wood, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr S. Wood, of Belvoir Road. He was shot in the leg with shrapnel and, happily, is progressing satisfactorily. This gallant soldier, it will be remembered, was recently awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the field. Under heavy fire, and at great danger to himself, he went to the rescue of a wounded sergeant. Wood is a married man, whose wife also resides at Coalville.

PRIVATE C. DEAN

Private C. Dean, son of Mr Samuel Dean, of North Street, Hugglescote, is also at home on leave. He has seen a good deal of active service, and has three times been wounded. Before the war he was a clerk in the Coalville Urban Council offices.

PRIVATE D. CROOKS

Private D. Crooks, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is one of the three soldier sons of Mr J. Crooks, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, one of whom, alas, has fallen. Like his brother, Jack, who was recently on leave, he was wanted during the fighting in July, receiving a nasty wound to his leg. He has been discharged from hospital, and is now at home on leave.

SWANNINGTON SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL

Private W. King, of the Coldstream Guards writing to his sister, Mrs Charles Harrison, of Main Street, Ravenstone, states that he has been admitted to hospital. In the course of his letter, he states that during a storm, the lightening set fire to two of our balloons, but the men got down safely with parachutes. “We have the complete mastery of the air here. I have not seen a German plane for four days although ours are like bees. We are doing very well in the place we are in, but I am sorry to say we are having plenty of wounded.”

Private King was born at Swannington, and lived at Coalville and Hugglescote respectively before the war broke out, and is married, with two children. He has been in and out of the trenches for 15 months.

COALVILLE BANDSMAN KILLED

Mr and Mrs John Thomas Beniston, of 18, Scotlands Road, Coalville, have been notified that their eldest son, Frank, has been killed in action.

Private C. Stoner, of the L.M.S. Section, writes, *“I hope you will not think I am taking a liberty in writing to you, as your son, Frank and I were great friends, and I am sorry to tell you that he was killed in action on September 9th. I can assure you he was a good chap, and did his duty well, and he was well-liked by all his comrades of the machine gun section. He was by my side when he was hit by an explosive bullet, and I did my best to try and save him by getting him under cover and dressing the wound, but he died almost immediately. It was also his wish that I should write and let you know if anything happened to him and not to myself, so I think it is my duty to let you know. Please accept my deepest sympathy in your sad bereavement.”*

Private Frank Beniston was in the Royal Sussex Regiment, and before the war worked at the Snibstone Colliery. He was 22 years of age, and enlisted in February, 1915, and had been about nine months in France. He was a popular young man in the town and well-known by his association with various bodies. He was a member of the Coalville Coronation Brass Band (of which his father is also a member), a Good Templar in the Vorley Lodge, member of the choir at the Coalville Ebenezer Baptist Church, and also attended the Young Men’s Bible Class there. He formerly attended the Coalville Wesleyan Day School and is another of Mr T. Frith’s old boys to make the supreme sacrifice.

STANON-UNDER-BARDON SOLDIER’S DEATH

OFFICER’S TRIBUTE

Mrs Lloyd, of Stanton-under-Bardon, has received several letters concerning the death of her grandson, Private J. L. Adcock, of the Leicestershire Regiment, recently killed in action. Captain T. Cecil Howett, officer

commanding the company, writes, *"I regret to inform you of the death of your grandson, Private J. L. Adcock, who was killed in action on Sunday, August 27th. Private Adcock was always a very keen soldier, and I looked on him as one of my best and most reliable men. His loss is felt very much by his comrades, with whom he was always most popular. It may be some slight consolation for you to know that he did not suffer. He was killed instantly by a shell. Please accept my deepest sympathy for you in your great sorrow."*

Another letter is from Lieutenant and A.-Adjutant W. Morris, who writes, *"I greatly regret to inform you that your grandson, Private J. L. Adcock, has been killed in action. I deeply sympathise with you in the loss you have sustained. Try to think of him with pride, not with too much sorrow, since he put his country and the safety of all its people before all else, and died in upholding the welfare and liberty of dear old England."*

The Rev. H. E. Sawbridge, (chaplain) writes, *"You will already have heard of the very sad news that your grandson, Private J. L. Adcock, was killed in action on August 27th. I am writing to offer you my sincerest sympathy, and to tell you that he was buried in a British military cemetery at 7 pm, on August 28th, by the side of the graves of other brave men who have given their lives for their country. His battalion are setting a cross over his grave, bearing his name and battalion, and the date of his death. We out here all understand how great is the sacrifice that is being made at this time by the women of England – even greater, perhaps, than the sacrifice that is made by the men themselves, who have laid down their lives for their country, and for all they knew to be best. We believe that they are now at rest in a fuller, brighter, and happier existence. But those who mourn their loss are bearing the greatest sorrow we are given to bear in this world. May our Heavenly Father, who gave his only son to die that we might live for ever in His eternal home of rest and peace, bless and comfort you and give you strength to bear your great sorrow."*

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Private Thomas Davis, of the South Staffordshire Regiment, son of Mr John Davis, of Margaret Street, Coalville, writing to a Coalville friend from France, says he is in the best of health. He says he was expecting a letter, as it was nice out there to hear from an old chum at home. He supposes it will be a long time before he gets back, but they keep on smiling and are not downhearted yet.

On Saturday afternoon a force of police and military raided the Leicester Midland Station for the purpose of rounding up evading eligibles, under the Military Service Act. A considerable number of men who were without papers were discovered, and their names and addresses taken.

Primitive Methodists in the Coalville circuit and other friends will be interested to know that on Friday, Mrs Newbury, of Whitwick, received a letter from her son, Private H. T. Newbury, of the Leicestershire Regiment, now in Mesopotamia, stating that he was well. He says it is terribly hot out there, and perspiration rolled off him as he was writing that letter, but he was pleased to say that his health continued good. Before the war, Private Newbury was a clerk at Messrs. Burgess and Son's elastic web factory, Coalville, and was a local preacher on the P.M. plan.

An interesting point raised at the Coalville Police Court on Friday, led to the dismissal of some of the summonses for unshaded lights in dwellings it appeared that the police had summoned the tenants of the houses, and in two or three instances there were men who were at work at the time. The magistrates held that they were not responsible for the light, and that the person to be summoned should be the one who is actually in charge of the house or premises at the time. Thus in future cases we may see some of the wives being summoned. It is to be hoped, however, that these cases will become fewer and that every resident in his or her own interest, as well as that of the community, will endeavour to comply with the regulations. The magistrates on Friday repeated their warning that future offenders will be more severely dealt with.

The Coalville Military Tribunal met again on Wednesday evening, but not to hear applications for exemption. Nearly fifty letters had been received from exempted men giving reasons why they should be excused from drilling with the Voluntary Training Corps, the Tribunal having made this a condition in granting exemptions of over two months, and the meeting was specially called to consider these, the proceedings being of no public interest. Altogether about 200 are concerned, and the rest of the men are fulfilling the condition.

RAVENSTONE SOLDIER WOUNDED

LANCE-CORPORAL H. WHITE

Mr and Mrs White, of Ravenstone Lane, Coalville, have received a letter from their son, Lance-Corporal Hubert White, informing them that he is in hospital suffering from shrapnel wounds in the neck, back and leg. He states that he had to hide in a shell hole till the Red Cross men found him.

G. R. RECRUITING NOTICE

In future all men voluntarily presenting themselves for medical examination, whether in response to Army Form W.3299 or otherwise, must first obtain a permit, in the prescribed form, to be medically examined, from the Officer in Charge of Registration, 17th Recruiting Area, (Lieutenant L. Sergeantson), Town Hall, Leicester.

Glen Parva Barracks
Nr. Leicester
23/9/1916.

All applicants for the above permit must, at the time of application, produce their Certificate of Registration under the National Registration Act, 1916. Medical Boards under the War Office instructions are prohibited from examining any applicant who is not in possession of the permit and Registration Certificate above referred to.

H. Heath, Major, R.O. 17 R.D.

TWO COALVILLE SOLDIERS REPORTED KILLED

Mr and Mrs Chas. Jones, of the White Houses, Highfields, Coalville, two old-age pensioners, have received intimation that their youngest son, Private Jesse Jones, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been killed in action. The news is contained in a letter from a comrade, the son of Mr Chas. Walker, engine driver of Coalville, who states that Jones fell by his side, and died a true soldier's death doing his duty.

Private J. Jones was 27 years of age and his wife and child reside in New Breach Road, Hugglescote. He was formerly in the Territorials and joined up soon after war broke out, being then employed at the Ibstock Colliery. He was a former member of the Coalville Men's Adult School, as was also his father.

The same letter which conveyed the news of the death of Private Jones also stated that Corporal Wilfred Jones, of the Leicestershire Regiment had been killed in action. Corporal Jones is a son of Mr Geo. Jones, paviour, of Melbourne Street, Coalville, and before the war was a miner.

COALVILLE SOLDIER WOUNDED IN AFRICA

Information has been received that Driver Aubrey Hewes, late of Coalville, has been wounded in the fighting in East Africa, and after being conveyed to Cape Town, in a hospital ship, is now in hospital at Winberg, South Africa. He sailed with the staff of General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien two days before last Christmas and had been acting as officer's servant. Before the war, he was a bricklayer, employed by Messrs. Griffin Bros., of Hugglescote. Driver Hewes is a married man, whose wife and children reside at Coalville. He is a son of Mr G. H. Hewes, of Ravenstone.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Munition workers in Coalville and district are having three day's holiday?

A badge, consisting of a two-bladed propeller in worsted embroidery, worn above the elbow on the right arm, has been approved for first-class air mechanics, R.F.C.?

Col-Sergeant Dye, of the Coalville Recruiting Office, in some sports at Wigston on Saturday won a whiskey flask in the spoon and balloon race?

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ASHBY POLICE COURT

LIGHTING OFFENCES

The following were summoned for failing to shade lights on various dates:-

Arabella Hale (88), widow, Ashby, who through Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby) pleaded guilty. P.S. Fox deposed to seeing bright lights from defendant's windows. He called her out to look at them and she said they were sorry. Mr Musson said defendant spent £3 3s on blinds to darken the windows, and thought she had taken every precaution. On account of her great age she could not get about much. She had not been cautioned by the police, and he suggested that the case would be met by the payment of costs. The old lady had never been convicted in her life. After some deliberation, the Bench decided to convict, a fine of £1 1s or seven days being imposed.

Elizabeth Searle, (55), widow, Ashby, pleaded guilty. P.S. Fox said the lights lit up the bushes opposite the house. Defendant's attention was called to the lights, and she said she was sorry. There were green blinds but the light showed through them. At one window the blind was not down. Defendant said she was sorry, and it should not occur again. She admitted having been warned. Fined £2 2s or seven days.

Mary Ramsell (34), married, Ashby, did not appear. P.S. Fox said defendant had no blind up and the lights lit up the yard. She asked him why he had not found it out before as she had not had a blind up since last winter. He told her she would have to get one. Fined £2 2s or seven days.

Wm. Davidson (54), lace manufacturer, of Ashby, pleaded guilty. P.C. Cobley said the light illuminated the building opposite. Defendant said he forgot the regulations and added, *"If I come here again you can shoot me*." He said he had been accused of being a German, but he was as good an Englishman as anybody, being a native of Lancashire. Fined £2 2s or seven days.

Mary Shuttleworth (54), widow, Measham, pleaded guilty. P.C. Holmes having stated the facts, defendant said she had two sons at the Front, and depended on the allowance made by them for her livelihood. One son worked at the colliery, and lived with her. Fined 10s or seven days.

Terrence Conville (29), collier, Measham, pleaded not guilty, saying he was a lodger and not in charge of the house. Sergeant Woods said it was a large house, owned by the Measham Colliery Co. and was occupied by a number of Irishmen who worked at the pit, and paid a woman to prepare the meals for them. There was no blind at the defendant's room, and witness sent for him and pointed out the light. Defendant alleged that he was not responsible, as there was no blind to pull down. The clerk said that if a man took a light into a room where there was no blind he was liable. Mr Orchard (a magistrate) asked whether the owner should not provide blinds. P.C. Holmes said blinds were originally provided at all the windows, but they were torn down, and the windows broken by the lodgers. Fined £1 1s or seven days.

John Wileman (53), hairdresser, Measham, on two dates. He pleaded not guilty to the first. P.C. Holmes, giving evidence, as to lights at defendant's shop, said the defendant had been several times cautioned, and set the police at defiance. Defendant denied that lights were showing, and produced his green blinds which, he said, covered the windows entirely. It was not likely that he would do anything to help the Germans when he had lost a son in France, but he suggested that the police were prejudiced against him because they lost a previous case. He had been told that they had threatened "to do him."

Percy Whetton, painter, Measham, said he was in the shop when the police called. The light was very subdued. Hy. Wainwright, miner, Measham, said he was there and could see no light. In regard to the first charge, the Bench thought there was a doubt, and dismissed the case. The second case on another date applied to defendant's house, and defendant said he supposed he must plead guilty to that, but he knew nothing about it. Thomas Blake, of Measham, deposed to a light shining from the kitchen. Fined £1 1s and 5s for witnesses, or seven days.

Timothy Lacey, (54), farmer, Tongue, pleaded not guilty. P.C. Bowns said it was a bright light, and was on the night of the air raid. It was a bad fitting blind. Fined £1 1s or seven days.

George Davis, quarry foreman, Breedon, did not appear. P.C. Bown said he saw the light from defendant's bedroom window from a distance. The blind was not down. There were Zeppelins about, and defendant said he could not help that, but witness told him he was helping them. Fined £2 2s or seven days.

Wm. Spare (34), fireman, Snarestone, pleaded guilty. P.C. Higgs said that on the night of the air raid two bright lights were showing from the kilns of the National Brickyard, Heather. He pointed them out to the defendant, who was in charge, and told him he knew the manager's instructions were to cover up the lights. Defendant had been twice warned, but it seemed too much trouble for him to cover the lights. Defendant said he thought he had done all that was necessary. The chairman said the Bench considered it a serious case, and a fine of £5 5s was imposed. Defendant said he could not pay. P.C. Higgs said he saw the manager of the works the next morning, and he told witness he had given the man necessary instructions and if he did not carry them out, he (defendant) was responsible. A month was allowed for payment.

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MARKET BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

COMBING OUT THE SINGLE YOUNG MEN

LADY CLERKS DOING WELL AT DESFORD COLLIERY

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the Old Board Room, on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown, J.P. (Cadeby), presiding. There were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J.P., J. T. Jacques, (Ibstock), G. M. Arnold (Shackerstone), V. Towers (Newbold Verdon), Mr J. E. Homer (Bagworth), Major Wollaston, J.P., and Mr R. Hanmer J.P. (military representatives), and F. Bouskell (clerk).

A Sheepy Magna smallholder appealed for his son, aged 18, and single. There was no appearance and as that was the second time he had failed to appear, the case was dismissed.

A Carlton farmer applied for his waggoner and labourer, aged 36, married, with one child. He said he had 77 ½ acres and milked 15 cows. Six months allowed.

A lady farmer of Stapleton, appealed for her horseman and cowman, aged 20, single, saying he was the only man on the farm, besides a little boy. She had 48 acres and worked like a labourer herself. She could not do without this youth. It was suggested that another man over military age might be employed in his place. The case was adjourned for one month for the youth to be medically examined.

Application was made by a Stanton-under-Bardon farmer for his waggoner aged 18 ½, and single. He said he had 125 acres of land, and besides this youth had another man, aged 35, a widower, with no children, working for him. The latter was exempt till the end of December. A member remarked that with the applicant himself there were three men of military age on this small farm. This youth should go, and the man of 35 retained. The Tribunal agreed, and dismissed the appeal.

A Botchestone farmer appealed for his stockman and milker, aged 20, and single. He said he had 64 acres, all grass land, four milking cows, 30 other stock and 50 sheep. This was all the help he had, and was often away himself, as he owned property in Leicester, and had to collect the rents and look after that.

A member: *This man will have a gentleman's life if he can keep this youth. It is such as these that we want.*

The appeal was dismissed.

An Ulverscroft farmer, aged 72, appealed for his single labourer, aged 22. He had 62 acres and five milking cows. The question was asked how many publicans there were in Markfield parish.

A member: *Eight or nine*.

The chairman said publicans would have plenty of time on their hands now, and might help the farmers. The appeal was dismissed.

A young Sheepy farmer, aged 24, single, applied for exemption. He said he and his brother, aged 28, also single, worked the farm of 80 acres without any other help. They had 20 dairy cows and other stock. Answering questions, he said his father was 72 years of age and lived with a married sister. Applicant and his brother employed a housekeeper. He had a brother aged 39 who occupied a farm 12 miles away. It was suggested that perhaps the father would go back and render some little assistance if one of the sons was taken. Mr Kirkman said one man could not manage the farm. Mr Jacques said they were told that another million men were wanted. Mr Eggington said it would have to be a very strong case before he would vote for exempting men under 25. Mr Kirkman said they had to think of the future, adding, *"You don't want us to have to go in for polygamy the same as they do in Germany, do you?"*

Mr Eggington: *I will discuss that with you if you like, but we want men for the army now.*

It was decided to allow one month, without leave to apply again, this being to enable him to make other arrangements. The Tribunal agreed to allow six months for the older brother whose case had been adjourned. Applicant contended that he should have the right to appeal again. It was pointed out that the applicant had gone on to the farm since the war began. He said he should appeal to Leicester.

Mr Kirkham*: It will have to be within 3 days*.
A member: *You would make a good soldier, my lad.*
Applicant (warmly): *I am not a shirker and am not frightened to go and if I do go I shall do my best when I get there.*
Mr Eggington: *That's right*.
Applicant: *But I like justice.*

A Shackerstone farmer was granted a re-hearing of his appeal (dismissed at the previous hearing) for his waggoner and timber haulier, aged 25, and single. He said the man was in a certified occupation. He had 120 acres and two men besides himself. He drew timber for a wheelwright's business. Answering questions, applicant said there were about sixteen men engaged in the wheelwright business the same as before the war.

Mr Jacques: *Then other men are doing the fighting for your firm.*
Mr Homer: *If the Germans got here what about your business and timber hauling then?*
Applicant: *What about the mending of colliery tubs if there is no timber?*
Mr Homer: *We will chance that.*

Answering another question, applicant said that without drawing any more timber they had enough in stock to carry on the wheelwright's business for 12 months.

Mr Homer: *The war will be over by then.*

Mr Jacques said millions of men had been taken from the country, and most businesses were suffering, but not this one. The appeal was again dismissed.

It transpired that an Odstone farmer, who appealed for his single son, aged 19, a shepherd and milker, was not well, and was having a rest at Blackpool.

Mr Eggington: *You can't get a rest at Blackpool. I know a man who went for ten days, but only stopped three, because he had to fight his way through, and could not get through without a struggle* (laughter).

The appeal was dismissed.

An Odstone stallion owner and attendant, who also assists his father on the farm, appealed for exemption. He was 27 years of age, and single. A member said children were of more importance than horses. They were sending married men to the war, and should not retain single men to attend to stallions. The appeal was dismissed.

A Botchestone farmer appealed for his nephew, aged 28, and single, who manages a farm of 51 acres at Markfield. It transpired that the man was paid no wages, being allowed milk, eggs, etc. Mr Homer said it was the first time he had heard a farmer admit that he made a profit.

Mr Eggington: *You have to bear in mind he pays no wages.*

One month was allowed for medical examination.

A Carlton horseman and cowman, who also does general work on his father's farm of 44 acres, appealed stating he was 39 years of age and single. His father was 77. Answering a question, he said he had not been medically examined. Mr Homer said he was still of the opinion that men over 40 were of no use to the army. Six months were allowed.

The chairman said he was told by a man the other day who had trained thousands of men, that it was almost impossible to make soldiers of men over 30 years of age who had been working on the land. Men from the towns could be trained much more quickly.

Six months were also allowed to a Newbold Verdon baker, grocer, and deliverer, married, with two children. A Witherley shoeing smith, aged 34, married, was allowed three months, and informed he must be medically examined in the meantime.

An Atherstone draper's manager, who resides at Ratcliffe Culey, appealed on domestic grounds. His employer's appeal to the Atherstone Tribunal on business grounds had been dismissed. He was 31 years of age, married, and had five children. He offered to work on munitions. Two months were allowed, conditional on him taking up munition work.

A Ratby hosiery hand, aged 39, married, with two children, was allowed three months, on stating that his wife was an invalid, and he had to do everything for her.

A Barton-in-the-Beans clock and watch maker appealed for his son, aged 26, and single, saying he assisted in the business, and also in farm work. Dismissed.

The Ellistown Colliery Co., appealed for four clerks - an assistant accountant, 32, married, with one child; land sale and pay clerk, 33, married, with three children; railway machine clerk, 31, married, with no children; and clerk in charge of brick and pipe works, aged 30, married, with one child.

Mr Bellamy, representing the firm, said the pit was working full time. Five unmarried members of the staff had joined the Colours and the only two single ones now left were likely to go shortly. The appeal for the brickyard clerk, aged 30, was dismissed, and the other three were each allowed six months.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, represented the Markfield public scavenger, aged 24, married, with one child, in an appeal for further exemption. He explained that the man's father was working full time in the mine and if the applicant was taken the father would have to leave the mine. The appeal was dismissed.

The Desford Colliery Co., appealed for their assistant secretary and cashier, aged 36, married, with one child. It was stated that nine clerks out of twelve had gone, and they could not carry on the concern if the staff was further depleted. The military authorities had passed the men for home service only. Answering questions Mr Brooks, the colliery secretary, stated that girls were filling the places of the nine clerks who had gone and were doing very well indeed. He added, *"We are very pleased with them, and as far as we are concerned they have come to stay."*

Mr Homer: *They are very nice girls, too.* (Laughter)

Six months allowed.

A Ratcliffe Culey farmer, appealing for his horseman and ploughman, aged 34, and single, said he had 65 acres and only had this man to help him. Six months were allowed.

One of the members of the Tribunal stated that a conscientious objector before them some time ago described as a gardener was now working at Nailstone Colliery, notwithstanding the law that men could not

be taken on at collieries without a miner's certificate. It was agreed that the military authorities write to the Nailstone Colliery Co., asking for an explanation. Several cases assented to by the Advisory Committee were also approved.

In all ten applications, mostly of single young men, were refused.

COALVILLE CONFECTIONER WOUNDED

Mrs Kilworth, of 69, Albert Road, Coalville, has received a letter from G. F. Marson, of No. 9, General Hospital, Rouen, stating that her husband, Private Kilworth, of the Leicestershire Regiment has been wounded in action. The letter states:-

"Private Kilworth has asked me to write and let you know of his condition and whereabouts. He is at present lying wounded in this hospital. He is going on as well as can be expected, and is in very comfortable surroundings, with the best of medical attention at his disposal. He was wounded in the fighting on September 14th. With others, he was making a charge and got to within 40 yards of the German trenches when he was hit. He sends his love to you and the children."

Before the war, Private Kilworth was the foreman confectioner for the Coalville Co-Operative Society. He has two children.

WHITWICK SCHOOL TEACHER WOUNDED

News has been received that Mr R. Rice, who before the war, was one of the assistant masters in the Whitwick Church Day Schools, has been wounded in action. Mr Rice was well-known in the Whitwick district, also at Coalville, where he taught in the Evening School, and was a member of the tennis club. On September 16th he was struck on the knee with a piece of shrapnel, and after lying for some time had to crawl at nightfall for a distance of about 500 yards to the stretcher-bearers, then being carried to the dressing station, and is now in hospital. Many friends will wish him a speedy recovery.

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COALVILLE LADS SERVING WITH THE COLOURS

The Committee of the Coalville Swifts Cigarette Fund will be glad if relatives or friends of Coalville lads serving outside England will send their home and regimental addresses to J. Harley, 65, Oxford Street, on or before October 13th.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The official list of wounded published yesterday included the names of Pioneer R. Maitland, Royal Engineers, of Ashby; Private J. J. Armstrong, of Bardon Hill; and Private H. Gowdridge, of Bagworth, both of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

A party of wounded soldiers from the Evington Hospital journeyed by motor charabanc on Monday afternoon to Markfield, where they were entertained to tea by the Misses Wright and Waugh. Owing to the wet weather indoor games were indulged in and a jolly afternoon resulted. After tea there were treasure hunts and singing. The thanks of the party were accorded by Sergeant Tellem. Miss Wright, in reply, hoped they would soon favour them with another visit.

Two soldiers from a popular parish in which the "Coalville Times" circulates, who are serving their country abroad, have written to friends making a bitter complaint concerning things which they understand are transpiring at home. We are unable to publish the letter in full, as requested, but a few extracts will suffice to show the nature of the complaint, and we trust that their publication will have the desired effect. They write:-

"We have ocular proof of things happening in our neighbourhood, and our hearts burn with shame for married women who condescend to lose their honour and respect for themselves and those who are near and dear to them. We know that there are single men who are going about ruining respectable married women. . . . . We have good authority that it is so. We know it is very hard for everybody, but why should we as married men have to hear these things and cannot raise a hand to defend the honour of those we hold so

dear, and for whom we have sacrificed all? Why should single men have the privilege of staying at home to ruin all our futures? When the time comes for us to return home, what a reception, and what a home-coming, with all the scars to show a woman who has been unfaithful. If things go on as we hear, it appears to us that the biggest fight will be after the guns are silenced."

We can only hope that the position is not really so bad as above indicated. If there is any truth in the assertion, we appeal to the single men and also to the married women whose husbands are fighting to remember that it is for them that these brave fellows are making the sacrifice, and there should be nothing to their conduct which could give rise to the complaints stated in this letter.

ELLISTOWN SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Private W. H. Richardson, 23026, Leicestershire Regiment, whose parents live at Whitehill, Ellistown, is in hospital at Exeter, suffering from a broken leg, sustained in action on the 15th September. He took cover in a shell hole from 7.30 in the morning, and was found at night, but during that period he was again struck on one of his hands.

Corporal George Brown, Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr Richard Brown, of 60, Whitehill, Ellistown, is in hospital, having been shot in the chest and arm. A chaplain, sending the information, says Corporal Brown is progressing favourably.

SAW BURNING ZEPP FALL

OLD HUGGLESCOTE SCHOOLBOY'S INTERESTING LETTER

(PASSED BY THE PRESS BUREAU)

An interesting letter has been received by Mr W. Fellows, headmaster of the Council School, Hugglescote, from one of his old boys, Harry A. Tanser, who is serving in the Forces at present "Somewhere in England."

He says, *"You will probably be interested to know that I have succeeded in becoming a member of the Artist's Rifles Officers' Training Corps. I am now stationed at _____. We are supplied with electric lights, and Zeppelin "darks." I had not been asleep long on Saturday night when a faint buzzing, which gradually increased in loudness, became audible. Then, all of a sudden, crash! bang! bang! and the very hut reeled, and was shaken to its foundations. Overhead, there was a noise resembling that made by an express train, but it was a sound peculiar to itself. The searchlights were flashing all over the sky, and the havoc did not slack. Then we heard the clear and comparatively distinct noise of our own planes in pursuit. And then we were in suspense, for by the movement of the searchlights we understood that our men had lost the Zepps. We could hear the reports from the anti-aircraft guns, which shot with a rapidity that defied counting. The noise of the shooting became fainter, and then inaudible. Not a soldier moved with the exception of the sentries. It was five minutes to 12, and the boldest held its breath for a time.*

The booming returned, and with it, the Zepps in distress, chased by our airmen. The shooting over in the London direction we could hear, and then a terrific noise shook the camp, but not the noise of falling bombs. It was the sound emitted from thousands of throats. We rushed to the windows, for neither corporal nor field marshal could restrain us. And there I saw what has left a lasting impression on my mind, and what I shall never forget as long as I live.

High up in the sky, a ball of fire as large as a football slowly descended, and gradually increased in size. Then the phenomenon seemed to burst into flames, leaving a trail of red glow as it slowly approached the ground. Finally, there was a huge flare, but no report, and I felt sorry for the poor wretches who had just passed out of this life by such a horrible death.

I have seen and handled an actual piece of wrecked Zeppelin. The piece is composed of aluminium. A few hours before the raid, Lieut. Robinson, V.C. passed over the camp. You might remember me to the children."

P.S. One Zepp passed over our camp.

DONINGTON-LE-HEATH FARMER KILLED

News has been received by Miss Moseley, of Donington-le-Heath, that her brother, Rifleman Harry Osborne Moseley, of the King's Royal Rifles, Farmers Battalion (Earl Faversham's) was killed in action on September 15th. Deceased's section commander, writing from France on the 24th September, to Miss Moseley, says, *"By the time you receive this letter I suppose you will have received the sad news of your brother's death. He was killed in the big battle of September 15th. Your parcel arrived today, and as is customary when the person to whom it is addressed becomes a casualty, was handed over to me, being corporal in charge of his section, to divide amongst his friends. This I did, although it was anything but a pleasant duty. Being a farmer myself, I feel his death very much also, but anyhow he fell fighting like a man."*

Miss Moseley has also received a letter from the lieutenant of another platoon (the officer of the deceased's platoon was killed) in which he confirms the sad news, pays a high tribute to Rifleman Moseley as a soldier, and expresses sympathy with the relatives.

Deceased was 29 years of age and single, and before the war was assisting his sister and two brothers in the management of the farm. He is the second son of the late Mr John Moseley, who formerly farmed in the Hugglescote district, on an extensive scale, and was well-known in agricultural circles of Leicestershire. Rifleman Moseley enlisted in November last and had only been a few months at the Front. For some time, he occupied a farm at Ellistown, owned by the Ellistown Colliery Co. and for a short time after giving that up also had a farm at Newstead, Notts. He did not take up agriculture until after his father's death having served his articles at Messrs. Wootton Bros. Engineering Works, Coalville, and for a time he was engaged at the Falcon Works, Loughborough. He was killed the same day as Earl Faversham, who raised the Farmers' Battalion. Much sympathy is felt for Miss Moseley and her two brothers, their mother having also died not long ago.

PRIVATE J. L. ADCOCK

Grandson of Mrs Lloyd, of Stanton-under-Bardon. As reported last week, he was killed in action on August 27th.

PRIVATE FRANK BENISTON

Son of Mr and Mrs J. T. Beniston, of Scotlands Road, Coalville, killed in action on September 9th. Fuller details appeared in our last issue.

PRIVATE JESSE JONES

Son of Mr and Mrs Charles Jones, of the White Houses, Highfields, Coalville, unofficially reported killed last week. His wife, who resides in New Breach Road, Hugglescote, has now been officially notified that her husband was killed on September 15th.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Ministry of Munitions prohibited the holding of Bagworth Wake this week?

In the Whitwick Gymnasium tomorrow a horticultural show is to be held for the benefit of local men serving in the Forces?

The Coalville Evening Classes have had to be temporarily closed until better arrangements are made to comply with the lighting regulations?

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MARKET BOSWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

BAGWORTH FAIR STOPPED

The clerk announced the receipt of an Order from the Ministry of Munitions prohibiting the holding of the Bagworth annual fair, which would have been on Monday last. He posted notices and was told by the police that the people fell in with it very loyally, and there was no difficulty at all. Mr Eggington asked whether the same would apply to Ibstock.

The chairman: Oh, yes, we can't have any of these frivolities now.
Mr Jacques: We shall soon have to shut ourselves in the houses at four o'clock in the afternoon and stop there. We shall soon have no rights, and shall not be able to walk about.

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APPEALS TRIBUNAL

21 COUNTY APPLICATIONS

A siting of the Leicestershire Appeals Tribunal was held at the Castle, Leicester, on Saturday, Alderman T. Cope presiding. Major Wellsman appeared for the military authorities, and Mr Hacking for agriculture. Mr Freer acted as clerk.

The military representative objected to a case from Ashby district, in which a grocer (30) had obtained one month's exemption. The grounds of his appeal had been hardship in giving up a business with £300 stock. He had a wife and mother-in-law to support. Mr T. H. Moore (Coalville) for appellant, asked for special consideration, and said his client was at present a magneto tester in an engineering firm in Coventry. The point of the military representative was that so many appellants in certified occupations took the opportunity of passing from one business to another, and he said that the object of the War Office was to get as many men as possible for the Army. Exemption was granted till November 1st (final), the chairman saying that the munition authorities would give him a badge if he were indispensable to them.

An appellant (35) represented by Mr Moore, also from the Coalville district, pleaded hardship and indispensability to his business. The military representative said the care was similar to the last. Exemption (final) was given till December 1st, applicant to get badged if he could, in the meantime.

Another applicant from the Coalville District (27), an engine-driver and stoker, and not badged, pleaded hardship as being the mainstay of a family and an invalid father. He had two brothers in the Army and had been formerly in a certified occupation, but his health broke down, and he joined the carriage-building firm. The military representative claimed that it was a matter of national importance that he should take up military duties. Exemption was granted till November 1st (final).

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SHEPSHED TRIBUNAL

The Shepshed Urban Tribunal sat at the Council Schools on Friday evening last, Mr. C. Mee, presiding. The chairman read a report from the V.T.C. showing that eight men who had received exemption had attended no drills and others had attended indifferently. It had been decided that unless these men joined up and attended at least six drills before October 28th, their exemptions would be revised. The military representative said he should like to make it quite clear that he was absolutely in favour of the condition, but each case should be dealt with on its merits.

A boot salesman applied for exemption for the only man he employs as a boot repairer, and who is aged 33, married, with two children. The case was adjourned for the man to be medically examined. It was unanimously decided that no further applications for exemption or consideration be accepted unless the applicants have been medically examined by the military doctors.

A single man, aged 30, was again appealed for by his employers, for whom Mr R. S. Clifford, junr., appeared. The firm, boot manufacturers, had 110 to 120 hands before the war and had now only 82. His father and mother were both over 70 years of age, and he was the only one left at home. Conditional exemption granted.

A master baker, aged 40, who had no assistant, was granted conditional exemption, and a similar decision was arrived at respecting a wheelwright, aged 40, the V.T.C. condition being imposed in both cases. A similar decision was also given a one-man butcher case.

A hosiery warehouse manager, married, aged 27, who had a widowed mother partly dependant, was given a further three months.

A hosiery firm applied for two of their employees, but did not appear. The military representative said a member of the firm had attended the Advisory Committee, and an agreement had been arrived at. The Tribunal adjourned the case for the attendance of a member of the firm.

A trustee of the United Brethren Friendly Society appealed on behalf of the secretary who was 26 years of age, and married, and who was also a Cotton's patent hand. In the course of the evidence the man said if the application was refused that night the firm for whom he worked would appeal for him at Leicester – application refused.

A boot finisher, aged 34, married, with six children, who had previously had six months, was granted a further three months.

COALVILLE AND DISTRICT CASUALTIES

The relatives of Corporal Sam Allen, of 34, Gutteridge Street, Coalville, have received information that he has been wounded in the shoulder and is now in hospital in Bristol. He was shot whilst going to the help of a wounded sergeant. Before the war, Corporal Allen, who is in the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, was the cinema operator at the Coalville Electric Theatre. He had been at the Front about six months. The latest news states that he is going on well. His father, Mr Thos. William Allen is a M.R. goods guard.

Lance-Corporal George Wildgoose, son of Mr G. T. Wildgoose, M.R. goods guard, of 56, Gutteridge Street, Coalville, has been wounded in action and is now in hospital at Liverpool. The injury is to his leg, but a letter to his parents states that he is going on well. He enlisted in the Leicestershire Regiment twelve months last May and has been at the Front since July 14th. Before the war, he was employed by the Coalville Co-Operative Society as a bread checker.

A well-known Coalville Town footballer, Private J. Smith, popularly known as "Smosh," has arrived at his home in Ashby Road, Coalville, on leave, after being wounded. He is in the R.A.M.C. and was shot in the left arm while in the performance of his duty, the bullet also grazing his breast. Smith, who is a miner by trade, has been at the Front almost from the commencement of the war.

Private Fred Cooper, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been wounded, according to information sent to his parents of Crescent Road, Hugglescote, and is now in hospital in France. He has been shot in the arm and ear.

Another Hugglescote soldier who has been wounded is Private Walter Marriott, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose relatives live in Crescent Road. He has been shot in the foot and is now in hospital.

Private H. Chamberlain, of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, also of Hugglescote, is reported wounded.

Private E. D. Overton, of Ibstock, King's Royal Rifle Corps, is reported missing.

Sapper George Upton, of the Royal Engineers, a Coalville man was gassed and wounded on July 6th, in the Battle of the Somme, and is now in hospital in England. He is going on well, but, unfortunately, has lost the sight of one eye.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

MILITARY ABSENTEE

George Birkumshaw (24), farm labourer of Whitwick, was brought up as a military absentee. Defendant said he was bad. He was under a doctor, but had no certificate. He worked at Onebarrow Lodge. P.C. Jelley

deposed to arresting the man at Whitwick. He could give witness no explanation why he was not in the army. He admitted not having been attended by a doctor for twelve months. Fined £2, and remanded to await an escort.

SHEPSHED SOLDIER KILLED

Mr and Mrs C. Lacey, Iveshead Road, Shepshed, received official notice from the War Office on Thursday last week, that their son, Private John Lacey, Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action in France on September 15th. He was 26 years of age, and single, and resided with his parents up to the time of his enlistment, in February last. He went out to France in May. His brother, Edward, went to France with the Quarryman's Draft a month or two ago.

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COALVILLE GUARDSMAN KILLED

WIDOWED MOTHER'S DOUBLE LOSS

Mrs Wardle, widow, of 52, Margaret Street, Coalville, was on Friday morning, officially notified that her son, Private Joseph Wardle, of the Coldstream Guards, was killed in action on September 15th. He was a single man, 29 years of age, and before the war worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery. He served three years in the army in peace time, one of these being spent in Egypt, and would have completed nine years on the reserve in about six months' time. He was called up as a reservist when war broke out, and had taken part in several battles, having been twice wounded. His father, Mr Abraham Wardle, died about 20 years ago.

This is the second son that Mrs Wardle has lost in the war, the other being Private James Wardle, of the Grenadier Guards, who was killed at Neuve Chapelle in March last year. Much sympathy will be felt for the widow in her double loss.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for Private Frank Beniston, of the Royal Sussex Regiment, recently killed in action, was held at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, on Sunday evening. Deceased, who was a son of Mr J. T. Beniston, of Scotlands Road, Coalville, was a chorister at the church. He was also a Good Templar, and a member of the Coalville Coronation Brass Band, the members of which attended the service, also a number of Good Templars wearing their regalia. Members of the V.A.D. including Commandant Eames, and Dr. J. S. Hamilton were also present, and there was a large congregation. The service was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Wills, who preached an appropriate sermon from the text, "No night there". Deceased's favourite hymns were sung, and at the close of the service, the band played the "Dead March," one of the members also sounding "The Last Post." The service was of an impressive character.

LOCAL NEWS

Two trains of wounded soldiers arrived at Leicester last weekend. On Saturday evening 137 men were brought in, of whom 100 were cot cases. All were removed to the Base Hospital. Private cars were lent by Sir Tudor Walters, Mr E. Wand, Mr J. W. Goddard, and Mr E. W. How. On Sunday afternoon a further train, with 176 wounded, arrived at the Midland Station. The cot cases numbered 98. All except 48 cases were removed to North Evington Hospital, the remainder going to the Base. The usual arrangements were made by the V.A.D. under the supervision of Mr Faire, (County Director) and Mr Corah (Assistant County Director), and the men were expediently transferred.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

SWANNINGTON LICENSED VICTUALLER'S APPEAL

TRIBUNAL'S UNWRITTEN LAW

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Ashby rural district, was held at the Clerk's Office, Ashby, on Saturday afternoon, Mr T. Varnham, J.P., presided, and there were also present, Messrs. J. Rice, R. C. Stevenson, A. Riley, J. W. Foster, and J. T. Bradshaw, with Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

The chairman said that before proceeding with the cases, they should decide what course of action they were to take as to new orders issued in reference to men engaged in agriculture. The clerk said he had received nothing officially, but Mr Champion, as agricultural representative had received a circular letter from the Board of Agriculture, which he read. He called attention to a letter issued by the Army Council, that subject to any decision by the Manpower Board, no more men from those engaged in agriculture were to be called up before January 1st and in regard to milk supply, before April 1st, except in return for men released from the Colours for work in agriculture. Mr Baldwin said the Tribunal should deal with all cases as hitherto, and the military authorities, if they thought the circumstances justified it, would not call a man from agricultural pursuits before the dates named.

The clerk said it was definitely stated in that circular that no men were to be taken from the land before January 1st, and if engaged in dairy farming, not before April 1st. It was suggested that if the Tribunal refused exemption to any such men, the military authorities would not call them up till those dates, though they would then be taken at once. It was decided to proceed as usual.

A Donisthorpe tailor, whose case had been adjourned for a month for medical examination appeared before the Tribunal and produced a certificate showing that he had been passed as fit for work in "C3". It was suggested that if the man was allowed to remain in his business, he might give two or three days a week to munition work. *"We all have to do our bit,"* said Captain Phillimore, *"and as the war is going well now, we want to push on with it."* Conditional exemption was allowed, subject to applicant giving two days a week to work of national importance.

Six months were allowed to a clerk and cashier at Coleorton Colliery, who is single, and 29 years of age, it being stated that he was the only clerk left. A condition was that applicant join a Voluntary Training Corps. Captain Phillimore said he had met the Mines Inspector in reference to this and other cases, and they agreed it was a case for exemption. He (the Captain), was told that the output of coal this year was less by 50 million tons. The chairman said it was important now that they should not interfere with the output of coal.

The Bardon Hill postmistress appealed for her son, aged 22, single, an auxiliary postman, who, she said, attended to the telephone also, and assisted in the postal business. It was stated that the youth had been passed by the military authorities for "C1." Not assented to.

A Measham plumber and tinsmith, aged 37, married, with two children, in his application for conditional exemption, said he was the only plumber and tinsmith in the district, and he did 90 per cent of the repairs. There were 200 pumps in Measham alone, and he also worked for the villages around, and for the farmers and collieries. Answering the military representative, he said he had been medically examined, and passed for general service. Conditional exemption was allowed, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, subject to three days a week at work on national importance.

Mr E. A. Mammatt, solicitor, Ashby, represented the Measham Colliery Co. in an application for the exemption of a cashier and book-keeper, aged 39, and single. The Advisory Committee did not assent. Mr Mammatt said that to retain the sinew at the collieries and not the brains was like putting the cart before the horse. Four clerks had enlisted and this man had to pay out the wages to 400 men averaging £1,000 a week. He had been at Measham two years and before then was at Brinkhill Colliery for 20 years, so he was a thoroughly experienced man. The output of the Measham Colliery averaged 2,500 tons per week, of which 60 per cent was for Government purposes. The man stated that he had been medically examined, and passed for "B1" – 4 months allowed to train someone to replace the man, who is to join a V.T.C.

A Measham farmer also represented by Mr F. A. Mammatt and whose case had been adjourned, appealed again for conditional exemption. Mr Mammatt said in view of what had transpired, in regard to men working on the land, he supposed the case would stand over. The clerk, *"We have decided to deal with all cases as before. We give our decisions and then leave it to the military authorities."* It was decided to allow exemption till April 1st.

A Donisthorpe grocer, draper, and boot dealer, aged 28, and married, asked for conditional exemption, and the Advisory Committee recommended that it be not assented to. Applicant and his business was essential to the needs of the district.

The chairman: *Is yours the only business of this kind?*
Applicant: *There is the Co-Op.*
The chairman: *They can supply can't they?* (Laughter)

Answering further questions, applicant said his wife could not manage the business if he went, and it would have to be closed. His father had been an insurance agent for twenty years. Adjourned for 14 days to be medically examined.

A Normanton-le-Heath farmer of 187 acres applied for his labourer, aged 36, married, with three children. The Advisory Committee did not assent, it being contended that there was sufficient help on the farm. Applicant said the man helped with the milking and did thatching and hedge cutting. Answering questions, applicant said he had really appealed because the man's wife asked him to, *"and you have to go by the women a little bit,"* he added amidst laughter.

By Captain Phillimore: *He had a single son, and also a youth of 19 on the farm, for both of whom he had obtained conditional exemption.*
He could not spare either of them.
"You would sooner keep the single men and send the married one?" – He could not take either of their places. *"Besides, I thought men were not to be taken off the land now, though I wish to help in the war all I can."* Allowed 14 days for medical examination.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, appeared in support of the appeal of a Swannington builder and licensed victualler for conditional exemption. He said applicant was 36 years of age, and married, with four children, and almost the whole time was taken up in building work. The chairman said the Tribunal did not think that a man of military age should be left to devote any of his time at all to the selling of beer. It had become an unwritten law with them that no man of military age should be allowed to be so engaged. Mr Sharp said that if the man was engaged solely as a licensed victualler, he would not appeal on those grounds. He was engaged daily in the building work, and he had put up shedding to accommodate his building business. He had tried to get other premises and failed. The chairman asked whether the man would leave the licensed premises if allowed conditional exemption.

Mr Sharp: *You would let us appeal?*
The chairman: *Yes, if you like.*
Applicant: *If I had been a builder riding about in a motor car, I should have appealed for my men and got them off, but because I work myself, I can't*.

Mr Bradshaw said it was difficult to get building repairs done, and the District Council were summoning men for not getting work done, yet they would send a builder away. The chairman said he had no difficulty in getting a £40 or £50 contract done in the Coalville district. There were three or four after it.

Mr Stevenson: *There is no difficulty in getting a £150 contract done.*

The chairman said no Tribunal in the locality was granting exemption to publicans of military age. It was a matter of principle. If the man had agreed to leave the public house, he thought the Tribunal would have allowed him conditional exemption. After further discussion, a month (final) was allowed.

A Newton Burgoland threshing machine proprietor applied for his engine-driver, stating that if this man was taken, it would mean stopping another machine. He could find work for seven men straight away. Six months allowed.

A Measham miller applied for his waggoner, aged 29, and married with two children, and was allowed till January 1st.

In applying for his waggoner and milker, aged 18, a Measham farmer said his was the only man he had who could plough and milk. His farm was 151 acres. Allowed till April 1st.

A Packington farmer appealed for his son, aged 18, saying he was the only man he had on his farm of 95 acres. The youth had been passed for home service only, being deaf.

The chairman: *He could hear the bugle call?*
Applicant: *I don't think he could. He can hear it thunder*. (Laughter)

Conditional exemption was allowed.

A Snibston farmer appealed for his waggoner, 30, married, with two children, and was allowed till November 16th, as asked for.

A Swepstone farmer was allowed conditional exemption for his shepherd and one man.

Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby) represented a Measham lady grocer in an application for her son, aged 24, who manages the business. The man was married with one child. It was stated that he had been medically examined and passed for general service. Allowed till January 1st.

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MEMORIAM

In remembrance of George E. Fletcher, reported killed in action, October 13th, 1915.

"We'll catch the broken threads again
That snapped while they were in our hand
Heaven will the mysteries explain
And then, And then, we'll understand"

From Louie Farmer, 15, Main Street, Hugglescote

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

We learn with interest and sympathy of a special Christmas effort which is being organised by a committee of local ladies for the purpose of alleviating as far as possible the sufferings of the men of this district, who are now enduring with patience and fortitude the miseries of captivity in Germany, by sending them parcels of Christmas fare. Each school child has been invited to co-operate in this effort by bringing, during the week commencing October 16th, a pound of goods suitable for the making of Christmas cakes and puddings. As the committee are anxious that none of these men should be forgotten or overlooked, the relatives or friends of each prisoner belonging to this district are requested to send his full name and address as soon as possible to the hon. secretary, Miss Hale, Bardon Road, Coalville, so that the goods may be despatched in sufficient time to brighten to some extent their Christmas season by forming a welcome and even necessary addition to their scanty prison fare. We feel sure that the public will show their appreciation of this pound week by supporting the children and the committee in the same generous spirit which has characterised previous charitable appeals. These men deserve and have earned all that we can give them.

COALVILLE AND DISTRICT CASUALTIES

Mr T. C. Quincey, County Court clerk at Market Bosworth, on Wednesday received news that his fifth son, Sergeant John Stanley Quincey, of the Leicesters, was killed in action in France, on September 25th. He was 22 years of age, and before the war worked in Leicester Post Office. He is an old Bosworth School boy and three brothers are now serving in the forces – in Egypt, Macedonia and in Ireland. He is the second Market Bosworth boy to be killed, the other being a son of Mr Shave, head-keeper on the Bosworth estate.

News has been received by Mrs H. Lagoe, of Ellistown, that her husband, Rifleman Harry Lagoe, of the Rifle Brigade, who had been twelve months with the Salonica forces, is now in hospital in Malta, suffering from malarial fever, but is going on well.

Private Arthur Everest, of the South Staffs Regiment, who before the war was an insurance agent at Ellistown is now a prisoner of war in Germany, having been captured at Deville Wood on August 31st. The news has been officially sent to his sister, Mrs R. Day, of Harpenden, Herts.

Private Arthur Frank Prior, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is reported to have been killed in action on or about September 25th. His widowed mother resides at 69, Granite Row, Ibstock Road, Ellistown, and the news has been sent to her by an officer. Private Prior was 24 years of age, and before the war worked at the Beveridge Lane Quarry.

Private J. W. Walker, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who formerly worked at the Caxton Printing Works, Ibstock, was killed in the Somme fighting on September 16th. Before the war he lived at Burbage and was working as a journalist in the Hinckley district. He leaves a wife and family.

Private S. Johnson, 14681, M.G.S. Leicestershire Regiment, writing to his parents at Griffydam, says, *"I was wounded with shrapnel on September 25th in the recent fighting. I have arrived at 5th South General Hospital, Portsmouth, and am going on well."* Private Johnson is 21 years of age, and before the war worked at Breedon Cloud Hill Quarry, and was one of the first from that district to join Kitchener's Army, having enlisted at Coleorton Hall on September 5th, 1914. He had been in France 14 months.

Mrs Dexter, of Forest Road, Shepshed, received a postcard from her husband, Private Kendrick Dexter, South Staffordshire Regiment, on Monday, stating that he is a prisoner at Wahn, in Germany. Private Dexter, who is 24 years of age, had been reported missing since August 21st, and the news that he is alive, although a prisoner, has been gladly received. He joined the Colours at the beginning of April last, going out to France at the end of July.

WHITWICK MILITARY MEDALIST KILLED

News has come through a reliable source that Sergeant R. W. (Bob) Berrington, has been killed in action. He was in the Leicesters and was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the field in the July fighting on the Somme. He was employed by the Enderby and Stoney Stanton Granite Co. before enlisting, and was a steady and thoroughly trustworthy workman. Formerly, the deceased, who was 24 years of age, worked at the Whitwick Granite Quarry, and his relatives reside at Leicester Road, Whitwick. We recently published the details in connection with Berrington being awarded the military medal.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

Mr B. G. Hale, J.P., presided at a meeting of the Coalville Military Tribunal in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, when there were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, J.P., A. J. Briers, M. McCarthy, C. W. Brown, T. F. Fox and J. W. Fisher with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Application was made for the manager of a butcher's shop at Coalville by the employer, a Nuneaton farmer, for whom Mr J. J. Sharp (Coalville) appeared. The man was stated to be 39 years of age, married with one child. One month allowed, the man to be medically examined.

Mr T. H. Moore (Coalville), represented a Coalville tailor and outfitter, aged 36, married with one child, and employed by his father. Mr Moore said applicant was to be medically examined next day, and asked for an adjournment pending the result of that. Adjourned for 14 days.

A Coalville and Hugglescote ironmonger and chemist appealed for his assistant, aged 33, and married, who had been in his present situation for 20 years. He had passed for sedentary work only, and two months, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, were allowed.

Two months were also allowed a waggoner, aged 40, employed by a Coalville firm of builders, the man having been passed for "C3".

A Coalville tobacconist and hairdresser, aged 33, single, asked for conditional exemption, stating that he passed for "C3" and suggested he would be doing better work in his business. It was stated that applicant had four brothers in the army, and one went through the Dardanelles campaign. The Advisory Committee recommended one month, and the Tribunal allowed two months.

Mr J. J. Sharp (Coalville) appeared for an Ellistown butcher, who appealed for his son, aged 20, and single, who acted as his butcher and cowman. He depended on the son absolutely for carrying on the business. It was pointed out that the man was single, and 30 years of age. Answering a question by Mr Brown, the military representative said he had no definite instructions to oppose appeals for single men up to 30 years of age, but there was no doubt that all these men would be required. One month was allowed and it was agreed that the clerk inform the applicant that he had better make arrangements for his son to be replaced.

Application was made by one of the partners in a Coalville newspaper and printing firm, aged 35, married, with one child, and two months were allowed, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, medical examination being suggested.

Another Coalville printer appealed for an apprentice and produced the indentures, and exemption was granted.

An Ellistown lady grocer, and off-license holder, through Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby) appealed for her husband, aged 37, as the manager of her business, Mr Musson said the man was a skilled miner before his marriage, and was willing to go back to the pit, and release a younger man.

Mr German: *Could you guarantee a younger man being released?*

Mr Musson said they had a similar case at Ashby, and the case was adjourned for it to be done. He added, *"I submit it is better to get a seasoned collier of 37, with a business, to go back to the pit, and release some of the young men who have gone into the mine since August last year, and are having a high old time."*

Mr McCarthy: And are laughing at other people. Some of them have families with none gone, and are laughing at those who have lost their all.

The chairman said the man could not go to the colliery. It was suggested that the military authorities might arrange it.

Mr German: *We can't.*

The question was asked whether applicant, if her husband went, could not get other colliers to assist her in the heavy work of moving the beer barrels. Mr Musson said the colliers were getting so much money that they were independent, and could not be got to help in other work.

Mr Jesson: *They will shift the beer, but not in the way you want.* (Laughter)
Mr Musson: *That's it.*

One month was allowed the man to be medically examined.

A Coalville newsagent, aged 40, married, with two children, who had been passed for general service, was represented by Mr T. H. Moore in his appeal, and was allowed a month.

A Hugglescote farmer, aged 62, appealed for his waggoner and stockman, aged 31, married with two children. Two months allowed.

A Whitwick hairdresser, aged 35, married, with one child, made his third appeal for exemption stating that the people of Whitwick required attention in regard to shaving and hairdressing.

Mr German: *They can shave themselves.*
Applicant: *That may be, but they can't get the mothers to put basins on now when they want their hair cut.* (Laughter).
Answering questions, he said he was willing to do other work in the day time. He had passed for general service. One month allowed.

A grocery firm applied for the manager of their Whitwick branch shop, who was stated to be 35 years of age, and in a certified trade. Three months allowed.

The chairman said that in all cases official examination should be recommended to the applicants, as it would facilitate matters before the Tribunal, and this was agreed to.

A Coalville firm of elastic web manufacturers appealed for a loom-tuner, aged 23, and married. He had been passed for garrison duty abroad. The manager stated that before the war they employed 222 females, 38 males over 18, now there were 311 females and 17 males over 18. Of the total of 346 employees, there were only six eligible for military service, and four of these had been granted exemption. Three months allowed. Answering the chairman, Mr German said they had to remember that his man was only 23 years of age, and he should probably appeal against the Tribunal's decision.

A hardware dealer, with shops at Hugglescote and Ibstock, aged 26, married, with two children, appealed for exemption, being represented by Mr W. Hood, of Leicester, who said that the married men had a grievance, while there were so many single men in the "starred" trades whom they could replace.

Mr German: *We all agree with that.*

One month allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville hairdresser, married, with two children, appealed for further exemption. Answering the military representative he said he appealed at Leicester, and they confirmed the Coalville's Tribunal decision. The chairman said the appeal was out of order, as he was in the hands of a higher Tribunal, and would have to appeal at Leicester. Applicant said he had received call-up papers.

A bread deliverer employed by the Coalville Co-Operative Society, aged 38, and married, appealed on domestic grounds. He had been passed for "C3." One month allowed.

A Coalville loom-making firm appealed for a loom carpenter, aged 38, and married. Answering questions, a representative of the firm said they had nine employees, and three were of military age. Adjourned for a month to enable the military authorities to make some arrangement with the firm.

A Coalville ironmongery and furnishing firm and agricultural implement dealers appealed for one of the partners, aged 40, and passed for "C3". Four months allowed.

Four months were also allowed a Hugglescote builder for his bricklayer, aged 37, and married.

A Coalville plumber and painter got three months for a married painter, aged 38.

Three months each were allowed to a Whitwick tobacconist and hair-dresser, aged 39, who is working at Stableford's; to an Ellistown grocer and off-licence holder, aged 35, married, and now employed at Stableford's; a Coalville saddler, aged 36, and married; and a Coalville musical stores manager, aged 41, married, employed at Stableford's.

Conditional exemption was allowed a Whitwick waggoner and cowman aged 36, and married.

A number of letters were received from exempted men, asking to be excused from training with the V.T.C. owing to the pressure of other duties, and in most cases the reasons given were considered satisfactory, and the applications granted. One of the men was stated to be suffering from varicose veins, and the chairman said such a man should not be made to drill.

Mr German*: I don't agree.*

A member said two hours' drill a week was not too much. The Commandant of the Coalville Corps (Mr J. S. Turner) sent an invitation to the members of the Tribunal to visit the V.T.C. Headquarters on Monday night to see the drill.

Mr Blower*: It has made these Corps wonderfully strong.*

Mr German asked whether the Tribunal agreed to men in reserved occupations not drilling. Mr McCarthy said they could not expect it if the men were working 12 or 14 hours a day. Mr German agreed, but said they were not all doing that. They all agreed that there was no fairness in the miners not being required to drill The Tribunal agreed that the men not working long hours ought to drill.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Coalville V.A.D. will parade in the town tomorrow week?

The Coalville Citizen Corps is now nearly 100 strong??

The Coalville V.A.D. has taken the Halfway House clubroom as headquarters?

The Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps is now 72 strong?

Well over £30 will be realised for presents for Whitwick soldiers as a result of the flower show last Saturday?

From one house in Margaret Street, Coalville, three brothers have been killed in the war, and from two others, two each, besides several single losses from the same street?

A memorial tablet to the late Capt. Hastings and Lieut. E. Hastings will be unveiled in the Ashby Parish Church this Friday afternoon?

As a result of the recent flower show at Coalville Liberal Club, £3 is being given to the local Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild and £1 10s each to the local Voluntary Aid Detachment, and the Y.M.C.A.?

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MARKET BOSWORTH

Mr Thomas Cope, J.P., of Osbaston Hall, Market Bosworth, received a telegram from the War Office on Wednesday morning, stating that his son, Lieutenant-Colonel Cope, had been seriously wounded in action. Lieut.-Col. Cope is attached to the Royal Fusiliers. He is the only son of Mr Thos. Cope, who for some years has been chairman of the Leicestershire County Council.

ABSENTEE

Private J. Wyatt of the King's Own Light Infantry, as an absentee, was remanded by Major Hatchett at the Police Court to await an escort. He belongs to Whitwick, and was arrested there by P.C. Jelley.

CITIZEN'S CHURCH PARADE

Members of the Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps to the number of about 50, attended service at Thringstone Church on Sunday morning. The Vicar preached and the lessons were read by Commandant J. Lester and Private O. Geary. After the service, outside the church, the men were briefly addressed by the Right Hon. Charles Booth, who complimented them on their smart appearance.

ASHBY URBAN COUNCIL

An application for registration under the War Charities Act, was made by a committee of Ashby ladies for the purpose of providing Christmas and other parcels for Ashby soldiers, and for other purposes, and after considerable discussion, a committee was appointed, with power to act in the matter. The chairman said that he had a record of 407 Ashby men who had enlisted. There were about 50 more whose names had not been sent in. About ten per cent had been killed or died, and it seemed to him that Ashby had done its share.

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APPEALS TRIBUNAL

There were 22 cases before the County Appeal Tribunal held at the Castle, on Saturday, Mr L. T. Topham presiding.

A young man of 18 years appealed on conscientious grounds. He was engaged in the making of Russian army boots, which in his opinion, was work of national importance. His appeal was dismissed with costs.

The military representative (Major Wellsman) appealed against the decision of the local Tribunal, granting exemption to December 26th to a plumber in the Market Harborough district. Major Wellsman contended that the applicant's cousin, who had been granted exemption, was also a plumber. Mr Simpson, appearing for the respondent, said a client's cousin was not a plumber, but a potter, and had nothing to do with the plumbing business. The respondent had two brothers with the forces and two others were waiting to be called up. He was a single man of 32 years with a widowed mother. The decision of the local Tribunal was made final.

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ASHBY POLICE COURT

BOY ASSAULTED

Arthur Leawood (57), labourer, Ashby, was summoned by Mary Hall, married, of Ashby, for assaulting her little boy, aged 6 years, on September 30th. Defendant admitted hitting the boy, but denied kicking him. The little boy said defendant's boy kicked him, and he kicked him back again. Then defendant came out and kicked him on the leg. The boy's mother said his leg was bruised, and the boy was very frightened at the defendant, who had threatened him again.

Her husband was with the forces at Salonika, and she had four brothers in the army, and if she could not have protection for her boy, it was a great shame. Defendant said he hit the boy, and he fell down. He did not mean to hurt him. The boy was frequently kicking or biting the little boy of the same age. Fined 15s or seven days.

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"THEY DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY"

MEMORIAL TO TWO ASHBY OFFICERS

A memorial tablet to Captain R. Hastings and Lieutenant E. Hastings was unveiled in the Ashby Parish Church on Friday afternoon. The two deceased officers were the only sons of the late Hon. Paulyn Hastings and Lady Maud Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby, and Lady Maud performed the opening ceremony after which the vicar of Ashby, the Rev. H. E. Sawyer, gave an appropriate address. All the members of the family, and a large congregation were present.

The tablet, which is erected in the Huntingdon Chapel, is of white marble, and the inscription in black lettering is as follows: *"In ever loving memory of Paulyn Charles James Reginald Rawdon Hastings, Captain A. Company, 1/5th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, born November 27th, 1889, killed on the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt, October 13th, 1915; and of Edward Hugh Rawdon-Hastings, 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd*

Battalion, Black Watch, born August 31st, 1895, died of enteric at No. 14, Stationary Hospital, Wimereaux, September 15th, 1915. They died for their country. May they rest in peace."

RAVENSTONE SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mr and Mrs Herbert Glover, of Church Lane, Ravenstone, have received news that one of their two soldier sons, Private Wm. Glover, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been wounded in action, and also that he has since died of the wounds, though the latter is unconfirmed and the circumstances are such as to leave the parents in some doubt as to its accuracy.

The first intimation was received in a letter from Private J. Curtis, written to his friends at Ravenstone, some days ago. He and Glover enlisted together and had been pals, and Curtis first wrote that Glover had been wounded and then that he had "gone under" as a result of his wounds.

A later letter, however, has been received from Private Joseph Glover, a younger brother stating that he believes William has been wounded, and is in hospital in England. Anxious to get news, the father has written to the War Office, but has received no reply, and no better success has so far attended other enquiries which are being made.

Mr Herbert Glover is an aged miner, employed, when his health permits him to work, at the Whitwick Colliery, and William and Joseph, both in the army, are his only two sons. William is 29 years of age, and Joseph, two or three years younger. Both were miners working in the South Leicestershire Colliery and doing well before the war, and though they might have secured exemption through their works in the mine, they both volunteered to serve their country. William Glover enlisted 12 months last May, and had been in France 10 or 11 months. His brother Joseph, only recently went to France, after serving in Ireland and in his latest letter home stated that he had just had his first turn in the trenches, and is now having a few days' rest.

MARKFIELD CASUALTIES

The parents of Private Albert Cave, Grenadier Guards, have been notified that he was killed in action on September 26th. Prior to the outbreak of war, he worked at the Cliff Hill Quarries. He was a prominent local footballer and cricketer. The following, all in the Leicesters, have been wounded:

Private Herbert Boyles, who some months since was incapacitated by wounds, is now wounded in the arm.
Private Walter Hayes, in Bristol Hospital, suffering from wounds in the left foot.
Private Bert Seal, at Leeds, seriously wounded in the thigh.
Private George Heywood, in a Birmingham Hospital, with a wounded left arm.

ANOTHER WHITWICK MILITARY MEDALIST

A well-known Whitwick man, Private A. W. Concannon, of the Notts. and Derby Regiment, has been awarded the military medal for bravery on the field. It is understood that the particular act of heroism which has won him this distinction was the saving of a wounded officer under fire, and at great risk to himself, though this was only one of several brave acts which Concannon has performed. Originally a Whitwick collier, he joined the army two or three years before war broke out, and had spent some of his time in India, where he won several distinctions as an athlete. Being a fine exponent of the "noble art" he won the 9-stone boxing championship of his Battalion, and entering the Army Boxing Tournament, he reached the semi-final, when he was defeated by Sergeant Singleton, the welter-weight champion. Great enthusiasm was created by this contest, which was considered the best in the tournament, and Concannon's meritorious performance was recognised by a special prize as the best loser. He also brought off many events as a sprinter. He came to England on the way to France with the first Indian Expeditionary Force in October, 1914, and visited his old home in company with two of his greatest pals, the brothers Wesson, of Margaret Street, Coalville, sergeants in the same regiment, who have both since been killed in action. The three were photographed together before going to the Front. In September last year Concannon came over on leave, and was married to Miss H. Perry, who since his return to the Front, has been residing with her parents, Mr and Mrs F. Perry, of No. 2, Vicarage Street, Whitwick. Concannon will be heartily congratulated on his brave act, and the honour which has been conferred upon him.

LANDLADY'S FORTUNATE ESCAPE

Mrs Rudkin, landlady of the Birch Tree Inn, experienced a remarkable accident recently. She was in the yard of the hostelry, when a chimney pot which was blown off, fell at her feet, causing severe injuries, which incapacitated her for some time. Her escape from more serious injuries was remarkable. Sergt. Rudkin, the landlord of the Inn, is serving in the Hussars abroad.

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COALVILLE SOLDIER'S WOUNDED

The official casualty lists published on Monday contained the name of L.-Corporal H. H. White, 16011, of Coalville, as wounded. He is in the South Staffordshire Regiment.

Mr and Mrs S. W. Brown, of London Road, Coalville, have been officially notified that their son, Private Cecil Brown, of the King's Royal Rifles, has been wounded in action, though happily, it is not serious and it is understood that he is now well again, and has resumed duty. Before the war Private Brown assisted his father and uncles in the boot shop of Brown and Sons, High Street, Coalville. He enlisted as soon as he reached the military age and went to the Front a few months ago.

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TEMPORARY WAR MEMORIAL TO LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE OFFICERS AND MEN

At the instance of the Mayor of Leicester, it is proposed to erect in the Town Hall Square, at Leicester, a temporary memorial to record the names of soldiers and sailors who have been killed, or have died during this Great War, in the service of King and Country. For this purpose I shall be obliged if the next of kin or relatives will send me before November 13th, the following information.

1 Names in full
2 Ship or Regiment
3 Rank, Rating, and Regimental No.
4 Name of Town, or Parish in Leicestershire where the sailor or soldier resided before the war.

W. J. Freer
Clerk to the Lieutenancy,
10, New Street
Leicester

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Mr L. T. Topham, presiding at the County Appeals Tribunal in Leicester, on Saturday, and the members of the Tribunal would be pleased to hear that Lieut.-Colonel Cope, who had recently been severely wounded, was no longer on the "seriously ill" list. Ald. Cope was that day visiting him in London.

Mr R. S. Booth, of London Road, Coalville, has received news that his son, Corporal C. W. Booth, of the Grenadier Guards, has been seriously wounded in action. While leading a charge, Corporal Booth became detached from his men, and was shot in the right arm after himself accounting for three Germans. He lay bleeding on the field for an hour and 45 minutes, and then managed to reach the trench, weak from loss of blood. He is now in Manchester Hospital. Booth, who is 27 years of age, is a married man, and his wife resides at Breech Cottages, Hugglescote. Before the war he was working in Ibstock Colliery.

Captain Lynes, of the King's Royal Rifles, formerly of Ravenstone, Ashby, and of Tooley Park, Desford, who has been a prisoner of war in Germany for about two years, has, we are informed, been released, and is now in hospital in London, where he is very ill. He was one of a party recently returned to England, and was at once admitted to hospital, where his wife has visited him. He was an owner of some capital horses when at Ravenstone, and a well-known figure in the Coalville District.

A convoy of four motor ambulances, part of the gift of the Leicestershire coalowners and workmen to the Red Cross Society, will visit Coalville tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon and stand in Marlborough Square from

12.30 till 3 pm for public inspection, and will then proceed to London. The sum contributed by the miners was £3,489 10s 8d, the details as to the amounts, from the different collieries making up this, having been published in our columns a few weeks ago.

The parents of Corporal J. Hancock, of Ravenstone, of the 1st Coldstream Guards, have received information that their son, John, has been wounded again in the great charge on the 15th September last, having been shot through both thighs. This is the second time he has been wounded. He has been in the war since the commencement. Mr Hancock has another son serving on the Essex coast, who was gassed at the Battle of Loos, October, 1915. Mr Hancock himself, served 14 years in the R.F.A., over 11 years in India, and one year during the Boer War.

The school children of Coalville and district have this week been contributing various parcels of provisions, etc. with the object of the same being forwarded to local prisoners in Germany. Tomorrow, the Coalville Christ Church School will be open all day to receive similar parcels. Miss Hale is the local secretary.

COALVILLE SOLDIER KILLED

News has been received by Mr and Mrs Benjamin Black, of 13, Club Row, Hermitage Road, Coalville, that their son, Private Thos. Black, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on the 5th inst. The news is not official, but as it comes from three different sources there is every reason to believe that it is only too true.

Writing on October 7th, Lieutenant E. E. Wynne, states: *"It is with deepest sympathy that I write to tell you of your son's death, killed in action on October 5th, 1916. He was killed by a shell and died instantaneously, suffering no pain. He has been buried behind the line, and his grave will be cared for in future. He is a great loss to the company as he was always willing to do anything that was required of him. Please accept the deepest sympathy from myself and the other officers of B. Co. in your sad loss."*

The Chaplain, the Rev. R. G. Lowndes, writes, *"I am sorry to have to tell you (if you have not already been officially informed) of the death in action on Thursday afternoon of your son, Private T. Black. He was killed by a shell, and I buried him the next day in the cemetery in this village just behind the line where he fell faithfully doing his duty for King and country, and, as we believe, in the cause of God and right. I felt I would like to let you know. When the dear lads are taken out here our thoughts go out to the dear ones at home in their great sorrow and loss. He has made the great sacrifice and remembering our blessed Lord's words, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends", we may pray with confidence that in that place of light, whence sorrow and mourning are banished, there may be vouchsafed to him everlasting rest. May the blessed Mother who stood sorrowing by the Cross for the loss of her dear son, intercede for all poor mothers in their heavy loss, and may God bless and comfort you in your great trial. It may comfort you a little to know that the graves are well cared for. A cross with inscription is erected, and particulars of the graves can be had of the D.C.R.E. Winchester House, St. James' Street, London, S.W. With sincere sympathy etc."*

Another letter received is from J. Harris, and the lads of the deceased's platoon. Harris writes, *"My chums and myself feel it our duty to write you these few lines with regard to your son's death. We must say that all the platoon feel it very much as your son was so much liked by all us chaps. He was such a jolly young lad. We were getting shelled rather bad at this time, and your Tommy was walking up the trench to speak to some of us when one shell burst close to him, and he was killed instantaneously. We cannot say how much we miss him, but we hope that you will be able to pull through and we hope this letter will comfort you a little in your loss."*

Private Thomas Black was only 19 years of age in August last, and before the war he worked on the bank at the Whitwick Colliery. He enlisted 12 months last April, and had been about a year in France. His father, Mr B. Black, has been unable to work for 8 or 9 years through ill-health, and an accident at the pit. The deceased soldier was the eldest of the family of eight children, only one of whom is working, six being dependent on their parents at home.

COALVILLE CLERK KILLED

News has been received by Mr and Mrs Herbert Wharmby, of Bakewell Street, Coalville, that their youngest son, Private Herbert Gladstone Wharmby, has been killed in action. The sad intelligence comes from a Whitwick soldier, a pal of Wharmby's who was with him when he fell. They had passed safely through a big battle last week, and were in the trenches, Wharmby being engaged in cleaning a rifle, when a shell burst near him, and he and another soldier were killed, while three others were wounded, one of these having since died. Deceased was a bright and intelligent man, 28 years of age. He took up the study of shorthand in the Coalville Evening School, and became very proficient in the art, and had acted successfully as a teacher himself. He commenced his business career as a clerk in the office of Messrs. Sharp and Lancaster, solicitors, Coalville, being with them for some years, but for a considerable period before the war, he had been a clerk in the offices of the Ibstock Colliery. He enlisted in the Leicestershire Regiment, and was transferred to the London (Queen's) Regiment. Mr Herbert Wharmby, the deceased's father was formerly the landlord of the Leicester Hotel, London Road, Coalville.

COALVILLE LADY'S HUSBAND KILLED

Mrs Rebecca Barnett, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Williamson, of Highfields, Coalville, has received official information that her husband, Private J. W. Barnett, of the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, was killed in action on September 11th. He was 27 years of age and was called up in February, being sent to France early in July. He was the second son of Mr and Mrs J. Barnett, of Rosemount, Hillmorton Paddox, and before the war resided at 264, Western Road, Leicester, being in the employ of the Leicester Corporation Tramways Department.

WHITWICK SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mr and Mrs F. Perry, of Vicarage Street, Whitwick, have been officially notified that their son, Corporal Fred Perry, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been wounded in action and is in Cambridge Hospital. He has been shot in the left arm. Corporal Perry is 24 years of age, single, and before the war worked at the Snibstone Colliery. He had spent two birthdays in the trenches.

IBSTOCK SOLDIER KILLED

News of the death of Private Jack Barrs who was killed in a recent attack of the Leicesters, has been received by his parents, Mr and Mrs J. Barrs, of Richmond Terrace, Ibstock.

In a letter of condolence to the parents, Sergeant-Major Sharpe says, *"Jack died a hero's death. He laid his life for his comrades. It happened in this way: My battalion and another made the attack on the Bosch, and Jack's battalion came up too. He was one of the foremost men in getting to the trench containing many Bosches. Here he did grand work in bombing them out, and assisted in clearing the trench which was causing much trouble. After they had got the Bosch out Jack was eager, and pushed forward, following them up, laughing and joking, and bombing them as fast as he could. His comrades say he was fine. A shell burst close by him and his party, and some shrapnel hit him, killing him instantly. He suffered no pain, but died a hero's death. He was much liked by the officers, N.C.O.'s and men, and was always willing to do what he could."*

Private Barrs, who was an old boy of the Hugglescote Baptist School, had served in the Territorials previous to the war, and rejoined after war was declared. He was drafted to France in the early summer.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Coalville V.A.D. will hold a social gathering at the Fox and Goose Hotel, tomorrow?

The Ashby Rural District Military Tribunal meets again tomorrow?

The County Appeals Tribunal at Leicester dealt with 22 cases on Saturday?

The Soldiers' and Sailors' flag day in Leicester on Saturday realised £1,100?

The great picture film, 'The Battle of the Somme' will be shown at the Coalville Picture Houses next week?

No fewer than 129,640 people have visited the exhibition of Zeppelin relics in London which closed on Saturday?

The financial result of a bowling tournament at Loughborough, has been that £23 1s 4d has been sent to the Mayoress for the Prisoners of War Fund?

From the town of Ashby there are 430 men known to have joined the forces, and of these, 33 have already been killed in action, or have died of wounds?

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IBSTOCK

The Ladies Patriotic Committee held a meeting in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of arranging work in connection with Christmas parcels for the boys at the Front. The Ibstock Liberal Club committee kindly offered the use of a room at their Institute in Reform Road, which was accepted, and it was decided to hold a tea and meeting there on Wednesday afternoon each week.

SOLDIERS AND PRESENTS

NEW WAR OFFICE REGULATIONS

The War Office on Wednesday issued as an Army Order the following new paragraph as an amendment to the previous regulations:

"Officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men are forbidden to accept presents in money from public bodies or private individuals in recognition of services rendered in the performance of their duty."

RAVENSTONE

LECTURE

A lantern lecture was given in the Church School on Wednesday evening by the Rev. J. D. C. Wallace, M.A., chaplain of Ravenstone Hospital, on "Our Flags and their History". Musical items were also rendered by Mr J. L. Burge and the choir boys. Mr W. Wallace being the pianist. The proceeds were for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild.

CALL TO MEN OF 41

THE POSITION OF TEMPORARILY EXEMPTED MEN

Recruiting officers have now received instructions to send out papers immediately ordering men in groups and classes 23 and 46 who have reached the age of 41, to report for service with the colours on November 1st, and ensuing days.

All men in the two groups are liable to be called up. So are those in class 23 who had not attained the age of 41 before March 2nd, and those in Class 46 who had not attained the age before June 24th. To release Army

pay clerks for service in combatant corps it is proposed to enlist men over 25 who have been classified in B II, B III, C II, and C III.

Temporarily exempted men, it is stated are no longer to have a period of grace between the expiration of their certificate and joining up. An official circular has been sent out submitting that in future fourteen days' notice will not be given to men who have reached temporary exemption. They will have to join up on the day following the expiration of the period. Presumably, therefore, it will be necessary to lodge an appeal for further exemption, before the original term expires.

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LOCAL NEWS

On Saturday and Sunday nights, 330 wounded soldiers were brought by ambulance trains to Leicester Midland Station. On Saturday night 130 cases came in, 100 of them being cot cases; 110 were taken to North Evington Hospital and 20 to the Leicester Royal Infirmary. On Sunday night 200 men, all sitting cases, were brought by train No. 23, and all were conveyed to the Base Hospital.

Mr and Mrs H. Gibbs of Shepshed, have six sons serving in the Forces. On Sunday, Mr and Mrs Gibbs attended service at the Parish Church accompanied by five of their sons, in khaki. The other son has been wounded in action, and is at present in hospital at Liverpool.

AN EX-PRISONER OF WAR

Capt. Wynne Parr Lynes, of the King's Royal Rifles who resided for some years at Ravenstone, and later at Tooley Park, near Desford, and was liberated by the German Government after he had been a prisoner of war for two years, died in a London hospital a few days after his admission in a dangerous state of health. He was liberated owing to his feeble condition. The funeral took place at Barnsley Park, Gloucestershire, the home of his wife.

COALVILLE V.A.D.

COUNTY DIRECTOR PRESENTS CERTIFICATES

BROOM LEYS ACCEPTED AS A HOSPITAL

The popularity of the V.A.D. movement at Coalville was greatly in evidence on Saturday, when about 140 of the members paraded the town, headed by the Hugglescote and Ellistown Silver Prize Band. Subsequently they partook of a substantial meat tea at the Fox and Goose Hotel, and an interesting meeting followed, at which Mr Arthur W. Faire, the county director of the Leicestershire Territorial Association, V.A.D. Transport Service, and assistant commissioner of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, No. 3 District, occupied the chair, and was supported by Messrs. W. Lindley, J.P., T. Y. Hay, W. Brown, S. W. Brown, A. L. Bettenshaw, Dr. Hamilton (hon. surgeon), Commandants W. Eames and W. V. Scott, and Quartermasters G. Glover and B. Morris.

After the toast of the King, submitted by Mr W. Eames, and the singing of the National Anthem, Mr Faire presented the certificates, etc., to the men who had passed the examinations and complimented them and the district on so many having been successful. The recipients were as follows:

Passed in home nursing (57): Jack Price, Geo. W. Glover, Amos Underwood, Jno. Bird, James McHugh, Fred Ingall, Wm. Rowell, Thos. W. Underwood, Arthur Bull, Samuel Jarvis, Thos. Price, Walter Cambers, James Coltman, Herbt. Bettison, Geo. Glover, Thos. Andrews, John Poole, Thos. Hallam, Thos. Bird, Bernard V. McHugh, James R. Hardington, Wm. Price, Albert Bonser, Geo. E. Burgess, Philip Cockeram, Thos. H. Leeson, Arthur E. S. Bevin, Frank Harrison, James Reed, John H. Underwood, Albert E. Morris, Henry Chambers, Arthur Rudkin, Geo. L. Armson, Geo. Summers, Jno. Draycott, Horace Bird, Fred W. Smith, Martin McHugh, Wm. Green, Geo. Cross, Ernest Draycott, Wm. Bennett, Edmond A. Holmes, Ernest Higgs, Charles H. Tracey, Archibald D. Armson, Herbert Wardle, Jos. Harrison, John W. Smith, John

Compton, Walter Kendrick, Wm. W. Baker, Leonard Smith, Burton Holmes, Stanley Hubbard, and John W. Parish. There were five failures.

Passed for vouchers (7): John W. Poole, Samuel Williamson, John Hickling, Jno. Wm. Price, Fred Starkey, Ernest Watson, and Albert Tansey.

Passed for Medallions (18): John W. Parish, Albert Windram, George Cross, Thomas Storer, John Compton, Martin McHugh, Thomas H. Leeson, Thomas Price, James Coltman, Albert Bonser, Arthur Bevin, George Burgess, Herbt. Wardle, Harry Chambers, Wm. Weston, Jack Price, Horace Bird, and Martin Cooper.

Passed for labels (17): Wm. Eames, Albert E. Morris, George Glover, John Poole, Thomas Bird, Archie Armson, Frank Harrison, Chas, Grew, Henry Smith, Walter Chambers, George Summers, George L. Armson, Bernard McHugh, Philip Cockeram, Edmund A. Holmes, George W. Glover, and John Bird.

Passed for first-aid certificates (38): Thomas Williamson, Albert Williamson, George Bott, Joseph Noon, Wm. Hall, Albert Roome, Jos. Harrison, Charles W. Jarvis, John A. Wells, John Harrison, Wm. Statham, Wm. Bilcher, Thomas A. Needham, Arthur Bowler, Herbert W. Granger, Frank Storer, Wm. Randon, Reginald Simpson, Jack Palmer, Thomas Perkins, John Springthorpe, Wm. Hall, James B. Walker, Samuel J. Dooley, Harry Lewis, Albert B. Wortley, Arnold W. Palmer, Chas. Kay, Jas. S. Burton, Frederick G. Croft, James A. McHugh, Harold Brooks, Reginald Storer, Chas. E. Brooks, Harry Davenport, George Wood, Louis Burbank, and Albert Randon. Three failed.

Mr A. L. Bertenshaw (hon. secretary) presented a balance-sheet, showing that from August, 1915, to October, 1916, the income was £73 13s 6d, and the expenditure, which was mainly on equipment, and rent of room, £60 9s 3d, leaving a balance in hand of £13 4s 3d. The accounts had been audited and certified correct by Mr H. R. Brown, and were considered satisfactory.

Mr Walter Brown, proposing the health of Mr Faire, said he had known the family for sixty years and it was with much pleasure and pride that he proposed the health of a gentleman who was taking such an active part and doing such good work in connection with the war. When they realised the time he devoted to the care of the poor wounded soldiers who were coming in by train loads month by month and year by year, they could not help feeling grateful to him and they were pleased and honoured by his presence among them that night. (Cheers). He hoped it would be an incentive to them all to make themselves more efficient in the work they had undertaken. It was a noble work, and they would never regret it the longest day they lived. (Cheers). The toast was received with musical honours.

Mr Faire, responding, said he thanked Mr Brown for his kind remarks. He assured them he had done his best in this work, and had never worked so hard in his life as during the last two years. It meant a good deal of discomfort at times, but he had never had any doubt about the work it had been his privilege to engage in. he had been very happy in it, and it had given him more satisfaction than anything he had ever been engaged in. As most of them were aware, the V.A.D. was a work inaugurated by the War Office, in connection with the Territorial scheme, and was introduced with the idea that someday we might have an invasion. It was never started with the idea that they would have to give help in such a great war as this. But the organisation had fulfilled a very useful purpose, a much greater purpose than was ever expected of it, and he could assure them that it was a movement which had come to stay. It might be re-organised after the war, but his advice to them was that they should stick to it. They belonged to a real good thing, and they would never regret having joined it. He was very pleased when Mr Eames asked him to walk round their ranks. He was agreeably surprised. He had no idea they had such numbers, which were more than he had in Leicester, where, however, they were mostly men over military age. He knew that in Coalville they were engaged in a reserved occupation, and while they were doing their bit in the mines, he was sure they would be ready to do their best in this time of national emergency and stress. (Hear, hear). He hoped before long that they would get into uniform. He was told that miners were getting any amount of money (laughter) so there should be no obstacle in the way of them getting equipment. Alluding to his work in Leicester, he said it had grown considerably. When he started he had no ambulance waggons, and realised that he must purchase some. So he started without waiting for the money which he knew would be alright and now he had a splendid fleet of 13 ambulance waggons (applause) and he had 20 motor vehicles and a big motor ‘bus. He did not think there were many provincial towns which could compete with Leicester in this respect (hear, hear), and he had a fine body of men and women of whom he was very proud (cheers). They would get up at any hour of the night and were disappointed if they were not called upon. He was sure that none of them could witness the arrival of a train of wounded without having their hearts stirred. He had been anxious that in that part of

the county they should have a chance of doing something and were pleased when Mr Lindley, for the Whitwick Colliery Co., generously offered the use of Broom Leys as a hospital for wounded soldiers. The offer was not accepted at first, and they took in Belgian refugees, which was a very good thing, but the wounded were coming in much more quickly now, and Broom Leys had been accepted (applause). There was the question of maintenance, and the amount offered at first by the Government did not come up to expectations, but he was glad to say that they had now agreed to allow the full grant (cheers). This would not be quite sufficient, but if managed economically it should not require much more, and he thought they need not hesitate in Coalville about that. He was sure they would be ready to do their part. The furnishing should not be a big item, but he wanted them to get about it at once. They had other auxiliary hospitals in the county, for which, in a measure, he was responsible, and when they were once started, fully equipped with nurses and medical attendant, they ran smoothly. It would give them a new interest in the work at Coalville and there was no reason why matters should not be pushed forward and decided that week. He was sure that Dr. Hamilton would do all he could, and they would have an efficient staff of trained nurses, usually two to twenty patients, while if his (Mr Faire's) services were required at any time, he would be only too pleased to come over. He hoped they would seriously consider the matter, and that it would be carried to a successful issue. He would like to thank Mr Lindley and the Whitwick Colliery Co. for their generous offer. Major Henry had reported most favourably on the house (cheers). He also thanked Mr Eames and Dr. Hamilton for the great interest they had taken in the preliminary arrangements.

Mr Walter Lindley said he was pleased to hear Mr Faire tell them that the Government had increased the grant in regard to Broom Leys. The first letter stated 2s per soldier per day, and he thought that had "blurred" the whole job. They could not do it on 3s, but it would mean less to collect than if they only had 2s. As far back as August, 1914, Broom Leys was offered as a hospital, and as it was not then accepted, they offered it for Belgian refugees, and between November 1914 and July 1916, they had about 180 refugees through their hands. It was to the credit of the Coalville district that without any outside help they raised £2,600 for the refugee fund (cheers). Of course, the work was not done without some difficulty. They had 85 refugees there at one time, and with a lot like that together they could not expect it to go like a prayer meeting all the time. A lot of the men had got work and when the people in the house were reduced to two women and a baby, it was decided to put these in rooms and make them an allowance. The committee had a balance of £700 and in their wisdom they decided to send £400 to the Lord Mayor of London for the relief of Belgians in Belgium. Mr Faire had told them that Broom Leys had now been accepted as a hospital, but that meant that it first had to be fully equipped, and for this they had to find the money. As to the maintenance, the Government paid a capitation grant. There was only one risk about that. They might start with 50 patients, and in a fortnight drop down to 25, or in a month to 10, which would mean only 30s a day, so they would want some money besides the equipment fund. They estimated that it would cost at least £600 to furnish the place and it was up to the Coalville people to say whether they would find that money or not. He was sure every attempt would be made to raise it and see that it was properly spent (hear, hear). They wasted nothing while the refugees were there. They could prove that up to the hilt. As he had said, for the refugees they raised £2,600. Now they were talking about their own lads back from the Front after having done their duty, and was Coalville going to shy at £600 to furnish a place for the relief of those lads? ("No"). They ought to have another £200 as a nest-egg to meet any contingencies that might arise. It was a public question, and he suggested the calling of a public meeting to see what the people were prepared to do. The Coalville Urban Council had kindly agreed to supply water free and gas up to 100,000 cubic feet per annum. ("What about the rates?") There were no rates except a little on the rookery, which the company paid, and they shoot the rooks (Laughter). They had a little more about them in Coalville than to levy rates on a place like that. He said that to the credit of the overseers. But they had to provide 40 or 50 beds and other furniture, and the sooner they set about it the better. Concluding, he said that was the first V.A.D. meeting he had attended but he held first and second class ambulance certificates, though they were 30 years old at least. From what he had seen, the teaching they got now, and the work they did, was much better than it was 30 years ago (cheers).

Mr Faire said it was usual to have one trained nurse for twenty soldiers, and he had no doubt he could get two trained nurses paid for at Broom Leys (applause). Also he thought he could get a certain amount of equipment. He should do his best to make their task as light as possible (cheers). If they did good work, the Authorities would keep the hospital full. Mr Glover then moved that Mr Lindley, Mr Eames, and Dr. Hamilton be appointed a committee to arrange for a public meeting. Mr Scott seconded, and this was carried.

It was stated that there are 43 affiliated hospitals now in the Northern Command – Broom Leys will make 44 – with accommodation for 2,600 soldiers. Mr Scott moved a vote of thanks to Mr S. W. Brown (pianist) the

caterers, the Band, singers, and all who had contributed to the success of the event. Mr Morris seconded, and it was carried with acclamation.

Mr Hay, proposing the health of Commandant Eames, said there was scarcely a home in the British Empire not affected by the war. He had a son and three nephews in France, but it was nice for all who had friends there to think that should they be wounded, there were V.A.D. men and women both in France and at home ready to do all they could to make them happy and comfortable (hear, hear). The V.A.D. was a good work, for it was God's work. (Applause). Mr Scott said he was proud to associate himself with this toast. In Mr Eames they had an ideal commandant. Only those who were associated with him in the work knew the great deal of time that he gave to it (cheers).

The toast was enthusiastically drunk, and Mr Eames, in reply, said he had been heart and soul in ambulance work for a long time, and so long as they felt his services were required they would be willingly given. They started that company with 60 men, now it exceed 120 and he would not be surprised to see 200. All the thanks he desired was to see the detachments of real use and full of life. The public had been exceedingly kind to them. They had given them a good sum of money, and he wanted to assure the public that every penny spent, had been spent in purely legitimate objects. Not a penny had been spent but what would admit the strictest scrutiny. (Applause).

Quartermaster B. Morris proposed the health of the section leaders and the member of the V.A.D. which was well received. Mr W. Price, responding said that if they were called up every night, they would do the work. (Applause). Mr W. Rowell, also replied, stating that he hoped the spirit which had been exhibited so far would be maintained. He thought the public of the district had reason to be proud of the V.A.D. (cheers).

Mr W. Lindley said that as chairman for that division, he would like to say how well the Coalville district was protected in case of air-raids. The V.A.D. arrangements were excellent, and if the public knew what took place in regard to preparation in the early hours of the morning when a raid was on, for the succouring of the injured, should the necessity arise, they would be exceedingly pleased and proud (hear, hear). It was greatly to the credit of them all that they turned out time after time, without murmuring, when they were called upon. It was a great blessing to the district that they had such a body of men ready and willing to do it, and as chairman of the Emergency Committee, he heartily thanked them on behalf of the public of Coalville. (Cheers).

During the evening, songs were given by Messrs. Holmes, J. Margetts, W. Baker, J. Harrison, and others. Mr S. W. Brown being the accompanist.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

LIGHTING OFFENCES

Nellie Hemsley, married, of Hugglescote, was summoned for a lighting offence on September 26th. She admitted it. P.C. Culpin said it was 1 am on the night of the air raid. A bright light was shining from the bedroom window at the back of the house in Whitehill Road. Defendant said she had never been warned like others had. She had been very careful, and had lost pounds at her little shop through not lighting up. Her child cried out, and she lit a candle on this occasion, but it was only for a few minutes. Culpin said he had cautioned the woman twice previously. This the woman indignantly denied. She was fined 10/6, the chairman observing it was most important that lights should be shaded.

Elizabeth Wood, married, of Coalville, was summoned for failing to shade lights at Coalville, on September 21st. She pleaded not guilty. P.C. Bursnall said there was a bright light at defendant' shop opposite the police station, and when he was leaving the shop, after cautioning the defendant, someone shouted that they (the police) were a lot of impudent pigs. The woman had been cautioned two or three times. Inspector Dobney said he had given several warnings to the defendant, but she would persist in having the light to conduct a fish and chip business. She had given the police more trouble than anybody in Coalville. Fined £2 2s or seven days.

Neville Black, collier, Hugglescote, was summoned for a lighting offence on September 24th. He pleaded guilty. P.C. Culpin said it was 1.15 am and an air raid was on. There was a bright light. Fined 10/6 or seven days.

ASHBY TRIBUNAL

APPEAL AGAINST HEATHER BUTCHERS EXEMPTION

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Ashby Rural District was held at the clerk's office, on Saturday, Mr T. Varnham, J.P., presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Riley, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw, J. W. Fowler, F. C. Stevenson, J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), and Mr G. Farmer (clerk).

The Hinckley Urban Council applied for the conditional exemption of a stoker at their Snarestone waterworks, which supplies a population of 23,000 people with water. The man resides at Measham, and is 35 years of age, and married. – Adjourned for medical examination.

A Donisthorpe grocer, 28, whose case had been adjourned for medical examination, produced a certificate showing that he had been passed for garrison duty at home. It was suggested that the man might release another for general service. The chairman said it was a one-man business and the country had not yet come to such a pass that they must close these little businesses. Captain Phillimore said he did not think the business would be closed if the man went. Mr Baldwin said it had been stated that a million men were now badly wanted, and it was important that the getting of them should not be left too late for them to be trained ready for the Spring. After considerable discussion, conditional exemption was allowed.

A Measham grocer's assistant, aged 27, and single, who had been passed for sedentary work only. – "C3" – was allowed till January 1st.

A Heather publican, aged 35, and married, appealing for conditional exemption, said he was now working at Stableford's at Coalville, and was allowed three months.

A lady pork butcher, of Measham, appealed for her son, aged 33, and single, who, she said, had managed the business since her husband died eleven years ago. If the man had to go the business would have to be closed. – Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby) appeared for the applicant, who, he said also had 12 acres of land, on which were three beasts, two horses, 12 pigs and 100 head of poultry. – Case adjourned for medical examination.

Application was made by a Worthington butcher for his son, aged 26, and married, his slaughterman and salesman. – Mr Jesson, for the applicant, said he was originally assisted by his two sons, one of whom was now in the Army. – The appeal was dismissed.

A letter was received from G. Storer, stating that he had been unable to train in the Whitwick V.T.C., of late, owing to pressure of work. Mr Stevenson said that if men were working hard 12 hours a day, it was not fair to expect them to drill. They were unfit for work the next day. The chairman said they made the condition and they left it to the commandant of the Corps to report on any man not satisfactorily attending the drills. Mr Stevenson said that a lot of younger men were given conditional exemption before this condition of training was imposed, and it was affecting mainly the men in the later groups. Captain Phillimore suggested that all exempted men should be requested to train, failing which they be notified that their certificates would be reviewed. This was agreed to, and the clerk instructed to write all the men to that affect.

The manager of a Measham shoe factory, aged 31, and married, was appealed for by his father, the proprietor, who said the factory was now being largely worked by female labour. If the application was not assented to he should not appeal, but would close the factory. Adjourned for medical evidence.

A Newton Burgoland carpenter, aged 31, married, asked for exemption stating that his brother who formerly assisted him, was now working at Stableford's at Coalville. – Allowed till December 1st. (final).

A Measham baker, aged 37, and single, passed for C2, applied for conditional exemption. Asked whether he would work for another baker and release a man for general service, he said his own business would be

ruined then, and it had taken him 16 years to work it up. The application was refused, the man to be recommended for substitution.

An Acresford firm of millers, appealed for a motor lorry driver, aged 18, and single. He was stated to have a defective eye, but had been passed for general service. – Allowed till December 1st. (final).

The military representative applied for a review of the certificate of conditional exemption granted to a Heather butcher, single, aged 39. It was stated that other butchers were supplying the district, and the closure of the business would not affect the national interest. Captain Phillimore said it had been reported in the papers that statements were being made that this single man was being retained while married men's businesses were closed. The chairman said it was the recommendation of the Advisory Committee. Applicant said that he was 39 years of age, he would not ask for exemption, but he was nearly forty, and did not feel as good a man as he used to be.

Captain Phillimore: *They might find you work to release another man for general service.*
The Chairman: *I don't think they will put a man of 39 in the firing line, if they can help it.*

The man said his case was brought up at the Market Bosworth Tribunal, because others were a little dissatisfied. The majority of the butchers before the Bosworth Tribunal, however, were younger men – 28 to 32. *"They too, have wives, and are thus a little more fortunate than me,"* he added amidst laughter. He meant that they would leave their wives in the shop to look after their business.

Captain Phillimore: *The wives can't kill.*

The case was adjourned to the next sitting for the man to be medically examined.

The appeal of the Normaton-le-Heath farmer for a farm labourer, aged 36, and married, passed for C2, was refused, substitution being recommended.

A Thringstone farmer and carter, aged 29, single, who has 29 acres of land, appealed for exemption, and in reply to questions said he had a knowledge of butchering and was willing to help a butcher two days a week. Conditional exemption was allowed upon him substituting a general service man for the Army.

DESFORD HONOURS HERO

GIFT TO SERGEANT J. EVANS D.C.M.

Sergeant John Evans, who has won the D.C.M. was recently the recipient of a present from the inhabitants of Desford. It took the form of a cigarette case, inscribed as follows, "Presented to Sergeant John Evans, D.C.L.I., from the inhabitants of Desford, on his gaining the D.C.M., 29th August, 1916". Major Kelly presided, and the presentation was made by Mr C. Oxley, of the Industrial School. The school band attended, and played patriotic airs.

Sergeant Evans, who has two brothers serving at the Front, gained his distinction *"For conspicuous gallantry during operations." He attended the wounded of his company while the trench was under heavy shell fire. Owing to his pluck and energy, five buried men were dug out and saved."* He had done other fine work among wounded.

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

IBSTOCK BUTCHERS' AND PUBLICANS' APPEALS

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District, was held in the old board room, on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presiding. There were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques, G. M. Arnold, W. Towers, Major Wollaston, and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr C. Kirkman (agricultural representative), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

In reference to the Government Instructions to Tribunals as to not calling men from farms before January 1st, and from dairy farms till April 1st. Mr Blower suggested that the Tribunal should deal with the cases in the

usual way and if the appeals were not allowed, the military authorities would not call the men up till the times stated.

In the case of a Sutton Cheney farm labourer, aged 18, whose case was adjourned at the last sitting to enable the youth to be medically examined, it was stated that he had been passed for general service. As the lad was only 18 on June 15th, the case was further adjourned.

The appeal of a Shenton small holder for his nephew, aged 18, was dismissed, it being stated that the holding was only 29 acres, on which there were six milking cows, 21 sheep, etc.

A Stanton-under-Bardon farmer, who has a son at the Front, appealed for another son, aged 23, single, who acts as his horseman and cowman. He had 200 acres, on which were 30 milking cows, 35 other cattle, 60 sheep and 10 horses. This man was the only one on the farm besides a man 70 years of age. Before the war, he had five men. He was also the public scavenger for the parish. The man had been passed for C3 (sedentary work only) – Allowed till March 31st.

A Shackerstone farmer appealed for his waggoner, aged 36 and single. He farmed 320 acres. – Mr Arnold said he knew this applicant, who was the best farmer in the county and the best worker. He recently won a prize for his farm. It was stated that there were two men and two boys working on the farm. Allowed till March 31st.

A cowman aged 26 and single, employed by a Ratby farmer was appealed for by the latter, who stated that he farmed 215 acres, and had 27 milking cows and other stock. – This was recommended to the military authorities as a case for substitution, the man being allowed till December 31st and to be medically examined in the meantime.

A similar decision was given in the case of a Carlton farmer of 116 acres, who appealed for his single waggoner, aged 37.

The Market Bosworth postmaster, aged 37, who appealed for exemption, having stated that he was passed for C3 only, was allowed till March 31st.

A Sheepy farmer was allowed till March 31st for his single waggoner, aged 28, passed for B2. He was said to be the only man on the farm of 101 acres.

The cases of several Ibstock butchers and publicans who were asked to put in three days a week at work of national importance again came up for review. In regard to the two publicans, tenants of the Ram and Whimsey Inns, both married, aged 36 and 37 respectively, Mr Jacques said the two men had been working for him at the National Brickyard. They had done more than the time allotted by the Tribunal, and they had worked well and earned good money. Both they and he were well satisfied. They were both “clinking” good workmen and he had offered to Mr Blower (military secretary) that day to release a single man if he could keep these two. Both men were allowed three months’ subject to them keeping on the work.

The five Ibstock butchers were then interviewed separately. One of them, aged 29, and married, said he found it rather awkward to leave his business for three days now the dark nights were here. He could not do his killing in the dark owing to the restrictions on lighting. He had four brothers, three of whom were in the army. Another of the men said he had put in three days a week at farming work, but it had been a big pull on him. Sometimes he worked night and day. One of the butchers said he had been helping a scavenger three days a week, and found it took him all his time to carry on his business. Another said he had been working for Mrs Radford, of the Blackberry Lane Farm, three days a week. – The clerk said Mrs Radford had written a letter saying she was very grateful for the man’s help. She had two sons in the Army. In one of the cases, the man said he had been busy getting up his own potatoes, and hedge-cutting. He had a large garden. It was stated that this man was not as strong as the others, and had been passed for C3. A member said he was as well able as the others to comply with the conditions. The Tribunal allowed three months exemption in each case, subject to two days a week being devoted to work of national importance. The men were then called before the Tribunal altogether, and the chairman told them that unless they complied with the conditions they would probably be called up for munition work. “The men are wanted, and the men have got to be found,” said the chairman. They must all send in monthly details of the work to the clerk as before. One of the butchers asked whether he would meet the case if he helped his uncle in milking night and morning, but as

there were only six cows the Tribunal did not agree, and the man was told that he must do the work two days a week, or he would be called up.

A Congerstone butcher, aged 31, married, told the Tribunal he had got rid of his man, and was now doing all the work himself. – Allowed three months.

A Barton-in-the-Beans butcher, who had also been requested to give three days a week to other work, appeared and said he met with an accident when working for a farmer, and had been on crutches for a fortnight.

A member (jocosely): *A bit of hard work has killed you off.*
Applicant: *Should have been dead long ago if it had*. (Laughter).

He was allowed three months on giving two days a week to other work of national importance.

A Ratby builder appealed for three bricklayers, all married, aged 34, 32, and 29), two of them being his sons. Two single sons were at the Front. Before the war he had nine single men who had all left him. A labourer applied for at a previous hearing, when the application was dismissed, was now working at the Desford Colliery. The military representatives promised to make enquiries as to this man going to the pit. Three months were allowed the three bricklayers.

Two directors of the Ratby Heel Co., aged 32 and 36 respectively, both married, appealed for exemption, but both applicants were refused.

A Norton farmer, appealed for his son, aged 18, stating that he had the management of the whole of the men on his farms, aggregating 750 acres. There were 8 men (two of military age) and two boys under 15 on the farm. The lad was stated to be tenant of some of the land, but questions elicited that the father was responsible for the rent.

Mr Jacques: *You understand that this man will have to be substituted?*

Applicant said he did not see how that could be done satisfactorily.

The chairman: *They have told us clearly that these boys have to be taken.*

Applicant said he could mention other farmers whose sons had not gone.

The clerk: *You can take it that all men under 30 will be called up.*

Application dismissed.

The appeal of a Ratby farmer and scavenger for his son, aged 18, was also dismissed.

Two Markfield brothers, aged 35 and 31, both married, with no children, one a farmer and blacksmith, and the other a wheelwright, undertaker and grazier, and who had been previously exempted appealed for an extension of time. In the case of the younger man it was not assented to, and the other man was allowed till December 1st. applicant to be medically examined in the meantime.

A Witherley baker and grocer, aged 35, and married, with one child, was allowed 6 months.

A Groby quarryman, aged 19 next December was appealed for by his mother, for whom it was stated that the boy was her main support, and she did not know what she would do if he had to go. A member remarked that she would get Army pay. A woman accompanying the youth said that would only be 6s a week. Mr Blower said it would be more than that.

The woman: *There is an old lady living near us whose only boy was taken, and she is only getting 6s a week.*

The appeal was dismissed.

A Ratby man, aged 39, married, with six children, who formerly was a carter, stated in his appeal that he was now working at a boot factory in Anstey, engaged on army boots. The appeal was dismissed but the Tribunal recommended that he be substituted for a single man mentioned in a previous Ratby case.

A Groby farmer, aged 83, appeared to appeal for his waggoner, aged 20 and single. He said there was only one other man besides two boys on the farm of 240 acres. – Answering questions, he said he had two sons over military age who also worked on the farm. The appeal was dismissed.

A Shackerstone coachbuilder, appealed for his blacksmith's striker, aged 35 and single. Applicant said the man lived at Congerstone, and supported his mother. Answering questions, he said they had 45 men before the war, and now had 15, five of whom were of military age, but three of these had been rejected. The appeal was dismissed.

Six months were allowed a Markfield baker and grocer, aged 34, married, with one child, a similar term given previously having expired.

A Raby hosiery hand, aged 38, married, with one child, appealed on his own account. He was formerly working for a firm who got him exemption but he had now gone to another firm. The clerk said that firm was liable to prosecution for employing a man liable to military service, and the military authorities were asked to take notice of the case. The man said he was getting 5s a week more at his new job, which was a consideration in these days of high prices. Mr Jacques said it was this bidding highest wages for men that kept putting prices up. Applicant, who had been passed for general service, was told that he had spoilt his chance of remaining at home by leaving his reserved occupation. Case dismissed.

The case of a Stapleton blacksmith, aged 21, was adjourned for medical examination. Other cases assented to by the Advisory Committee, were agreed to as follows: Sheepy blacksmith, 39, single, 6 months; Peckleton cowman, 34, single, till December 31st; Desford Industrial School farm bailiff, 3 months; Kirkby Mallory waggoner, 39, married, five months; Congerstone waggoner, 24, married, December 31st; Osbaston waggoner, 32, married, 5 months; Stapleton carter, 41, married, five months; Market Bosworth waggoner, 36, and cowman, 37, both married, 5 months each; Sibson tenant farmer, 33, married, 5 months; Congerstone tenant farmer, 31, married, five months; Barlestone farmer, 30, married, six months; Sibson farmer, 29, married, 6 months; Ratcliffe Culey farmer, 5 months; Ibstock farmer and public scavenger, 5 months; Peckleton cowman, 39, married, 5 months; Orton waggoner and stockman, 37, single, 5 months; Kirkby Mallory farmer and Stanton-under-Bardon farmer, six months each.

AMBULANCE CARS AT COALVILLE

GIFT OF COALOWNERS AND MINERS

On Saturday afternoon, four of the motor ambulance cars, two given by the Leicestershire Coal Owners Association, and two by the workers in the Leicestershire Collieries, were on view in Marlborough Square, Coalville, and were inspected and admired by a large number of people.

A luncheon, for which Mr F. H. Deacon was the caterer, was held at the Masonic Hall, Coalville, and amongst those present were the following: Representing the Coal Owners' Association, Messrs. E. D. Spencer, and A. B. Emmerson (Ellistown), J. C. Burditt and C. Hunt (Nailstone Wood), J. E. Homer and J. T. Berry (Desford), A. Baum (Snibston), W. Eames and G. Glover (South Leicestershire), A. Hook (Bagworth), W. Lindley, T. Y. Hay and W. Price (Whitwick), and the following representing the workmen: Messrs. L. Lovett (miners' agent), T. Gowdridge (general secretary), J. Wilson (chairman of the Association), H. Toon (vice-chairman), T. G. Brooks, W. Ottey, G. Wilton, C. Adcock, S. Taylor, E. Wilton, C. Hinsley, A. E. Clay, W. Compton, and J. Wallace. Captain H. Dennis Bayley, the organiser of the scheme for supplying the cars, was also present, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Bayley.

Mr Spencer occupied the chair at the close of the luncheon, and submitted the toast of "The King," which was heartily received. The chairman, in proposing the health of Captain Bayley, said he had great pleasure in welcoming him amongst them again, and referred to the time when they met in that room some months ago, when the Captain explained to them the need of ambulances at the front for dealing more efficiently with the wounded. Now, thanks to the great efforts of Captain Bayley, instead of the wounded having to lie for forty-eight hours before receiving attention, they were brought to the base in the shortest time and promptly attended to. He (the Captain) had worked hard and had got all the colliery proprietors and workmen

to subscribe towards the ambulances, and although he had done going to the Front, he had accounted for a great many Huns by saving the lives of the men, and thus enabling them to return again to fight for their country. He hoped they would all take the pattern of Captain Bayley, and had great pleasure in asking them to drink his health.

Captain Bayley, responding, thanked them most heartily for the way they had received the toast, and said he should treasure in his heart the nice words said about him. He was grateful to Mr Spencer for presiding and also to Mr Lovett for making the arrangements for that luncheon. He then referred to the excellent work the ambulance cars were doing, and said they had been the means of enabling thousands of men to go back again to the firing line. God only knew what would have been the result if it had not been for the ambulance cars. The return of men to the firing line tended to shorten the war, and the cars were doing excellent work in all the theatres of war, both for our own men and our Allies. He gave a vivid description of the work they were accomplishing, and said that when the war was over, he hoped the cars they had given would come back to the collieries to be used, should occasion arise to cases when accidents happened.

Mr L. Lovett briefly outlined the progress of the scheme, and said that if the war lasted, and the necessity arose for more ambulances to be provided, he thought they would not be backward in finding some more. Captain Bayley had given a lot of money towards the object, besides giving horses and also his house for a hospital. He had practised what he preached and in saving the lives of the wounded, had helped the cause a long way towards victory. He trusted they would all do what they could to bring the war to a successful issue for the Allies. After the war there would be plenty to do, but he hoped they would then be able to meet and settle things as amicably as they had done in the past.

Mr W. Lindley spoke of the value of the services of Captain Bayley since the war commenced. The captain had been instrumental in providing 35 hospital ships, 500 motor ambulances, two motor field hospitals with lorries and outfits, and three sets of camps for the division to live in. He was highly pleased with the success of Captain Bayley's efforts and if they wanted anything else, he was sure this district would by only too pleased to give more. He moved a hearty vote of thanks to Captain Bayley for his untiring efforts on behalf of the wounded soldiers of the Allies, and wished him every success.

This was unanimously given, and the chairman proposed the health of Miss Bayley, the captain's daughter, which was likewise well received. Captain Bayley, and also Miss Bayley, responded, and the proceedings terminated with the National Anthem. The cars were then taken on a tour round the district.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The Flag Day at Coalville last Saturday for the Lord Kitchener Memorial Home at Lowestoft, was very successful. Some fifty young ladies and children sold silk and cotton miniature portraits of the late War Minister, and the proceeds, including donations of £2 2s from Messrs. B. Seal and Co (Whitwick) and £1 1s from the Forest Rock Granite Co, amounted to £40 14s 9 ½ d. The expenses totalled £4 15s 6d, including £1 15s 8d printing, 16s postages, 15/6 billposting, 4/7 carriage on goods, and £1 3s 9d travelling and sundry expenses. The Coalville Urban Council gave permission for the flag day, and through the kindness of Mr F. V. Millington, Mr J. R. Bennett, and the trustees of the Wesleyan Church, the Belvoir Road School was used as the depot for the event, and the following schoolmasters acted as the local committee: Messrs. T. Frith, F. V. Webber, and J. J. Brown (Coalville), F. J. Wainwright (Hugglescote) and W. T. Durrant (Swannington) who are to be congratulated on the result.

The receipts from the Flag Day will entitle 30 Coalville sailors and soldiers to a fortnight's free holiday in this seaside home. A further effort will be made early in the Spring of next year to complete the raising of £200 to endow a Coalville bed.

It is interesting to note that the generous offer of the Whitwick Colliery Co. to allow the free use of Broom Leys as a hospital for wounded soldiers has now been accepted by the military authorities, and fifty patients will be sent there as soon as the place can be equipped, and made ready. It was stated by Mr W. Lindley at a meeting on Saturday night the Government will allow 3s per soldier per day, and this will almost, if not quite, meet the cost of maintenance, but to equip the hospital a sum of £600 is wanted, besides about £200 as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, and an appeal is shortly to be made to the public.

We do not anticipate any difficulty in the raising of this money. The people of Coalville and District have responded most generously to the appeals made for various objects in connection with the war. Thousands of pounds have been raised, which is only as it should be when one remembers that the main industries of the district are in a thriving condition and have not been hit by the war as some others have been. One recalls with pride the fact that for the Belgian refugees alone Coalville raised the splendid sum of £2,600, and everybody patriotically inclined will agree with Mr Lindley when he said that we should not fight shy at a mere £800, which for the happiness and comfort of the men of our own flesh and blood who have been wounded in the struggle for a noble cause, and for our sake. We expect to see a huge and ready response to this appeal when it is definitely put before the public, and we shall be pleased to render all the help we can through our columns.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the V.A.D. movement at Coalville. It was a moving sight at the meeting on Saturday night to see over a hundred men receiving certificates and other awards in recognition of them having passed examinations to fit them to render aid to their fellow men should the necessity arise as a result of the abominable tactics of the enemy in dropping bombs on innocent and defenceless citizens, women and children. Happily, Coalville has, so far escaped, but one never knows what will happen from day to day, and the people of the district may rest assured that splendid arrangements have been made to succour them in their hour of need. Most of the members of this excellent movement are miners who toil hard in the mine, but they are unselfishly devoting the larger part of their leisure to this great work. They have a splendid leader and worker in Mr W. Eames.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The Coalville Tribunal dealt with about 30 cases on Wednesday night?

Broom Leys, Coalville, has been accepted as a hospital for wounded soldiers, and £600 is required for furnishings?

Market Bosworth Tribunal on Tuesday dealt with 35 cases and eleven refused exemption?

At Shepshed last week £12/5/6 was realised by the sale of flags for Leicestershire wounded soldiers?

There was a capital response at the Coalville National School on Saturday to the appeal of Miss Hale and Miss Hosking for parcels for local prisoners of war in Germany?

The Coalville surveyor has adopted the excellent idea of putting strips of white paint on the street lamp columns to lessen the danger of people colliding with them in the dark?

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

Mr A. Lockwood, J.P., presided at a meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Coalville Urban district, held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, when there were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, B. B. Drewett, A. J. Briers, T. F. Fox, J. W. Fisher, B. G. Hale, and C. W. Brown, Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

The clerk stated for the information of the applicants that in second or subsequent appeals, the grounds should be fully stated each time. It was not sufficient to say that the grounds of appeal were the same as before, as that involved a lot of work in looking up old records.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, represented a Whitwick butcher, in an appeal for further exemption. The man was 33 years of age, and married, with four children, and his former partner in the business was now serving in France. Two months allowed, the man to be medically examined in the meanwhile.

A Coalville carrier and furniture dealer, aged 35, married, with five children, appealed for further exemption, through Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, who said the man was formerly a chargeman in the mine, but had to leave that owing to ill-health. Two months allowed for medical examination.

The clerk said that most of the case coming before the Tribunal now were repeat cases, and if the members were satisfied that they were cases for exemption, he suggested allowing more than one month, otherwise these cases would be coming round every month, and it would make a great deal of clerical work.

A Coalville auctioneer and valuer, nearly 38 years of age, married, 1 child, was represented by Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, in a further appeal, it being stated that he had worked up the business during the last 15 years, and if he had to go that would be lost. Allowed one month for medical examination.

Mr Moore also represented a Coalville butcher, in his appeal for his son, 18 last February, who assists him in the butchery business, and also as a motor driver and undertaker. He had one son in the Forces. The Advisory Committee did not assent, and the Tribunal allowed one month for medical examination. The military representative said this was a single man, and they had definite instructions that these men were to be sent. It was intimated that the month would not be extended.

Messrs. Stableford and Co. appealed for a blacksmith, aged 37, stating that he had worked for the firm for 24 years, except 11 months he was acting as a cinema operator. It was stated that he worked a steam hammer. Mr Hale said the man was injured a few weeks ago. He added that he had been informed by the Government badging department that they were issuing no more badges, and would not transfer any more. But they had sent forms asking that the names be filled in and he thought they would retain these men, though he could not say that for certain. It was decided to adjourn the case to be taken with others from the same firm.

Mr Moore appeared for a Hugglescote plasterer, aged 40 years, and 11 months, married, with one child, and two months were allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville firm of builders applied for a foreman bricklayer, aged 38, married, with three children, stating that they only had four bricklayers out of 22 before the war. The man was now doing work at Messrs. Stableford's. Mr Hale said that was so. The Ministry of Munitions had told them that they had to employ women, and they could not do that without providing accommodation for them. Allowed one month for medical examination.

A farmer from the Forest appealed for his ploughman and waggoner, aged 20 and single, saying he was the only man on the farm of 105 acres. He would have to give up if this man was taken. Asked whether he had any female labour, he replied that he could not get a woman to wash a pot. Two months allowed for medical examination.

A Whitwick publican, now working as a riveter at Stableford's works, aged 37, and married, appealed for exemption, and his case was adjourned to be considered with others from Stableford's. Mr Hale said they had a large amount of work on hand, and the Government were constantly urging them to get on with it, but they could not do that if the men were taken.

A Whitwick butcher, aged 23, married, with no children, who also manages his mother's business – which a member said he had known for 45 years – was allowed two months to be medically examined. It was stated the man had lost the sight of one eye. During the discussion on this case, the military representative said young men were badly wanted, and they were sending none from Coalville. Mr McCarthy said Coalville had done as well for the Army as any place in England. It showed a large number went voluntarily, and those left behind were hard cases.

Mr Briers: *We have 300 soldiers who have gone from Whitwick.*

Application was made by Mr J. J. Sharp for a Coalville student teacher, aged 18, single, who, he said, had a fair chance of securing the P.A. degree, and should be allowed to continue his studies for an examination. Replying to a member, Mr Sharp said the youth had been medically examined and passed for C1. It was stated that C1 men were being called up to release fit men. Two months were allowed.

A Whitwick baker, appealed for his baker (his cousin), aged 29, and who was married last February. The business had been established about 70 years. One month allowed for medical examination.

A lady farmer from the Forest Rock appealed for her man, aged 18, single, who attended to the cows, and had a milk round, besides working on the farm. He was in bed at present, following an operation, and she produced a letter from Dr Hamilton to this effect. Two months allowed for medical examination.

An Ellistown butcher appealed stating he was 25 years of age, and was married in April last. He had no one to assist him in the business. It was stated that one Ellistown butcher had gone, and another was appealed against. One month allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville aerated water manufacturer, aged 36, in his appeal for further exemption, stated that his aged parents depended upon him. If he went the business would have to be sold. He was assisted by one man over military age. A member jocosely remarked that the Government allowed the manufacture of mineral water.

The clerk: *Yes, you can drink it after closing hours.* (Laughter).

One month allowed for medical examination.

The manager of the Coalville warehouse of a Leicester firm of oil cake merchants, appealing for exemption, said he was 36, married, with two children, and he had worked for the firm for 18 years. It was now the busy season for supplying farmers. He had been passed for service in the Army in B1. Two months allowed.

A former assistant insurance superintendent, 37, of Ellistown, now working as a shearer at Stableford's, appealed for further exemption. He said he was putting in full time at Stableford's, and doing his insurance work at night with the assistance of his wife. – Allowed one month for medical examination.

A Coalville tailor and outfitter, manager for his father, who is 74 years of age, appealing through Mr T. H. Moore, stated that he had been medically examined, for which the case was previously adjourned, and had been passed for C1. A youth, 19, who had been rejected, worked for him as an assistant. One month allowed.

A Coalville postman, with a grocery business and off-beer licence, married, with two children, was allowed one month for medical examination.

A Coalville painter and plumber, appealed for his man, aged 37, asking for temporary exemption. This was the only man he had left. Before the war he had four. – One month for medical examination.

The Forest Rock Granite Co. appealed for a single man, aged 32, who looks after the machinery and does repairs. A representative of the firm said the man had volunteered for the quarryman's battalion for France but had heard no more about it. Before the war, they had 70 men, and now 38, and 5 boys. He believed two or three of their men had gone to the coal pits. – The appeal was not assented to.

In the case of an appeal on domestic grounds by a Hugglescote carpenter and joiner, aged 24, married, it was stated that the man had since written saying he had gone to work for a Birmingham munition firm, and the latter had written saying that the man was badged. – The appeal was dismissed.

Other cases as recommended by the Advisory Committee were agreed to as follows:- A draughtsman at Stableford's and owner of a Coalville biscuit store, aged 36, and married, with two children, 6 months; a former Coalville tailor's manager now working at Stableford's aged 39, and married, three months; a Drybrook farmer, conditional; Coalville architect passed for C3, conditional; a Coalville saddler, three months; and five employees of the Whitwick Granite Co. four months.

A Coalville building firm for their waggoner, a Whitwick hairdresser working at Stableford's in the daytime and a Bardon farmer, were excused from drilling in the V.T.C. and the application of a Coalville insurance assistant superintendent to be similarly excused was refused. The latter stated he would be shortly joining the Royal Engineers.

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LEICESTERSHIRE VOLUNTEER REGIMENT

2ND BATTALION, COALVILLE COMPANY

Sunday, October 29th. Assemble in Marlborough Square at 8.45 am. March to station and entrain in special for Leicester, to attend inspection by Field Marshal Lord French on the County Cricket Ground. Uniforms

must be worn by those men who have them, and Brassards by those who have not. The latter to wear caps. Black boots to be worn, and pocket rations to be taken. All men must attend who have not received special permission to the contrary.

MARRIAGE OF CAPTAIN A. T. SHARP

The marriage took place at St. John's Church, Knighton, on Saturday, of Captain A. T. Sharp, Machine Gun Corps, only son of Mr J. J. Sharp, White House, Whitwick, and Miss Ellen May Taylor, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs W. G. Taylor, of Invergarry, Knighton Grange Road, Leicester. Captain Sharp, who was wounded in the earlier stages of the war while serving with the Leicestershire Regiment, is the well-known old Reptonian and Leicestershire County cricketer.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Mr Farquharson. The bride wore a fawn costume, trimmed with blue, and hat to match. The bridesmaid was Miss Phyllis Taylor, (sister of the bride), who was attired in a brown costume, while Mrs Taylor, the bride's mother was dressed in brown velvet.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

As reported in our last issue, Private Herbert Wharmby, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr and Mrs H. Wharmby, of Bakewell Street, Coalville, has been killed in action.

A former resident of Ibstock, and an old Hugglescote Baptist schoolboy, Pte. Jack Barrs, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has fallen in action, as reported in our last issue.

Mr and Mrs George Jones, of 90, Melbourne Street, Coalville, have been officially notified that their son, Lance-Corporal Wilfred Jones, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on September 15th. He was 24 years of age and single, and before the war worked at the Ellistown colliery.

The death of Lance-Corporal W. Jones has occasioned great regret among a wide circle of friends in the Coalville district, where he was formerly actively engaged in religious and temperance work. He was Chief Templar of the J. S. Vorley Lodge of Good Templars, and a teacher in the Coalville Wesleyan Sunday School.

Mr and Mrs Jones had four sons, and two have now been killed. The other to lose his life was their eldest son, Private David Archibald Jones, of the Notts. and Derby Regiment, who was accidentally killed on Salisbury Plain by running foul of a rope and falling on a spike. He left a wife and child. Another son, George Wm. Jones was wounded about 12 months ago, being hit in the left shoulder by shrapnel and he has now been discharged from the Army. The youngest son, Lawrence Sidney Jones, in the band of the Notts. and Derby Regiment is now ill in hospital.

Private Arthur Frank Prior, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was the son of Mrs Prior, of Granite Row, Ibstock Road, Ellistown. He has been killed in action, details of which were published in a recent issue.

Official news has been received that Private P. Tookey, of the Leicestershire Regiment, a former Coalville man, was killed in action on the 19th September. Writing to Mrs Tookey, his mother, who lives in Hermitage Road, an officer states, *"I expect that by now you will have heard of the death of your son, who was killed in action on the night of September 19th. I might say that I have lost one of my best machine-gunners and he will be greatly missed by all his friends. He was killed instantaneously by a shell and could not have suffered. Any further information that I can give you if you will write to me, I will try and assist you."*

Mrs Sheffield, of 49, Charnwood Street, has received official intimation from the War Office that her third son, Joseph, aged 21, was killed in action in France on Tuesday morning, September 26th. He joined Kitchener's Army shortly after the outbreak of war. He was a much-esteemed member of St. Saviour's choir, and a Requiem Mass will be rung for the repose of his soul on Sunday, November 5th. His brother, John, was recently wounded, but recovered sufficiently to be able once more to return to the Front.

IBSTOCK SOLDIERS KILLED

Mrs Walls, of 1, Bay Street, Leicester, yesterday received official word on Wednesday that her brother, Pte. J. Riley, (7301), aged 29, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on 15th September. In December last, Pte. Riley was awarded the D.C.M. He was called up at the outbreak of war as a reservist prior to which he was a miner at Ibstock Colliery.

Official news has been received by Mr J. W. Sleath, of Ibstock, that his brother, Alfred Sleath, has been killed in action. Before the war, the deceased worked with his brother at the Ibstock Colliery. He enlisted in September 1914, and had been in France 15 months.

THRINGSTONE SOLDIER HONOURED

Corporal Rennocks, of the West Yorks. Regiment, has written to his mother, who resides in Thringstone, stating that he has been awarded the military medal. He is in hospital with two shell wounds to his left shoulder, but they are not serious, and he writes cheerfully, hoping soon to be well again.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Recently published casualty lists contained the names of the following local men as having been wounded: Privates B. Clibbery, J. K. Clifford, G. H. Hazlegrave, H. Kilworth, A. E. Knighton, E. Preston (all Coalville) and W. H. Richardson (Ellistown), all of the Leicestershire Regiment.

News has been received that Private Reg. Needham, of the Grenadier Guards, has been seriously wounded, and is in hospital at Liverpool. He has a broken arm, and was shot in the neck. Before the war, he worked at the Whitwick Colliery, and is a son of Mr and Mrs Frank Needham, of Church Lane, Whitwick.

Official news has been received that Private Maurice E. James, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on September 15th. He was a son of Mr and Mrs W. F. James, of the Forest Rock Hotel, Coalville.

Private W. Bramley, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has written to his mother, who resides at Mantle Lane, Coalville, that he has been wounded with shrapnel, and is in hospital with a fractured arm, but is doing well.

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PATRIOTIC FOOTBALL MATCH

CIGARETTES FOR COALVILLE SOLDIERS

The Coalville Swifts Football Club are doing well for the local lads serving in the Forces. Already, two successful efforts had been made for their cigarette fund, and a splendid sum of money raised enabling them to send parcels to some hundreds of Tommies from the colliery district. Encouraged by the many grateful letters received from soldiers in all the fighting areas, the committee are continuing the efforts and are to be complimented on their work.

The latest effort for the fund took place on Saturday, when a match was played on the Fox and Goose ground with a team brought over from Nottingham by Mr J. Cantrell, of the Notts County F.C. There were one or two disappointments, and the visiting team had to be made up with local players, but, nevertheless, it included W. Smith (Manchester City), Wooley and Cantrell (Notts), Burton (Nottingham Forest), Weir (Tottenham Hotspur), Poole (Burton), and other old footballers of less repute. The Swifts players were: Nicholls, Bradshaw, and Bott; S. Storer, W. Bird (formerly of Notts County), and C. Storer (formerly of Bradford City); Starkey (formerly Leicester Fosse), Smith, P. Underwood, Price and Brownlow. Mr T. Price, of Coalville, an old Lincoln City and Whitwick White Cross player, had charge of the game.

The first half was in favour of the Swifts, who crossed over with a lead of three goals to none, scored by Brownlow, Smith and Price. The visitors did better afterwards, and obtained goals through Burton and Poole, and were thus beaten by three goals to two.

Though there was a good number of spectators, the crowd was hardly as large as was anticipated, and as the committee had not issued tickets for sale previous to the event, the financial yield on this occasion will not be so good as the last two, but another effort is to be made shortly in order that a regular supply of cigarettes may be kept up. The next match, I understand, will be with a team of veteran footballers in the district. The Swifts players, it may be noted, are all young, working colliers, and while “doing their bit” in the mines at home, it is nice of them to think of their comrades out at the Front and to arrange these events with the idea of sending them a little comfort.

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY

“Greater love hath no man than this: that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

COALVILLE

William Chambers (17362)
Private, of the Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. “Pathfinder”, sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Forester Roberts (3/9440)
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action, in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Son, Coalville.

James Edwin Cox (14880)
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey, February 20th, 1915. Formerly resided in 178, Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Wesson (10849)
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders (12035)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died of wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

John Thomas Williamson (11128)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th, 1915. Son of Mr C. Williamson, of James Street, Coalville.

John Davenport Sheffield (12078)
Corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 13th, 1915. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore (5661)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Ernest Samuel Boot (1620)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th, 1915. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson (Z/1302)
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 24th, 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

George Henry Wesson (10601)
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart (2535)
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman of London Road, Coalville.

Charles William Jewsbury (1897)
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co. and resided in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin (6613)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Harold Groves Blackham (2553)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Arthur Brownlow (6058)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

George Harold Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett (2558)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th, 1915. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray (2528)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville, and was a driller at Messrs. Stableford's works.

John Clibbery (8038)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Harry Ing (1242)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Clifford Ernest Scott (2488)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station master, and formerly clerk in the L and N.W. Goods Office, Whitwick.

Clifford Page (6299)
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville Policeman.

Frank William Woolhouse (3440)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Fred Davies (9923)
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle on March 13th, 1915. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Lancelot George Beck (7682)
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915, late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

George Spencer (20233)
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, November 28th, 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Thomas Sleath (12283)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Stenson Hardy (7690)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson (5929)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley (8312)

Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt (11374)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Victoria Road, Coalville.

George Ernest Hartwell (7362)
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. A former Coalville postman.

John William Williamson (2693)
Corporal, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March 24th, 1916. Aged 24, single, formerly of Park Road, Coalville, and employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

Ernest Brownlow (4178)
Private, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March 26th, 1916. Aged 31, married. Wife and 5 children reside in Margaret Street, Coalville. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery.

John Fred Cracknell (1926)
Gunner, R.F.A., killed in action in France, April 2nd, 1916. Aged 24, single, grocer's assistant, formerly residing at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Ernest Poyser (T/147)
Driver in the A.S.C. Accidentally killed in Egypt, April 15th, 1916, aged 27 years. Formerly an Ibstock collier. Widow resides at Highfields Street, Coalville.

Frederick Massey (26066)
Private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, died of wounds, May 1st, 1916. Aged 18 years, formerly worked at Snibston Colliery, son of Mr John Massey, 224, Ashby Road, Coalville.

John Henry Shaw (2813)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, April 28th, 1916. Son of Mr J. W. Shaw, of Moore's Farm, Bardon Road, Coalville.

Albert Arthur Unwin (18315)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, of Coalville. Died of wounds, May 6th, 1916.

William M. Farley
2nd Lieutenant, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action June 15th, 1916. Aged 38, son of Mrs Westerman, Hotel Street, Coalville. Wife and four children reside at Birmingham.

Herbert Heggs (J/26697)
Acting ordinary seaman, went down with the "Hampshire", June 5th, 1916. Aged 18, son of Mrs H. Heggs, of Greenhill, Coalville.

John Bullock (3300)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1st, 1916. For some years in the employ of Mr T. B. Pickworth, Coalville.

John William Hollick (4108)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action, July 3rd, 1916. Aged 21, collier, of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Ernest Batho (15926)
Lance-Corporal, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 23, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Joseph Moon (15966)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Aged 32 years, formerly employed at Snibston Colliery and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

William Ducksbury (11950)
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 15th, 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Highfields, Coalville.

James Arthur Crooks (13121)
Sergeant, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at Messrs. Burgess and Son's factory, and resided at Vaughan Street, Coalville.

Albert Willis Wells (19460)
Private of the South Staffordshire Regiment, died of wounds, August 7th, 1916. Aged 18 of Station Terrace, Coalville, formerly employed by Messrs. Porter and Sons, chemist.

Ambrose Brownlow (10568)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 17th, 1916. Aged 25 years, of Margaret Street, Coalville, former collier at South Leicestershire Colliery.

James William Nicholls (7988)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, accidentally killed in France by bursting of a bomb July 28th, 1916. Aged 30, of Ashby Road, Coalville, formerly employed at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Charles Ernest Stanford (15231)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Formerly of Greenhill, Coalville. Aged 20, worked at the Whitwick granite quarry.

John William Pickering (14837)
Private of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, accidentally killed by explosion of hand grenade, July 9th, 1916. Aged 22, son of Mr J. Pickering, of Ashby Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Jones (16478)
Lance-Corporal Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. A former Coalville collier, whose parents reside in Melbourne Street.

Frank Benistone (G/5214)
Private, Royal Sussex Regiment, killed in action, September 9th, 1916. A former Snibston collier, single, aged 22, of Scotlands Road, Coalville.

Joseph Wardle (6227)
Private of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, September 15th, 1916, aged 29, a former collier, widowed mother resides in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Maurice E. James
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Son of Mr W. James, of the Forest Rock Hotel.

Thomas Black (4119)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 5th, 1916. Aged 19 years, former Whitwick collier. Parents reside at Club Row, Coalville.

Herbert Gladstone Wharmby (6474)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 8th, 1916. Aged 28, former clerk at Ibstock Colliery, son of Mr H. Wharmby, Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Percy Tookey (18121)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 19th, 1916. Formerly of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Joseph Sheffield (16174)

Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 29th, 1916. Aged 21, of 49, Charnwood Street, Coalville.

David Archibald Jones
Private, Notts and Derby Regiment, accidentally killed while in training on Salisbury Plain. Son of Mr and Mrs Jones, of 90, Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Alfred Holland (7931)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 15th, 1916. A Bagworth man.

HUGGLESCOTE

William Ogden Holden
Private of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

Frederick Kirby (8767)
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote and worked as a collier.

James Young (6295)
Private, Notts and Derbyshire Regiment, died of wounds, March 19th, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam (6473)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chappelle on March 13th, 1915. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donington-le-Heath and worked as a collier.

Cecil Thomas Beadman (2566)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville and resided at Forest Road, Hugglescote.

Fred Whitmore (S/7106)
Lance-Corporal of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 28th, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

William Massey (2512)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

George Gadsby (1212)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at 30, Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Oliver Henry Pratt (13238)
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 3, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

James Haywood (13179)
Private, in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 22nd, 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived in Donington-le-Heath.

Amos Elkin (17597)
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action, January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single, of 148, North Street, Hugglescote.

James Thomas Bishop (897)
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th, 1916, from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

John Arthur Pegg (15279)
Private of the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph William Cowley (2560)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 8th, 1916. Former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., and a member of the Hugglescote and Ellistown Band. Resided at North Street, Hugglescote, aged 20.

Fred Chamberlain (14552)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 24th, 1916, aged 20 years. Formerly employed at Ibstock Colliery and resided at 59, North Street, Hugglescote.

Charles Drewett
2nd Lieutenant, East Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, June 29th, 1916. Aged 25, son of Mr and Mrs B. B. Drewett, Hugglescote.

Walter Hill (15744)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died on July 24th, of wounds received in action on July 14th, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs T. Hill, of Donington-le-Heath.

John William Brooks (4865)
Of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, July 19th, 1916. Son of Mr J. Brooks, Forest Road, Hugglescote, aged 24, formerly assistant at Bagworth Stores.

Ambrose Harold Attwood (R/7709)
Lance-Sergeant of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 27th, 1916. Aged 21, formerly of North Street, Hugglescote, and employed at Myatt's Cycle Works, Coalville.

Jesse Jones (16714)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 27, married, wife resides at Breach Road, Hugglescote. A former collier.

Harry Osborne Moseley (C/12274)
Rifleman, of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, September 17th, 1916. Aged 29, formerly a farmer, of Donington-le-Heath.

WHITWICK

Ernest Hall (12041)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 13th, 1915. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick, where he worked as a collier.

Harold Sidney Burton (2895)
Lance-Corporal, of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 26th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby (16485)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th, 1915. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone (12135)
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

James Cairns (3026)
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles, on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood (14949)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October 3rd, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Bernard Whittaker (14993)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action September 25th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Edward Jarvis (18965)
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Joseph Amithae Hall (16075)
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

George Harold Barker (2511)
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

Edgar Howe (12075)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th, 1916. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Herbert Kelly (7318)
Sergeant of the Sherwood Foresters, aged 25, killed in action, February 12th, 1916. Late of Markfield, a native of Whitwick and nephew of Mr T. Kelly, of the Railway Hotel.

George Henry Copson (225838)
Signaller of the Navy, died in the North Sea battle off Jutland on June 1st, 1916, serving on HMS "Sparrowhawk". Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick miner.

Private John Joseph Morley (2509)
Of the Leicestershire Regiment, after being reported missing over a year, reported killed, June 1916. Formerly resided at Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Herbert Harold Burton (26136)
Private of Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, July 3rd, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 24, of Green Lane, Whitwick.

Lawrence Albert Whitmore (10388)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed by a sniper, July 19th, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 21, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Edward Walton (10328)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 17th, 1916. Aged 20 years, formerly worked at Whitwick Colliery and resided at 311, Hermitage Road.

Charles Wilson (26381)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery, married, and resided at 73, North Street, Whitwick.

Robert William Berrington (14032)
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, military medallist, killed in action, September 25th, 1916. Aged 24 years, a Whitwick man, formerly engaged at the Whitwick Granite Quarry.

BAGWORTH

Alfred Lorenzo Heathcote (2110)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

Percy Adams (25747)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, reported killed in action, September 24th, 1916. A Coalville man.

BARDON HILL

George Harry Newton
Went down in HMS "Hawke", October 15th, 1914. Formerly of Bardon Hill.

Walter Irons (3155)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th, 1915. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided in Shaw Lane.

Frank Blake (3514)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1st, 1916. Aged 20, formerly of Bardon Hill. His widowed mother resides at Shepshed.

John Henry Martin (16677)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 13th, 1916. A resident of Bardon Hill.

R. Benson
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, reported killed in action, September, 1916, after having been reported missing. His relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

Robert Holliday Graham (M2/078539)
Private of the Army Service Corps, died of wounds, August 13th, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

COPT OAK

Alec Howard Mason (14991)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 3rd, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Harry Valentine (Val) Alexander Hull (13241)
Private of the 3rd Bedford's, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

COLEORTON

Alfred Clifford (16638)
Private of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on September 10th, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Harry Toon (14853)
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

Joseph Martin (G/605)
Lance-Corporal of the Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

Percy Walster (21015)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, April 6th, 1916, aged 26 years. He was a Coleorton man.

George Arthur Walker (15071)
Sergeant of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 21, a Coleorton man.

ELLISTOWN

Wilfred Pepper (RMA/13437)
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the "Goliath" in the Dardanelles, May 13th. His home was at Ellistown.

Edgar Henry Butler (1445)
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles on April 26th, 1915. Of Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

William Barney (1240)
Lance-Corporal of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. Aged 20. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

George Fletcher (3252)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

Isaac Wood (4257)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 16th, 1916. Aged 35, former Ibstock collier. Wife and three children reside in Kendal Road, Ellistown.

Arthur Frank Prior (9723)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 24th, 1916. Aged 24, formerly a quarryman and residing with his mother at 69, Granite Row, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

HEATHER

Sydney Herbert Sharpe (10565)
Private of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

W. L. Pearson (10054)
Private, King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th, 1915. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock collieries.

William Bradford (20060)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment. Died of disease, June 20th, 1916. Formerly resided at Heather. Aged 22.

STANTON-UNDER-BARDON

J. L. Adcock (15204)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 27th, 1916. Aged 21 years, of Stanton-under-Bardon.

THORNTON

Frank Mee (11762)
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, February 3rd, 1916. A Thornton man, single, and formerly employed at the Desford Colliery. Aged 20.

IBSTOCK

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Henry (Harry) Camp Badcock (3293)
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock. Aged 17.

Cyril Ernest Briers (13636)

Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock. Aged 22.

Albert V. Dolman (8181)
Private, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, September 25th, 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ibstock. Aged 27.

Robert Ashby (102813)
Sapper, of the Royal Engineers, killed in action December 12th, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party. Aged 36.

J. Flaherty (PO/934(S))
Private of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th, 1916. Formerly lived at Ibstock. Aged 26.

Joseph Satchwell (16131)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery. Aged 24.

Noel Lane (20759)
Private in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action, June 20th, 1916. Aged, 20, son of Mrs Lane, High Street, Ibstock.

Lester Green (C/213)
Sergeant, King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Former sergeant-instructor of the Ibstock Church Lad's Brigade.

John (Jack) William Barrs (40246)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 27th, 1916. An old Hugglescote Baptist schoolboy, collier, and former resident of Ibstock. Aged 24.

William Riley (7304)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 29, a former Ibstock collier.

Alfred Sleath (13147)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1916. A former Ibstock collier.

William Henry Timmins (14299)
Private, Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, September 17th, 1916. A native of Ibstock. Aged 36.

Cyril Partner
Of the Canadian Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. A former Ibstock man.

NAILSTONE

Arthur Price (17879)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 32, of Nailstone, former collier at Nailstone pit.

RAVENSTONE

Jake Clarke Andrews (10124)
Lance-Corporal, of the Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man. Aged 23.

Harry Walker
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man, employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Andrews (2555)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 22nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock Colliery. Aged 20.

Percy Lawrence Smith (6970)
Lance-Corporal of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action, July 8th, 1915. He was a Ravenstone man.

Stanley Samuel Snell (9059)
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France from September 21st, 1915. Death officially confirmed January 12th, 1916. Had spent five years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell of Snibstone. Aged 23.

John Martin (17361)
Private in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

William Brooks (16514)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April 27th, 1916. Formerly a Snibston miner, aged 27 years, son of Mr A. Brooks, of Ravenstone.

Christopher Fairbrother (13236)
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 13th, 1916. Former Ibstock collier and resided at Main Street, Ravenstone. Aged 22 years.

Arthur Prew (L/29092)
Private of the R.F.A., killed in action, August 12th, 1916. A former county policeman at headquarters, son of the late P.C. Prew and Mrs Prew, of Ravenstone. Aged 21.

William Glover (18752)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 29, son of Mr H. Glover, of Ravenstone, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery.

SWANNINGTON

Leonard Henson (7290)
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

Joseph Arthur Johnson (10005)
Private of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th, 1915. A native of Swannington. Aged 20.

William Wardle (2811)
Lance-Corporal of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resides in Main Street, Swannington.

Walter Shaw (16680)
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action, September 9th, 1915. He was a widower, formerly residing in Swannington.

Samuel Thomas Berkin (19060)
Private in the 3rd battalion, Grenadier Guards, killed in action, September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly occupied at Messrs. Stableford and Co's. Works, Coalville. Aged 20.

Alfred Bernard Smith (19063)
Private of the Grenadier Guards died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Ravenstone.

THRINGSTONE

Theophilus Jones (18/295)

Private, Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool on December 16th, 1914. Former Thringstone school master. Aged 29.

William Moore (30880)
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action, May 1st,1915. He belonged to Thringstone. Aged 23.

Isaac Hall (2521)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone. Aged 20.

Robin Robinson (79467)
Sapper, Royal Engineers, killed in action, April 17th, 1916. Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick collier, whose widow and three children reside at Thringstone.

Thomas Squires (15525)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, September, 1916. A former Whitwick collier, who resided at Thringstone.

(NOTE:- These records have had details included to the original, such as regimental numbers, actual dates of death and ages, where known.)

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IBSTOCK

WESLEYAN REFORM CHURCH

In connection with the death in action of Wm. Timmins, who was former scholar and member of this church, a memorial service was held in the chapel on Sunday last week. Private Timmins was a native of Ibstock, but had left the district to work at Nuneaton, and had joined the Warwickshire Regiment.

ASHBY POLICE COURT

MILITARY ABSENTEE

Edward Shuttleworth, 26, and single, labourer, Measham, was summoned for being an absentee from the Army. He pleaded guilty. P.C. Holmes, who proved arrest, said the defendant formerly worked at the Measham Colliery, but left there on August 23rd, and had no exemption card. Defendant said he left Measham Colliery because he was only earning 3s 8d a shift. He had worked in the mine all his life. He had two brothers in the Army. Defendant was fined £2, and remanded to await an escort.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Hastings, daughter of Lady Maud Rawdon Hastings, of the Manor House, Ashby, and of the late Hon. Paulyn Rawdon Hastings, to Captain Huddleston R.A. Miss Edith Hastings is the niece of the Earl of Loudoun, and of the Duke of Norfolk, and next in succession to the Earldom of Loudoun. She has been busily engaged in war work, especially in connection with the organisation of ambulance corps in Ayrshire, in the district around Loudoun Castle. Captain Huddleston is the adopted son of the Earl and Countess of Loudoun. He has lost a brother during the war.

The “pound day” in Coalville, for local prisoners of war in Germany was a great success. Miss Hale, the hon. secretary, states that the goods received included the following: 161 lbs of Christmas fruit, 100 packets of cocoa, 31 tins of Oxo, 135 packets of cigarettes, 26 packets of Quaker oats, 76 lbs of sugar, 7 ½ lbs of tea, 14 lbs of jam, 72 bars of chocolate, 29 tinned goods, 7 stone of flour, 32 lbs of apples, and numerous other articles in small quantities, also £1 18s 9d in money, and this week, a further cheque for £7 has been received from the Hugglescote Horticultural Society. A splendid result upon which all concerned are to be heartily congratulated, and for which the promoters are very grateful, as we feel sure the poor fellows in Germany also will be.

Arrangements are being made for the erection of a war shrine in North Street, Hugglescote. It will take the form of a glass case, erected at a suitable spot, and containing a list of the names of the men from North Street who are serving with the forces. Those who have fallen will have a distinguishing mark. We understand that from North Street alone, 65 men have joined the colours.

Will the relatives and friends of all Whitwick Lads serving with the Colours forward their home and regimental address to the Secretary, J. J. Clarke, 138, Leicester Road, Whitwick.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Under the Defence of the Realm Act, it is an offence to discharge fireworks?

There are 113 members in an ambulance class which has been started by the Coalville V.A.D.?

Bardon Hill is making an effort to send Christmas presents to soldiers and sailors gone from that parish?

By an order of the Ministry of Munitions the annual fair at Desford is not to be held this year?

The holding of the annual wake at Nailstone has been prohibited this year by the Ministry of Munitions?

About 11,000 soldiers have been returned to the mines and the Home Secretary states that the output of coal is still far short of requirements?

A number of war shrines have been erected in various parts of Ashby bearing names of soldiers gone from the area in which the shrines are placed?

COALVILLE WAR HOSPITAL

BROOM LEYS TO BE GOT READY

A SPLENDID START

The great interest created by the acceptance by the War Office of the Whitwick Colliery Co's magnanimous offer of Broom Leys, free, as a hospital for wounded soldiers, was shown by the large and representative attendance at a public meeting in the Adult School Hall on Tuesday evening, called to consider the question of raising funds for the necessary furnishing and equipment of the building.

Mr W. Lindley, J.P., was voted as the chair and he was supported on the platform by Mr A. W. Faire, county V.A.D. director, Dr. J. S. Hamilton, and Mr W. Eames. Canon Broughton opened the meeting with prayer.

The chairman announced the receipt of letters of apology for absence from the Rt. Hon. Charles Booth (through indisposition) and said they were glad to see Mrs Booth and her daughter present, also from Mr C. E. Crane (who promised £5 5s) and Mr A. J. White, who also promised to assist. He then called on the county director to address the meeting.

Mr Faire said he had very great pleasure in meeting them on that occasion. Broom Leys was the first building to be offered them as a hospital for wounded soldiers. It was at a meeting in August 1914, presided over by the Duke of Rutland, when Mr Lindley's letter was read. That letter was handed to him, but at that time there was great uncertainty as to what would be required, and so Broom Leys was used for Belgian refugees which was a very excellent work. Lately it came to his knowledge that more hospital accommodation was needed, and after further correspondence, he had succeeded in getting Broom Leys accepted. He knew how heartily they had taken up the V.A.D. work in Coalville, and he had been anxious to do what he could to stimulate that interview. When the war broke out they had hospital accommodation in England for about 300,000 men, but that, of course, had had to be greatly extended. At the Base Hospital in Leicester, they had 1,700 beds, at North Evington 700, and at the Royal Infirmary 200, so they would see that Leicester had become a very large hospital centre. In connection with these primary hospitals they had to have auxiliary hospitals to which they could transfer patients whose cases were not so serious, and they had 43 such auxiliary hospitals in the Leicester district. From that they would understand that a great amount

of work was going on. On the previous day he received a letter from Surgeon-General Bedford, at the Headquarters of the Northern Command at York who, referring to the proposed hospital at Coalville, wrote:-

"I hope that the meeting will be a great success, and that you will obtain the hearty support of those you are going to meet and address. It is scarcely necessary for me to say how important it is for all classes of the community to join together in the endeavour to help in the great movement to provide good and sufficient accommodation for the wounded which are constantly being drafted into this country from the front. Any help in this direction will be cordially appreciated by me and will assist the military authorities immensely. The final overthrow of the German forces cannot be attained without great sacrifices on our part, and without many other brave men being wounded in their country's cause. With these facts in view, I am confident that the good people of Coalville will tender you all the help in their power in furthering the scheme of establishing a V.A.D. hospital at Broom Leys, which will be worthy of their district."

Proceeding, Mr Faire said he felt confident that they would undertake work heartily and make an effort to get the necessary funds for equipment. They were mostly engaged in a reserved trade in Coalville, and doing a good work for their country in the mines but he was sure they would also like to do something for the wounded soldiers. If they had witnessed the sights that he had he was sure they would be moved, and be determined to do their best in the matter. He had been engaged in many kinds of work in his time, but none had ever given him greater satisfaction than this, and as far as his strength lay, he meant to continue to the end. (Applause). He thought that if the hospital was started they would have no fear as to it being kept full. He would be pleased to answer any questions.

The chairman said that since the war started 25,000 wounded soldiers had been received at Leicester, so they would see the great necessity for more accommodation. There was bedding provision in the Leicester area for 2,000 men, and still more was wanted. This was a matter which should appeal to them all. These men (the wounded soldiers) had gone out for the benefit of the people of Coalville. Without them England would have been hopeless and helpless. He went on to say that Broom Leys had been cleaned by the Belgian Refugees' Committee, and left in as good a condition as when taken over. The directors of the Whitwick Colliery Co. had agreed to offer Broom Leys free for as long as it was required for this purpose (applause) and they had also very kindly promised a donation of £50 (renewed cheers). The medical gentlemen who had been over the place had reported it to be very suitable as a hospital. It was necessary to provide another bathroom, and it should be remembered that they had to find every pot, stick, and everything required to equip the place. There were many articles of furniture such as easy chairs and couches which could be loaned, but the committee would have to get the beds which should be of a uniform character. In regard to any furniture lent, a guarantee would be given to return it in as such condition as it was given. At a previous meeting he suggested that £600 would be required, but after going into the matter he thought they should get at least £800 to £1,000. What was £800 to Coalville and district? He had mentioned it to the representatives of five of the local collieries who had promised to bring it before their directors and no doubt they would hear from them in due course, but this was everybody's business, and everybody should give according to his circumstances (cheers). They were not asking for more than they wanted, and if they got it, it would not be wasted. In his letter, Mr Crane said they should bear in mind the proposed Cottage Hospital for Coalville, and if any furniture lent or purchased now could be transferred to the Cottage Hospital afterwards, it would help considerably. That was a splendid idea. They ought to have a Cottage Hospital at Coalville, and if this furniture was available afterwards, it would mean less expenditure when that work was taken in hand. Coalville had done excellently in the past, but he wanted to see Coalville excel itself this time, so that the county could not say that it had a better hospital anywhere. If the movement before them went forward, the War Office would allow a capitation grant of 3s per day per patient, which would go a long way towards the maintenance, but his friend, Mr Taylor, of Ellistown, had written enclosing information as to the cost of maintenance at the Desford Hospital and this worked out at £1 7s 11d per patient per week while the Government allowed £1 1s. The Military Authorities were asked to increase the grant, and declined. He suggested that at the start they should assume it would cost 30s per week per patient, which, of course, would include nurses and staff. He then moved the following resolution:

"That this meeting being convinced of the great necessity for the same pledges itself to accept responsibility for the financing, equipping, and maintaining of Broom Leys as a V.A.D. hospital for wounded soldiers and sailors."

He added that he had mentioned the matter to Mr R. J. Brown (Notts. Bank) and he was willing to undertake the treasurership if the meeting thought well to elect him. They also had a volunteer for the post of secretary. Mr A. L. Bertenshaw, who had acted in that position for the Coalville V.A.D. since it started was willing to give

his services as secretary to the hospital committee, but it was for the meeting to decide. He concluded by saying that the money was required for the greatest purpose that England had ever asked them for money. (Cheers).

Mr Faire said the wounded soldiers were a splendid lot of fellows and very much appreciated what was done for them and they would take good care of any furniture that was lent for the hospital. He thought also that he could get a good deal of equipment from the St. John Ambulance Association. The idea of a Cottage Hospital afterwards was a splendid one, and he said the same thing was in view at Melton. He said they could economise in the cost of maintenance a good deal by people giving things, garden produce, and the like, and by working for nothing. He had seen titled ladies scrubbing floors in some of their hospitals (cheers) and would not mind doing it himself (laughter and cheers).

Mr W. Hurst, seconding the resolution, said he was heartily in favour of the movement, which would reflect great credit on Coalville. At the same time they should not consider the credit it would bring them so much as the obligation that lay upon them. It was up against Coalville to do something for these men who had done so much for them (cheers). Another reason why they should do it was that during the war this district had been peculiar prosperous. That was so in the coal trade at any rate, and other businesses had shared in their prosperity. He had been authorised that day by his directors to send a cheque for £50 (applause).

The resolution was heartily carried.

Mr Wedgewood moved the election of Mr R. J. Brown, as treasurer, which was unanimously carried, and on the motion of Canon Broughton, seconded by Mr Geo. Glover, Mr A. L. Bertenshaw was unanimously elected secretary. Mr Eames moved the following as the committee, Messrs. W. Lindley, L. Lovett, B. G. Hale, A. Lockwood, W. Hurst, W. Brown, C. W. Brown, junr., and T. Y. Hay, adding that by virtue of their office in the V.A.D. he took it that Dr. Hamilton and himself would be on the committee as ex-officio members.

Mr Lovett said he had too much work already and suggested Mr T. Gowdridge in his place. Mr Eames also suggested that societies contributing £25 or over may elect onto the committee. Mr Blower said Hugglescote and Whitwick should be represented on the committee. Mr Eames said this was merely to get the thing going and others would be invited to join. Dr. Hamilton suggested Mr R. Blower for Ellistown, Mr B. B. Drewett for Hugglescote, and Mr T. W. Bourne for Whitwick. The name of Mr J. H. Robinson was also suggested for Whitwick. Mr Blower said he would rather not be on the committee though he would be pleased to assist all he could when the wounded arrived at the station and in other ways. The chairman said the committee would have power to elect representatives from Bardon, Swannington and other places which would no doubt contribute. The gentlemen named were elected as the committee.

Mr G. Brooks pointed out the large amount of money contributed by the Whitwick colliers to the dependants of deceased soldiers, to the National Relief Fund and the Belgian Refugee Fund, and said they would also no doubt contribute liberally to the fund, but they should be represented on the committee. The chairman said it was suggested that any society contributing £25 be allowed to nominate someone on the committee.

Mr Drewett asked whether that meant one for £25 and over, or one for every £25. In the latter case it might be a very unwieldy committee.

The chairman: *I don't care how unwieldy it is so long as we get the money*.

Mr Blower disagreed with the £25 qualification on the committee. He did not think there was an individual in the district who would withhold £25 because he could not be on the committee. They might have a good committee man who could only give £5. Mr E. Orton asked whether each of the gentlemen elected on the committee had paid £25. Mr Eames said he only suggested that so that any society or body of people contributing a substantial amount should be represented on the committee to see how it was spent. The chairman said the same principle was adopted at the Leicester Infirmary and other institutions. He jocosely suggested that perhaps a good many people would be willing to give £25 to stop off the committee. After further discussion it was agreed that contributions of £25 entitle societies to one member on the committee.

The chairman moved a vote of thanks to Mr Faire, which was carried with applause, and Mr Faire responding, expressed his thanks to the chairman, Dr. Hamilton, and Mr Eames for the trouble they had

taken in the matter. He suggested that the committee should not be too large. Mr E. Orton asked whether they would invite subscriptions now. He would give ten guineas. (Applause).

The chairman said the committee would get on with it now, and they would all be appealed to in due course. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem. The following subscriptions were promised at the meeting:

The Right Hon. Charles Booth £100
Whitwick Colliery Co. £50
South Leicestershire Colliery Co. £50
Mr E. Orton £10 10s
Mr C. E. Crane £5
Mrs Chas. Booth promised £1 1s per week.

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IBSTOCK

MEMORIAL SERVICE

In connection with the death of Cyril Partner, aged 23, whilst serving with the Canadians at the Front, on September 16th last, a memorial service was conducted by Pastor Henry Cowling, at the Ibstock Baptist Church on Sunday evening last. There was a large congregation present. The choir sang "The Homeland" at the commencement of the service. Mrs Bodran rendered a solo during the evening, entitled, "He shall wipe all tears away." The favourite hymns of the deceased were also sung. The Rev. Cowling in the course of a sermon, referred to the deceased's connection with their place of worship as a Sunday school scholar, before leaving for Canada with his parents, Mr and Mrs William Partner, and spoke in sympathetic terms for the bereaved family, who have now lost two sons since leaving Ibstock. Mr Alf Partner (brother) landed in England last week, and was present at the service.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

Mr and Mrs Herbert Glover, of Church Lane, Ravenstone, have been officially notified that their son, Private Wm. Glover, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on September 15th. They received the sad news from a comrade, soon after the event, and it has now been confirmed by the War Office. Private W. Glover was 29 years of age, and before the war worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery. He enlisted early in the war, and had been about a year at the Front. Mr H. Glover, who, when he is able to work, is employed at the Whitwick Colliery, has one other son, also at the Front. He has not been long out there, and has just had his first turn in the trenches. He also was formerly a collier. In a recent letter home he says he is quite well.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Williamson of 12, James Street, Coalville, have now received official news that their son, Private John T. Williamson, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action in the Battle of Neuve Chapelle, in March, 1915. The parents heard through other sources of their son's death soon after it occurred, and the deceased's name has been included in our roll of honour, but the official news has only just come to hand. Private J. T. Williamson formerly worked at the Ellistown Colliery.

Private T. H. Hogg, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is officially reported to have been killed in action. He was in the Grenadier Guards.

Private A. Holland, of the Leicesters, who was killed in action on October 15th, had served 11 ½ years in the Army, and went to the Front from India. He was wounded at La Bassee, and again in the Battle of Loos. His brother, Mr George Holland, lives at 22, Barlestone Road, Bagworth. Writing to Mrs Simpson, of Bagworth, the Rev. T. C. Hopkins (chaplain) states, *"You will be surprised to have a letter from the Front to an unknown land. You have, I am sure, been accustomed to eagerly await a letter from your son out here, but it is my sad duty to inform you that Private A. Holland, of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action yesterday afternoon (October 25th) at 4 pm. With great difficulty his body was brought back and buried in a little cemetery behind the lines this morning. It will be some comfort to you to know that death was instantaneous. A piece of shell penetrated his heart while he was trying to rescue an officer. Being the chaplain of another division, I did not know your son, but the officers spoke of him in the highest terms. He was laid to rest with Christian burial in the presence of respectful and sorrowing comrades. I was called in to conduct his funeral. From this terrible battlefield, I send you the sympathy of many true hearts and commend you to the Heavenly Father who alone can console in such grief as yours. You are in company with many sorrowing ones in this dark hour of your loss, but you may have pride that your son fought a good fight and was faithful unto death. Surely he is safe in the merciful keeping of the Christ who died for him. Yours in deepest sympathy, etc."*

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER KILLED

News has been received that Private Wm. Young, of the Leicestershire Regiment has been killed in action. Before the war he was employed by Messrs. Griffin Bros., builders, Hugglescote, where his parents used to reside, but his widowed mother is now living in Leicester.

LOCAL NEWS

The Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild want about 200 more helpers in knitting comforts for the brave fellows who have gone from this neighbourhood. Already the Guild has sent out over 4,000 pairs of socks, besides helmets, mufflers, mittens, etc., but with the winter getting near again, the applications from the men for socks cannot be met by the present workers.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Private T. Squires, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is reported to have died of wounds received in action. He formerly lived at Thringstone, where his parents reside, and worked at the Whitwick Colliery. He enlisted at a recruiting meeting in Thringstone Hall soon after war broke out. His wife is residing at Shepshed.

Writing to his friends at Thringstone, Pte. T. Fortnam states that he is in hospital in France, having been wounded. A piece of shrapnel has been taken out of his knee, and another piece from the side of his eye, and he is now going on well, and hopes soon to arrive in England. He states also that he has heard that E. Walton and I. Toon, two other Thringstone lads were wounded in the same battle. He enquires how the Thringstone football teams are going on, and hopes they will stick together and he also congratulates the flower show committee on the success of the recent show.

In recently published official casualty lists appeared the name of Private P. Adams, of Coalville, as having been killed in action. He was in the Leicesters. The following are reported to have been wounded; Private W. Elsworth, Grenadier Guards, of Coalville; Privates T. Connelley, A. Dolan, and W. Laing, all of the Northumberland Fusiliers, of Bardon Hill; Private W. Smith, Leicestershire Regiment, and Private W. J. C. Brown, of the King's Royal Rifles, both of Coalville. The latter is the son of Mr and Mrs S. W. Brown, of London Road, and is understood that he has now recovered.

MILITARY MEDALLIST KILLED

Acting-Corporal P. G. Dakin, who was one of the 71 military medallists in the Leicestershire Regiment, announced on Saturday, was killed in action on September 25th. He was 29, and was a well-known footballer. His parents live at 19, Cobden Street, Loughborough.

IBSTOCK SOLDIERS KILLED

Mrs P. Iliffe, High Street, Ibstock, received the regrettable news this week from Captain W. Ghinon, 12th West Riding Regiment, serving at the Front, that Private Robert Holland was killed on the 24th inst., whilst asleep in his tent by bombs dropped from an enemy aeroplane. Robert Holland came from London as a boy and worked at Bagworth Colliery prior to joining the Colours. He was well liked by all who knew him.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Dunnicliffe, Ravenstone Road, Ibstock, received the painful news last week that their son, Gunner Albert Dunnicliffe, of the Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, was killed by shell fire on the 15th October last. His officer in charge, when conveying the sad news, expressed the sincere sympathy of the battery, saying *"he always did his duty cheerfully, and without regard to danger, and it was his fate, as well as that of his closest friend, to make the supreme sacrifice together. He is buried in the cemetery behind the lines."*

Gunner Dunnicliffe was a wheelwright by trade, and served his apprenticeship with Mr Green, coachbuilder, Hugglescote, and afterwards worked for Mr Brenfield of Heather.

Lance-Corporal W. H. Timmins, of the Guards' Trench Howitzer Battery, who died of wounds September 17th, 1916, was the eldest son of Mrs Timmins, Grange Road, Ibstock. When war broke out, he worked at Stanley's pit, near Nuneaton, and leaves a wife and seven children, who live in Stockingford. The following is a letter from the chaplain who buried him. *"October 12th, 1916 – Dear Mrs Timmins, Your husband was one of many sad cases that came to us in the middle of next month. He was wounded in the back and the wound penetrated to the stomach. For about a day he seemed to be going on all right, then suddenly he collapsed, and although everything possible was done for him, he passed away without regaining consciousness. He was buried by me with full military honours in the British Cemetery close to us, and a cross has been placed on his grave, which marks his last resting place. God bless you and your fatherless children. I only wish I could have sent you better news. Yours very truly, Ernest H. Hearn, chaplain."*

SHEPSHED FOOTBALLER KILLED

Mr and Mrs Joseph Rossell, Iveshead Road, Shepshed, have been officially informed that their son, Private R. Rossell, Leicestershire Regiment, has been killed in action in France. Deceased played for several seasons with the Shepshed Amateurs F.C., and later he joined the Albion team. He was also a playing member of the Oaks-in-Charnwood cricket club. He was highly respected and sincere sympathy is felt with his parents and brothers.

LEICESTERSHIRE CONSTABLE WINS MILITARY MEDAL

Among the names of the Leicestershire men who have gained the military medal published on Saturday morning, was that of Sergt. Wm. Norman. He was a member of the Leicestershire Constabulary, joining the forces in March, 1914, after having left the Leicestershire Regiment, with which he had served in India. Being a reservist, he was, of course, called up at the outbreak of war and rejoined his regiment in August last year. He was stationed at Hinckley, and was a native of Oadby where he was a well-known player for Oadby Rugby Club. He was also a member of the Leicestershire Regimental Rugby team.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Mr and Mrs H. Wharmby and Family, of Bakewell Street, Coalville, desire through this medium, to tender their sincere thanks to all friends for the many tokens and expressions of sympathy received on the occasion of the death of their dear son, Private Herbert G. Wharmby, recently killed in action. October 30th, 1916.

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ASHBY BOARD OF GUARDIANS

THE PORTER'S EXEMPTION

It was reported that on the appeal of the Military Authorities, the Central Appeal Tribunal in London, had overruled the Leicestershire and Ashby Tribunals in allowing exemption to the workhouse porter, who was only allowed till December 1st.

The chairman asked the clerk whether he had an opportunity of appealing. The clerk replied in the negative, and said it was all done by correspondence. One of the questions put was what would they do if the man died? That was very unfair, because they might say that of everybody, and no man would be indispensable. Mr Briers asked what they could do now.

Mr Blakeley: *Nothing, only appeal to the Local Government Board.*

The clerk said there was no further appeal, and it would be useless them bringing it before the Local Government Board until they had made an effort to replace the porter. It was decided to advertise, and the chairman suggested that the porter should be medically examined in the meantime. That might affect the case.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

Nineteen cases were dealt with by the Coalville Tribunal at a meeting in the Council Chamber on Thursday night, when Mr T. Y. Hay presided, and there were also present, Messrs. M. McCarthy, T. F. Fox, A. Lockwood, B. G. Hale, and A. J. Briers, with Mr German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Mr T. H. Moore (solicitor), Coalville, represented a Coalville photographer in an appeal for further time. Applicant was stated to be 38 years of age, married, with two children, and he claimed that his work was of national importance, being mainly the photographing of soldiers. Besides his wife and children, his aged mother was also dependent upon him. Answering the military representative, applicant said that many people came to him to reproduce photos of relatives they had lost at the Front, and he considered that of national importance. Two months allowed for medical examination.

A licensed victualler and farmer from Greenhill, aged 40, married, with five children asked for further exemption. He said he had 60 acres of land and milked three cows and also kept pigs and poultry. He put in two or three days a week, helping his father on the farm at Battleflat. Answering questions, he said he sold the milk. There was no eight hour days for him, sometimes he worked night and day. Mr Lockwood said milk supply was important now. The Government were stopping some farmers from making butter because the milk was wanted for hospitals. Two months were allowed for medical examination.

The clerk said he understood that all exemptions granted now were subject to medical examination, if the men had not already been medically examined. The chairman said that was so.

The clerk: *Then whether it is mentioned or not, I shall assume that it is so in each case.*

The Tribunal agreed.

A Bardon Hill farmer appealed for his son, aged 28, and single, described as a ploughman, cowman, and waggoner. Applicant, aged 66, said he was unable to work himself, and his son was the only man on the farm of 38 acres, on which there were 13 beasts, including 6 milkers. Answering questions, he said he had been unable to get anyone in his son's place. Two months were allowed.

A Coalville printer appealed for one of his men who is engaged chiefly on machine work in the printing office. The man was stated to be 28 years of age, and married, and the employer asked for temporary exemption until the voters' lists under the new Registration Bill, had been printed. He considered that work of national importance. At the time the appeal was made, it was anticipated the new Registration Bill would pass, but it had now been adjourned and he asked the Tribunal to adjourn the appeal till the Tribunal's next sitting to see whether in the meantime Parliament went on with the Bill. If not, he would withdraw the application, though he would be very sorry to lose the man, who was a most conscientious and good workman. Answering the military representative, applicant said the man had been medically examined and passed for general service.

Mr German: *Do you think if the Registration Bill does go forward that it will make any difference in the case of a man of 28 with no children, passed for general service?*

Applicant said that if the Bill was passed he could not get the lists printed without this man, and they were told that the lists were important. Other printers in the district were no better off than himself, being short-handed and one or two had closed down. Answering another question, he said the man had had 4 months' exemption altogether. The Tribunal agreed to an adjournment for a fortnight.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, represented a Hugglescote plastering contractor in an appeal for conditional exemption. He stated that the man was 34 years of age, and married, and had a lot of important work on hand. He had joined the V.T.C. One month was allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville draper, aged 32, married, with two children, appealed for further exemption, and was represented by Mr T. H. Moore. He had carried on the business for nine and a half years. He was regularly attending the drills of the V.T.C. One month, final, was allowed.

A Coalville firm of ironmongers appealed for the driver of a two-horse wagon, stating that he delivered oil to the farmers and local collieries. He was 33 years of age, married, and had four children. He was training with the V.T.C. One month final was allowed.

Mr Sharp, representing a Leicester firm of wholesale fruit merchants, appealed for their Coalville carter and salesman, aged 37, but it was not assented to. Also dismissed was the appeal of a Coalville tailoring firm for their manager and cutter, aged 32, and married.

Application was made by a Coalville painter, paperhanger, etc., who stated that he was 31 years of age, and was helping his father engaged in the same trade as well as carrying on his own business. One month allowed.

A Hugglescote plastering contractor, appealing for his man, who is 37 years of age, and resides at Coalville, stated that he was the only man now working for him. The man was passed for C3, and he had six children. He was replacing a plasterer 23 years of age. Three months granted.

A Hugglescote fruiterer, greengrocer, and provision dealer, aged 32, said it would mean ruin if he had to go on, as his wife could not carry on the business. He grew and brought fruit on a large scale, and at the present time had between 60 and 70 strike of apples to pick, with no one to help. One month allowed for medical examination.

The application of an Ellistown fruiterer, aged 25, married, was similarly dealt with. The case of a Coalville licensed victualler, aged 34, now working at Stableford's and for whom Mr J. J. Sharp appeared, was adjourned to be dealt with when other cases from the same firm are considered.

A boot and shoe repairer, aged 29, and married, who resides at Whitwick, and carries on business at Bagworth, stated that his chief work was repairing miner's boots. One month allowed for medical examination.

A bread deliverer, employed by the Coalville Co-Operative Society appealed on domestic grounds. He said he was 38 years of age, and his wife was in feeble health. One month allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville carpenter and joiner, aged 39, and married, stated in his appeal that he formerly worked for Messrs. Griffin Bros. Hugglescote, but was now employed at Messrs. Stableford's works. The case was adjourned, to be dealt with when others from the same firm are considered. Similarly dealt with was an application by a Coalville man, aged 38, and married, who has been employed at Messrs. Stableford's works for nine years as a shearer.

A Coalville grocer, and general dealer, and off-license holder, aged 39, who said he had been in the business for 10 years, was allowed two months. Mr J. J. Sharp appeared for him.

HUGGLESCOTE

Mr W. Fellows, headmaster of the Hugglescote Council School, has received a letter from a former Hugglescote miner, Private Nathan Partner, now serving with the forces in India. Having expressed thanks for a parcel received from the teachers and scholars of the school, he goes on to state that he is on garrison police duty, about 320 miles north of Calcutta. The heat is almost unbearable, and they have a difficulty in quenching their thirst. They are troubled a good deal by various insects, and especially the mosquitoes, which are a regular pest. It seems years to him since he last saw his wife and children, and he will be heartily glad to rejoin them. Though the conditions are trying they are doing their best. He refers to the "Coalville Times" and hopes extracts from his letter will be published.

BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the old board-room on Tuesday. Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presided, and there were present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques, G. M. Arnold, W. Towers, Major Wollaston, and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

The chairman said he wished it to be known that it was no use dissatisfied appellants writing to him about the decisions of the Tribunal. They had their remedy in the Appeal Court. He objected to having cases brought before him, he was only one of the Tribunal. It was utterly useless for anyone to bombard him with complaints. It was only a waste of the paper and a penny stamp. It was also stated that these remarks applied to other individual members of the Tribunal.

A Sutton Cheney farmer who had appealed for his labourer, aged 18, offered to release the man when he became of military age, provided an application he would make for another man would be taken into account. The Tribunal agreed.

The military representative appealed against a second six-months' certificate granted to the son of a local Baptist minister, contending that it was expedient in the national interest that the man should not be retained in civil employment. It was stated that the man was single, aged 22 years of age, formerly employed in the teaching profession. He had been medically examined, and passed for garrison duty abroad. B1. The chairman said that settled it. The clerk said it was for the applicant to show now whether there was any reason why the certificate should not be withdrawn. The reverend gentlemen said he was entirely dissatisfied with the decisions of the Army doctors, and was amazed at it. The young man was only before the doctors for two minutes and no doctor could understand him in that time.

The chairman: *It rests between you and the War Office.*
The Minister: *I have communicated with the War Office, and am awaiting their reply*.

He added that he had a letter from the doctor whom the boy was under for five months.

The chairman: *I am afraid we can't do anything to it now.*
Applicant*: If that is British justice I fail to see where it comes in. This Tribunal is here, I take it, to see that the Military Authorities do not take anyone whom it would be an injustice to take*.
The clerk: *The law also states that if anybody is passed by the Army Medical Board it is not the concern of the Tribunal whether the Board is right or wrong.*
Applicant: *That may be the law, but it is not justice. I am afraid there is something behind all this, if half what I heard is true.*
The chairman: *You must not believe all you hear.*

The Tribunal granted the military appeal, and revoked the certificate.

The military representative also raised the question of exemption granted to the three sons of a Stapleton farmer, contending that one of them should be taken. It was not contended that all the facts had not been disclosed. The three men are all single, aged 20, 23 and 26. It was decided to adjourn the case for three weeks while the men were medically examined, on the understanding that one would be taken. It was stated there were four sons working on the farm.

Another appeal by the military was against the exemption of a Carlton cowman, 18. It was stated that the mother of the lad was a widow, and had four sons in the Army. The chairman said that the youth would be taken but being on a dairy farm, he would be safe till April 1st.

A young single farmer of Kirkby Mallory, aged 22, appealing for exemption, said he was managing the farm of his brother, who is serving in France. The farm was 130 acres. Allowed till March 21st.

Mr Bigg, solicitor, Leicester, represented a Bagworth brick firm in an appeal for a stationary engineman, aged 40. He had a letter from the Ministry of Munitions stating that it was a reserved occupation. Allowed six months.

A Stapleton farmer was allowed till March 31st for his man, aged 27, and married, with three children. He had 258 acres.

A Pinwall farmer appealed for his cowman, aged 19. He said he had 220 acres and milked 47 cows. The chairman said these single young men would all have to go.

Applicant: *I don't think it has become so bad in England that they will take the last man I have got. The next door neighbour has two or three men of the same age.*
The Chairman: *They will have to go.*

Allowed till March 31st, subject to substitution.

Similar exemption was allowed a Stapleton farmer for his man, aged 34, married, who had been passed for C3.

A Ratby plumber, aged 23, and married, had his appeal dismissed. He formerly worked on munitions, and was told he should not have left.

A Markfield insurance agent, aged 38, married with three children, applied for leave to appeal. The application was stated to be out of date, but the man said he attested and was under the impression that he had not to appeal until he was called up. Leave was granted. He then stated that he appealed on the grounds of his wife's health. He was formerly a quarryman and became an insurance agent on account of his health. He had been passed for general service. Appeal dismissed.

An Ibstock butcher, aged 26 and single, appealed for exemption, having been passed in B2. He was in partnership with his brother, who was too unwell to carry on alone, and he also helped his father in a blacksmith's business at Odstone, in place of another butcher who had gone. The appeal was dismissed.

A Stapleton wheelwright appealed for his blacksmith, aged 21. The case had been adjourned for a fortnight for the man to be medically examined, and he passed B2. Allowed till December 31st.

A Shenton farmer was allowed till December 31st for his son, aged 28 and single who is a horseman, and milker.

Other cases were: Sheepy farmer, 6 months; Stanton-under-Bardon dairy farmer, 6 months; Barlestone stockman and milker, December 31st; Upton farm hand, December 31st; Ibstock wheelwright, 3 months; Market Bosworth mail driver, 3 months; Sutton ploughman, December 31st; Bagworth cowman and shepherd, December 31st; Sheepy farm bailiff and waggoner, December 31st; and Ibstock blacksmith, 3 months.

The clerk said that cleared off all the cases received up to that morning, and it would not be necessary to meet again for three weeks.

TEMPORARY WAR MEMORIAL TO LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE OFFICERS AND MEN

At the instance of the Mayor of Leicester, it is proposed to erect in the Town Hall Square at Leicester, a temporary memorial to record the names of Sailors and Soldiers who have been killed or died during this Great War in the service of King and Country. For this purpose, I shall be obliged if the next-of-kin or relatives will send to me before November 30th the following information:

1 Names in full
2 Ship or Regiment
3 Rank, Rating, and Regimental Number
4 Name of Town or Parish in Leicestershire where the Soldier or Sailor resided before the war.

W. J. Freer
Clerk to the Lieutenancy
10, New Street, Leicester

November 9th, 1916

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

SOLDIER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

George Holmes (19), private, Lancashire Regiment, on remand from Hinckley, was charged with office breaking at Desford Industrial School on October 29th.

Charles Oxley, supt. of the school, said that on the morning in question, he saw that his office had been entered, the safe duplicate keys were missing from a drawer and the safe was open. He missed seven £1 notes, three half sovereigns, and £4 in silver, also two boxes of cigarettes. The window was slightly open and there were dirty footmarks on the floor. There was soil on the window ledge and the plants had been trodden down outside.

P.C. Smith said he charged the prisoner with the offence and cautioned him. He replied, *"I am sorry I did it, I only had two £1 notes. I want to get out of the army and go back to the navy."*

An officer of the regiment said the prisoner was with them for a month and during that time he committed no crime. Accused was committed for trial to the Quarter Sessions and on the army authorities taking him over was allowed bail on his own recognisances.

As the Sessions are not till January, the officer asked how it would be if the defendant went to France in the meantime. The chairman said he did not know about that.

The officer: *You won't mind?*

The chairman nodded assent. The officer was asked to notify the police if defendant left for France before his trial.

COALVILLE SOLDIERS' COMFORTS GUILD

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

The second annual meeting of the Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors Comforts Guild, was held in the Council Chamber on Monday night. Mrs T. Hatter presided.

Mrs Bourne (Whitwick) proposed a vote of thanks to the officers, which was heartily accorded, and they were re-elected en block, as follows: President, Miss Hosking; hon. secretary, Mrs Baldwin; assistant hon. secretary, Mrs S. W. Brown; hon. treasurer, Mrs T. W. Farmer; and hon. auditor, Mr B. G. Hale, J.P.

In her annual report, Mrs Baldwin stated that there were now the names of 1,360 soldiers from that district on the books, and they had been supplied with the following articles: 4,619 pairs of socks, 934 mufflers, 953 pairs of mittens, 600 body belts, 234 helmets, 221 shirts, 580 tins of body ointment and powder, 756 boxes and packets of cigarettes, and 102 miscellaneous articles, including pants, vests, mouth organs, chocolates, cricket bats, footballs, gloves, writing paper, magazines, etc. In response to these parcels they had received 1,375 letters, and the warmth of the thanks contained in many of them proved how necessary was the work which the Guild was doing and how keenly it was appreciated by the men.

She was pleased to be able to report that the quantity of work sent in during last month was more than satisfactory, but they must still increase their efforts if they were to keep pace with the requirements of the men and send out parcels promptly.

A financial statement, given by Mrs Farmer showed that since October 1914, when the Guild was first organised, they had received up to date, the sum of £831 2s 3d. Of this, they had spent £740 17s 8d, leaving a balance of £90 4s 7d. For the first two months, their average expenditure was under £10 per month, from January 1915 to June 1915, it exceeded £41, and the average for the whole period was £32 per month, but at the present time, the expenditure was at the rate of £60 per month.

The reports were considered satisfactory and the need for more funds and more helpers was emphasised.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Workman of the Coalville Urban Council are to receive a war bonus of 4/6 each per week?

Ellistown people are making a collection to send Christmas parcels to their soldiers, and have already raised £50?

The Coalville and District Soldiers' and Sailors Comforts Guild have received £7 from the Hugglescote Horticultural Society?

There was a "round up" by the police at the Coalville cattle sale on Tuesday, men of military age being questioned?

The first meeting of the Naval and Military War Pensions Committee for the Market Bosworth district was held on Tuesday last?

The marriage arranged between Miss Edith Rawdon-Hastings and Captain Huddleston will take place at Edinburgh, on December 12th?

The patriotic lecture recently given at Ravenstone by the Master of the Hospital, realised £5 13s 6d for the Coalville and District Soldiers and Sailors Comforts Guild?

Wigston is to give Sergeant Boulter, V.C., a public welcome on his return from Buckingham Palace after receiving his Victoria Cross from the King?

Over 400 men from Ashby have joined the Forces, and an appeal is being made by the chairman of the Urban Council, Mr C. E. Parsons to the townspeople to raise £100 to send each soldier a Christmas present?

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday evening an impressive service was held in the Coalville London Road Baptist Church in memory of thirteen former scholars of the Sunday School who have fallen in action. Their names are, Lieut. Ford,

Lieut. T. Dooley, D.C.M., Sergeant Alfred Wesson, Sergeant G. H. Wesson, Privates C. W. Jewsbury, H. G. Wharmby, Clifford Scott, T. Black, E. S. Boot, F. Martin, Jos. Wardle, James Wardle and J. Martin.

There was a large congregation which included the members of the Coalville Volunteer Training Corps, under the command of Commandant J. S. Turner. The pastor, the Rev. F. Pickbourne, conducted the service and gave an appropriate address. The choir rendered Sullivan's "Homeland" and Mr J. H. Starkey (organist) played a funeral march by Beethoven. Suitable hymns were also sung by the congregation.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

PRIVATE WM. YOUNG

As briefly reported in our last issue, Private William Young, of the West Riding Regiment, was killed on October 24th. Before the war he worked for Messrs. Griffin Bros., builders. His widowed mother, formerly of Hugglescote, but now residing at Leicester, has received the following letter from the deceased's captain.

"I am extremely sorry to have to inform you that your son, William Young, was killed yesterday morning. He, along with several of his comrades, was asleep in his tent, when a German aeroplane dropped bombs near it. He, along with some of his comrades, was killed. Death was instantaneous so that he did not suffer any pain. His loss is deeply regretted by all ranks in the regiment, and especially by his officers and comrades in the company. He was very popular with all ranks. May I assure you of my deepest sympathy in your great trouble."

PRIVATE J. T. WILLIAMSON

Killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, over 18 months ago, the death of this soldier, formerly of Coalville, has now been confirmed.

FORMER BAGWORTH SOLDIER KILLED

Mrs Lovett, of Bagworth, has received news that her only son, Private James Lovett, has been killed in action. He leaves a wife and three children, who are now residing in Barnsley.

The company lieutenant, writing to the widow, states *"It is with the greatest regret that I inform you of the death of your husband. His was a brave end. He was hit by a piece of shell when helping to release a man who was buried. He will be sadly missed by us all, officers and men alike. I have been his platoon*

commander for the last ten months, and always found him to be one of the best of my men. Please accept my deepest sympathy for you in your great loss."

LANCE-CORPORAL DALE

One of the Coalville men recently reported in the official lists of Leicesters missing, was L-Corporal Alfred Dale, whose home is at 27, Victoria Street, Coalville.

In reply to an enquiry by the parents, Lieut. Kidd writes, *"Your son was in my company on September 15th when this battalion went into action. I am sorry to say that he has been reported as missing, and we are still trying to find out what has happened to him. He was one of the best N.C.O.'s in my company, and I wish I had him with me now."*

LANCE-COPORAL W. H. TIMMINS

In reference to the death of Lance-Corporal W. H. Timmins, of the Guards Trench Howitzer Battery, who was the son of Mrs Timmins of Grange Road, Ibstock, the deceased's wife, who is now residing at Stockingford, near Nuneaton, has received the following letter from the captain of the regiment.

"I have heard from Pte. Pendleton, of this battery, that your husband, Lance-Corporal Timmins, has died of wounds which he received on September 15th. I write to offer you my sincere sympathy. Your loss is indeed very great. I have known your husband for a long time; he was in my platoon before he came to this battery and I have always felt the greatest respect for him, as a brave man and a hard-working and reliable soldier. He had many friends in the battery and his loss is felt as much by the officers as by the men. I am sending you a few things of his which we have been able to recover."

PRIVATE A. DUNNICLIFFE

As reported in our last issue, Private A. Dunnicliffe, of the R.G.A., formerly of Ibstock, was killed in action on October 15th.

FORMER WHITWICK SOLDIER KILLED

Mr J. T. Ward, manager of the Ellistown brickworks, who resides at North Street, Hugglescote, has received news that his grandson, Jos. Lowe, has been killed in action. Deceased was the son of Mr B. Lowe, of King's Norton, who formerly resided at Leicester Road, Whitwick.

COMMISSION FOR ELISTOWN SURVEYOR

LIEUTENANT J. EMMERSON'S MILITARY RECORD

Mr Jabez Emmerson, who has been gazetted a second-lieutenant in the Leicestershire Regiment, was at the time war broke out, the colliery surveyor at the Ellistown Collieries. He very early enlisted in the Leicesters at Coalville and was one of the first fifty to leave the town on the 30th October, 1914 for further training. He went to France in February 1915. He was in the now famous battle of the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and was fortunate to get through without being wounded.

Prior to this, he was commandeered, being a surveyor, to take charge of some mine sapping work, and it was during the period he was in charge of the party driving a tunnel for a mine that they cut into a German tunnel, and found it charged, with wires connected up, ready for firing. With great presence of mind, the wires were cut, and the ground searched for other possible wires, when they carried out 1400 lbs of explosives. For this he, with other members of the party, was given the D.C.M. He was subsequently recommended for a promotion by the Brigadier-General supported by Colonel Jones, of the Leicesters.

Coming home in July, he was sent to Ayrshire as a cadet, being made order-sergeant very shortly after getting into training. He passed the examination last week as an officer after a few weeks' hard study, and came fairly near the top.

He commenced his military service as a private, was successively lance-corporal, corporal, and lance-sergeant, and now, as has been stated, holds a commission which dates from October 25th. He was decorated with his D.C.M. by Viscount French in Glasgow, on the occasion of the unveiling of the Lord Roberts Memorial.

COMMISSION FOR MR. H. B. DREWETT

In last Thursday's military appointments in the "Times" the name of Mr H. B. Drewett appeared, gazetted 2nd Lieutenant. Mr Drewett has just completed 12 months' service in the Inns of Court O.T.C. and is now transferred to the 4th Battalion, East Yorks, of which regiment his brother, the late Lieut. C. Drewett, was an officer in the12th Battalion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Mr and Mrs T. Beniston, of Scotland's Road, Coalville, wish to thank most sincerely all friends for expressions of sympathy with them on the death of their son, Frank, killed in action.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Private G. Ward, of Barlestone, is officially reported to have been killed in action. He was in the Leicestershire Regiment.

The following men of the Leicestershire Regiment are officially reported missing:

L-Corporal A. Dale; Privates J. E. Hibbert, and W. T. Mace, all of Coalville.

Among the wounded of the Leicestershire Regiment in recently published official lists, appeared the names of L-Corporal W. Needham (Ibstock); Privates J. Heywood (Markfield), S. Richards (New Swannington), and W. Spence (Coalville).

Mr A. H. Hammond, carpenter and joiner, of Highfields Street, Coalville, has been notified that his brother, Private Chas, Ed. Hammond, of the Worcestershire Regiment was killed in action on October 2nd, by a trench mortar. He was a single man, 19 years of age, and was a native of Malvern, but he lived in Coalville for some years and learnt his trade as a carpenter with his brother, when the latter was in business with Mr Newman, trading as Newman and Hammond, builders, Coalville. The deceased was a former member of the Coalville Men's Adult School.

Mr and Mrs J. T. Benistone, of the Scotland's Road, Coalville, have now been officially notified that their son, Private Frank Benistone, of the Royal Sussex Regiment, has been killed in action. They had previously received the news from a friend of the deceased. Private Benistone was formerly a collier, and a member of the Coalville Coronation Band.

In the official lists published on Wednesday, Sergeant A. Holbrook, of Bardon Hill, was reported killed. He was in the Northumberland Fusiliers.

Private W. H. Wykes, of Ashby, is reported to have died of wounds. He belonged to the Leicestershire Regiment.

Further official lists of wounded contained the names of the following men of the Leicestershire Regiment:

Corporal W. Revell, L-Corporals F. Parker and G. H. Wildgoose, Private W. M. Fern, all of Coalville. Privates J. W. Kinton and P. Whittaker, of Whitwick, Private W. Wright, Thringstone, and Private F. Towersly, Ellistown.

KILLED IN ACTION

Mr and Mrs Dunkley, of Packington, have received news that their son, Gunner Ralph Read Dunkley, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, was killed in action on October 20th. He was 24 years of age, and leaves a widow and one child. Before the outbreak of war he was in the employ of Mr Johnston German. A letter from the chaplain of the battalion in which he served speaks very highly of his work in the Army. Much sympathy is expressed with Mr and Mrs Dunkley and family in their bereavement.

Official news has been received that Private Joseph Fern, of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment, was killed in action on October 25th. He was 21 years of age, and was formerly employed at Hunter's Stores, Coalville. His parents reside at Crescent Road, Hugglescote. He had only been five weeks in France.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Mr A. W. Faire, the county director of the Leicestershire Territorial Force Association, has been elected a member of the Leicestershire Territorial Association. This is a fitting recognition of the valuable work he has done in connection with the V.A.D. movement during the war, and of his keen, practical interest in ambulance activities for some years past.

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ASHBY POLICE COURT

AN ABSENTEE

Cecil Bagnall, (28), clerk, of Ashby, was charged with being an absentee under the Military Services Act. Defendant said he only arrived from Canada on October 10th, and was not aware that he had to report himself. He wanted to join the Aviation Corps, but had not yet been able to do so. He had been in Canada

five years and when he tried to enlist there was rejected, through bad teeth and eyesight. He came to England really to recruit his health.

The chairman said the Bench had no alternative but to fine him £2, and hand him over to the military authorities.

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ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE AND THE MINERS

Twenty-three cases were dealt with at a meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Ashby Rural District, held at the clerk's office, Ashby, on Saturday last. Mr T. Varnham, J.P., presided, and there were also present, Messrs. F. C. Stevenson, J. T. Bradshaw, J. Rice, and A. Riley, Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

Mr J. W. Fowler wrote regretting that he was unable to attend that day. A letter was also received from Mr Dolman, of Snibston Lodge Farm, thanking the Tribunal for allowing him to retain his man, Springthorpe, during the harvest, and he could now spare him. The military representative said he would make a note of that. It was then stated that Springthorpe had that day been sentenced to six months' hard labour for stealing bacon and pork from the Coalville Co-Operative Society's slaughterhouse and cloth from a Coalville draper.

The Hinckley Urban Council applied for the exemption of three men employed on the Snarestone waterworks. A representative of the Council said they must have two enginemen, and two stokers to work the double shift. The chairman pointed out that the staff at the Tamworth pumping station consisted of an old man, 73 or 74, and an assistant from Measham, who had been working in a cycle business, and they pumped the water for 34,000 people, whereas they had four at Snarestone, which supplied 23,000 people. The Council representative said they had advertised in several papers for men to replace these applied for, but only got one reply. The chairman asked what wages were offered, and the reply was 27s a week. The chairman said that was not a farm labourer's wage. It was suggested that the reason no applications were received was because few men cared to go to such a place as Snarestone.

The chairman: *You must not say it is an uncivilised place, because I live close to* (laughter).

In the case of a man 26, the application was not assented to; a man passed for B1, aged 35, was given one month (final), and in the case of the man, 33, it was adjourned for medical exemption.

Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby), represented a Measham lady butcher in an appeal for her son, aged 33, and single. The case had been adjourned for medical examination, and it was now stated that the man had been passed for B1. The chairman said they had a practical butcher, aged 39, whom they could substitute. He could do the buying and killing and his exemption depended on him being able to do this for someone to release a man. Mr Musson said it would be rough on the applicant if the substitute was not satisfactory and her son had gone. It was agreed to allow one month, with no right of further appeal if the substitute proves satisfactory.

Application was made by Mr Mammatt, of Ashby, for a Measham cycle dealer, 30, who is also working as a stoker at the Tamworth waterworks. He is married, with two children. Mr Clarson, the Tamworth surveyor, said he would release the man if a satisfactory substitute could be found, but he thought substitution was a farce until it was made compulsory. It would be chaos if this man had to go at once. He (Mr Clarson) was military representative to two Tribunals, and had only lost two appeals out of 93 at Stafford. He appealed now, however, as engineer of the waterworks at Tamworth, and urged that he must retain this man. He would not willingly keep a man from the army if it could be avoided. His own son was serving in France. The appeal on domestic grounds was dismissed, but it was decided that the man have conditional exemption while at the waterworks, on Mr Clarson promising to release him if a suitable substitute could be found.

Conditional exemption was granted to a Measham boot and shoe manufacturing for his son, the manager of his factory. The chairman said he recently went over the factory, and found it a regular beehive and if the manager was taken the bees would have nothing to do.

A Heather butcher, 39, passed for B1 whose case came up for review, said he was willing to give two days a week to a Measham butcher to release a man there. One month allowed on him doing this.

A Ravenstone licensed victualler, aged 39, and married, in his application said he was also a practical miner, and was willing to work in the mine. The military representative said this man was a very practical miner, and the management at one of the mines in the Coalville area, were prepared to release two or three single young men if they could have this man.

The chairman: *But the Board of Trade will not allow them to be released. We are told they can't be spared.*
Mr Bradshaw: *They can spare a lot*.

The military representative said this would be a good case to fight out, and if they could not arrange this substitution it would show how the colliery courts were being conducted. Applicant said he had been told by a colliery official that he would release three single men if they could have him. if the Tribunal would allow him he could go into the pit on Monday.

Mr Stevenson: *We should be satisfied with one young man for this man.*

The clerk said this was a splendid case for substitution. The man was passed B2. The military representative said the difficulty was that as the law stood he could not touch the young miners. The chairman said that after reading what Mr Asquith said to the miners, he did not think it was any use trying to get men out of the pit. The military representative suggested that the Tribunal should pass a resolution on the matter, and forward it to the proper quarter. Eventually, the man was allowed till January 1st.

A Measham plumber, appealing for his son, said he had three sons in the army, and this was the only one left. The case was adjourned for medical examination.

A grocer, general dealer, and licensed hawker, of Highfields, Coalville, aged 39, married, appealed for further exemption. It had been suggested that he should assist the Coalville Co-Operative Society's butcher, and he was willing to do so for two days' a week, but they wanted him full time. Answering questions, he said he would try to put in three days a week, and he was allowed till January 1st, the military representative to take up the matter with a view to a single man being released.

Conditional exemption was granted a Ravenstone man, aged 31, of no occupation. Mr Mammatt said the man had been passed C3. He was suffering from valvular disease of the heart.

The military representative asked for a review of a certificate granted to a Coleorton farmer, aged 35, and married, son of a licensed victualler, for whom Mr Mammatt appeared, and on it being stated that the man had not been medically examined, the case was adjourned for three weeks for this to be done. A similar course was adopted in the case of a Blackfordby farmer.

The military representative asked for the withdrawal of absolute exemption granted to the son of a Thringstone smallholder and milkseller. The man is 25, and single, and it was held that a collier brother could assist. The latter was 24, and single. Mr Jesson, for the applicant said the facts were no different now from when the man was granted exemption. The military representative said the difference was that single men were more urgently wanted for the army. Mr Jesson said the man supplied 80 customers on a milk round. The military representative said a female could do it. Allowed till January 1st for substitution.

Objection was also raised by the military representative to exemption granted to an Appleby Magna farm bailiff, aged 36. The man did not appear, and his employer did not appeal. The application of Captain Phillimore was allowed, and the certificate was withdrawn.

Another case raised by the military representative was as to conditional exemption granted to the single son, aged 31, of an Osgathorpe farmer, it being contended that he should be substituted. As the man is about to be medically examined, the case was adjourned pending the result.

Similar cases were those of a Measham farmer, and a Measham butcher, which was adjourned for medical examination.

An Appleby farmer, aged 32, married, appealed for further exemption. He said he had 60 acres of land, three milking cows, 16 young stock, 20 pigs, two horses, and 25 sheep. Mr Jesson said the man was also a public carrier. He had three children. Adjourned for medical examination.

A Pegg's Green farmer and pig dealer, aged 39, married, with one child, appealed for further exemption. He had been passed B2. He said he had been helping farmers in the district three days a week. Conditional exemption was allowed on him being willing to substitute another man when called to do so.

In the case of a Coleorton farmer's appeal for his man, single, aged 20, it was stated that the appeal was withdrawn, as the man had enlisted.

An Oakthorpe farmer, appealing for his son, aged 19, employed as his horseman and milker, said he had one son in France. He required the son at home to help him on his farm of 65 acres. He had 12 milking cows. Adjourned for medical examination.

ASHBY URBAN TRIBUNAL

At the meeting of this Tribunal on Thursday night last, there were nine applications by the military representative for withdrawal of certificates of exemption previously granted. With the exception of one they were all adjourned for medical examination, and in the one case, that of a groom and cattle man the certificate was withdrawn, and a new one issued for exemption to January 9th.

A clerk produced a certificate from a private specialist, stating that he was unfit. Adjourned for re-examination by medical board.

A milk seller's application was also adjourned for medical examination.

A motor engineer's apprentice, aged 19, single, was refused, as was a solicitor's clerk, whilst a coal merchant, 38, married, was granted conditional exemption.

LEICESTER STREET SHRINES

In St. Michael's parish in the Melton Road district of Leicester, a very modest shrine has been erected in many of the streets. It consists of a glazed frame exhibiting the names, neatly inscribed, of those men serving their country who formerly resided, or whose families are residing in this street, and with a prayer for their safety. The cases are surmounted with small flags of the Allies, and fresh flowers are provided by the neighbours. The inhabitants of such thoroughfares as Jermyn Street, Flax Road, Cannon Street, and others, are very proud of the local war shrines which have the sympathetic interest of most people.

GALLANT LEICESTERS

30 MORE AWARDED MEDALS

TWO YEOMAN IN THE LIST

The "London Gazette" of Friday night contained a long list of awards of the Military Medal for bravery in the field and of the Meritorious Service Medal in recognition of valuable services rendered with the armies in the field. Among them are the following 30 local non-commissioned officers and men, 27 of whom, belonging to the Leicestershire Regiment, have won the Military Medal, one the Meritorious Service Medal, whilst the other two go to men of the Leicestershire Yeomanry.

MILITARY MEDALS

LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT

3489 Private W. E. Allen
1768 Sergeant H. Beardmore
1581 Corporal G. A. Bent
2406 Private F. W. Braybrooke
1633 Private (L/C) T. Carter

2181 Private F. Clapham
467 Sergeant E. Diggle
5 Sergeant T. G.Dobson
3444 Private E. G. Fish
2203 Corporal E. Foulds
2266 Private (L/C) W. Gamble
1764 Sergeant H. W. Gillam
2285 Sergeant R. H. Goodman
2653 Corporal (L/Sgt) S. C. Harding
4190 Private F. Harvey
1557 Private T. W. Hawksworth
2536 Sergeant W. Herbert
2863 Private C. W. Jones
2320 Private C. B. Love
2695 Sergeant C. F. Miller
2819 Private J. G. More
3021 Private M. O'Brien
4619 Corporal C. Peers
1196 Corporal W. Pickering
1224 Private G. T. Slaymaker
1558 Sergeant B. Staniforth
1123 Private (L/C) G. F. Wright

YEOMANRY

2185 Sergeant E. N. Meakin
1900 Private W. Sutton

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

3595 Sergeant-Major H. Cox, Leicestershire Regiment

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NINE MORE LEICESTERS HONOURED

FOUR M.C.'S; FIVE D.C.M.'S

Among a long list of honours published in the "London Gazette" on Tuesday night, are the following awards to officers and men of the Leicestershire Regiment, for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:

MILITARY CROSS

Captain John Wilford Eric Mosse, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. When his company had suffered heavy casualties he rallied the remainder under very heavy fire from machine guns and snipers, and formed a firing line close to the enemy's trench. He showed great skill and determination in organising the left front of the battalion.

Temporary Second-Lieutenant Frank Bruce Robertson, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He performed most valuable work requiring great courage, twice passing through a very heavy barrage to obtain information. Previously he had done fine work.

9/14595 Coy. S-Major, Wesley Garner Frier, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. After his company had suffered severely, he rallied it under heavy fire, and led it against parties of the enemy still holding the wood. He set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

9/13609 Coy. S-Major Robert Hancock, Leicestershire Regiment

For conspicuous gallantry during operations. Under very heavy fire, he collected men from various units and consolidated the position, constantly exposing himself in order to encourage the men. He was finally wounded.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

8123 Private S. Garner, Leicestershire Regiment

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He repeatedly carried messages under very heavy fire, regardless of danger, between the battalion headquarters and companies. His promptness in so doing was of great value to his commanding officer.

7284 Sergt. F. Hull, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his platoon throughout the operations with great courage and determination. He has previously done fine work.

18258 Private S. Newbold, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He tended the wounded under very heavy fire, displaying great courage and determination. He has previously done fine work.

5170 Coy. S-Major E. Sargeant, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He assisted his company commander in forming a firing line very close to the enemy by walking about in the open and rallying men of his own and another company with great courage. He was severely wounded.

8714 Sergt. F. Steggles, Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his platoon with great courage and determination. He rendered most valuable service throughout.

LOUGHBOROUGH FAMILY'S FINE RECORD

A fine record of family patriotism is held by Mr and Mrs W. Ludlam, of 56, Broad Street, Loughborough who have six sons in the army, one of whom was unhappily killed a few days ago. The eldest, William, is now in Mesopotamia. He is married, and his wife and three children live in Glebe Street, Loughborough. The next son, Leonard, is in France with the Hussars. Percy is in the R.A.M.C. at Sheffield, and Bert is in the Devonshire Regiment abroad. Jack, who was killed on November 1st, was in the Lancashires, and Horace, the youngest son, has joined the Leicesters, but being only 18 years of age, is waiting at home till he reaches the age for service. Mr Ludlam, the father of these fine half-dozen, is himself in munition work.

LEICESTER MILITARY WEDDING

The wedding took place at St. James' Church, Aylestone, on Tuesday afternoon, of Company Sergeant-Major Joseph Winder, D.C.M. of the Seaforths, son of Mr Harry Winder, of 35, Milligan Road, and one of six brothers serving in the army, and Miss Ellen Mary (Nellie) Shrubsole, daughter of Mr J. E. Shrubsole, of Cavendish Road, Unionist agent for the Market Harborough Division. There was a large attendance at the church, and a guard of honour was provided by the Church Lad's Brigade, of which the bridegroom was formerly a member.

ASHBY

THE VOLUNTEERS

The Volunteer Company had a Church parade on Sunday, attending the Wesleyan Church, where a memorial service was conducted by the Rev. J. R. Sharpley, in memory of Privates A. Smith (Canadians), P. Whitlock, H. W. Wykes and Litherland. Private Jenkins, of the Volunteers, read the lesson.

COALVILLE WAR HOSPITAL

COLLIER'S MEETING

A meeting of the colliers at the Desford No. 1 and No. 2 pits was held on Thursday afternoon last to consider the recommendation of the council of the Leicestershire Miners' Association to contribute 6d per man, and boys under 16, and banksman, 3d, for two weeks towards the proposed war hospital at Coalville. It was unanimously agreed to do so.

At a meeting of the Whitwick miners on Friday, the recommendation of the council to pay the hospital contributions was unanimously agreed to.

Meetings at South Leicestershire No. 1 and No. 2 and Ibstock and Bagworth Collieries also passed similar resolutions.

IBSTOCK

WESLEYAN CHURCH

In connection with the deaths of Privates Albert Dunnicliffe and Holland, on active service, as reported in our last issue, an impressive memorial service was held at the above place of worship on Sunday afternoon last, which was attended by relatives and friends of the deceased scholars. The Rev. T. Cottam (Coalville) conducted the service and based his very appropriate remarks on the text Numbers 22 – 18. "We will not return unto our house until the children of Israel have inherited every man his inheritance." The reverend gentleman expressed sympathy with the parent and friends of the two soldiers who had made the supreme sacrifice in the course of duty to King and country, and urged the comforting assurances that no man could perform a greater deed than that of laying down his life for the cause of righteousness and freedom.

Councillor W. Eggington, J.P., read over their roll of honour, which was inscribed with 25 names of which Privates Dunnicliffe and Holland had now fallen, and six others had been seriously wounded. He said he had been connected with that Sunday School for 40 years, and during that period had always endeavoured to instil into the minds of the scholars the great Christian principles of unselfish service and the living of lives of helpfulness and usefulness, and he was glad that it was in this spirit the two scholars who had now made supreme sacrifice had answered their country's call. Mr Elson presided at the organ, and played the 'Dead March' in Saul.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

An appeal has recently been issued to surveyors and civil engineers by Brigadier-General Maybury, the late chief engineer of the Road Board to offer their services and do all they can to enlist the help of workmen for road making in France, and in response to the appeal, Mr L. L. Baldwin, surveyor to the Coalville Urban District Council, on Tuesday night obtained the Council's sanction to place his services at the disposal of the Military Authorities.

LEICESTERSHIRE VOLUNTEER REGIMENT

2ND BATTALION, COALVILLE COMPANY

Orders week ending November 25th, 1916. – Mounted Troop

The initial effort of the above was made on Sunday last, nine horsemen meeting at Mr G. F. Burton's, Whitwick. It is proposed to meet each Sunday at farms in the neighbourhood, when drill and instruction will be given by Sergeant Major Charles Peach of Holly Hayes, Whitwick, late of the Leicestershire Yeomanry. Colonel E.M.P. de Lisle has promised to take an interest in the Troop. Each man will be required to take the oath and service in the Troop, complies with the requirements of the Tribunal. Men wishing to join will meet at the farm of Mr Leo. P. McCarthy, Meadow Lane, Coalville, at 2.30 on Sunday next, the 19th inst. Splendid opportunities will be afforded of breaking in young horses and fitting them for the service of the country. The venue will be given in the weekly order of the Coalville company.

J. S. Turner. Commandant
Orderly – A. Harrison

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

CASES OF ALL SINGLE MEN AND UNDER 30 TO BE REVIEWED

MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE AND COALVILLE SOLICITOR

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Coalville Urban District was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday night, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, C. W. Brown, M. McCarthy, J. W. Fisher, B. G. Hale, J.P., T. F. Fox, and A. J. Briers, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Also present were Colonel Thorold, officer commanding at Lichfield, and Major Heath, of Wigston, who were introduced by Captain Stevenson, the local recruiting officer. Colonel Thorold addressed the meeting, and was thanked by the Tribunal for his remarks and advice.

The clerk read a letter from the Wigston Barracks, enclosing an instruction from the War Office for military representatives and members of Tribunals to be invited to meetings of the medical boards when men are being examined. Dates of meetings of the Boards were given and it was stated that facilities would be given for members of the Tribunal to be present in order to enable them to be in a position to challenge statements of men who complained of unfair treatment before the medical boards. Mr Drewett said it did not apply to them at present, as there had been no such cases.

The chairman: *We have had no complaints*.

Mr McCarthy said he had heard complaints of groups of men being kept waiting undressed, for an undue length of time. It was a matter of organisation. The clerk said this dealt more particularly with men who when before the medical boards made bogus complaints of illness.

Another letter was read from Wigston Barracks dealing with the question of substitution, and this was discussed in private. On the suggestion of Colonel Thorold, Mr McCarthy moved that men appearing before the Tribunal should first be medically examined and produce the medical certificate to the Tribunal. Mr Drewett supported this. Mr Hale said there was not always time for them to be examined. The clerk said Colonel Thorold (who had now left the meeting) intimated that medical boards were going to visit different districts to facilitate the examination. Mr Brown said men ought not to have to go to Leicester to be examined. If it could be done locally it would be much better. The Tribunal agreed and the resolution was adopted.

A Coalville printer withdrew an appeal for his man, which stood adjourned. He wrote that the Government did not appear to be going on with the Registration Bill, so that the printing of voters' lists would not be necessary. As promised, therefore, he had no alternative but to withdraw the appeal, though he would be very sorry to lose the man, which would be a serious loss to him.

A Coalville engineering firm appealed for their horse-keeper and delivery man, aged 40, married with five children. A representative of the firm said 23 of their men had joined the Forces, and others had been taken for munition work and could not be replaced. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the Tribunal allowed one month for medical examination.

Mr T. H. Moore, solicitor, represented a Coalville chemist in an appeal for his assistant, single, aged 23, who had been passed C2. Mr Moore said the appeal had been made by mistake, and he asked permission to withdraw it. Conditional exemption was granted on January last, and that certificate stood until it was revoked. The clerk said the age limit in that particular trade had since been altered. Thus the conditions were changed. Mr Moore said he was really there because the man had been called up, and an appeal was made by mistake. He was really asking for what he had got, that was why he (Mr Moore) asked to withdraw the appeal. It was for the military representative to apply for the certificate to be reviewed.

Mr German said it was nothing of the sort. New conditions annulled the certificate, and the man was called up. Mr Moore said he had a copy of the instructions which supported his contention. Mr German said the instructions frequently varied, and what Mr Moore had were not the latest. Mr Moore asked to be allowed to see the latest.

Mr German: *No, it is not my place to instruct you.*
Mr Moore: *It is not your place to object, then.*

Mr McCarthy asked whether the Military Authorities could call up a man who had conditional exemption, without bringing it before the Tribunal.

Mr Blower: *Yes, if the altering of the age limit puts the man out of court.*
Mr McCarthy: *It wipes out this conditional exemption straight off?*
Mr German: *Yes.*
Mr McCarthy: *Then it is useless to argue the matter.*

Mr Moore contended that if the conditions were altered, the military representative should bring the case before the Tribunal for review. That certificate could only be revoked by the Tribunal. After further argument Mr Moore agreed to let the case go forward on its merits. He said the firm were very busy on the important work of dispensing and were short-handed. Unfortunately, the man was single.

Mr German: *Why do you say it is unfortunate that he is single?*
Mr Moore: *I always thought Mr German contended that it is unfortunate to be single. Personally, I think it is* (laughter).
Mr Drewett: *That is soon remedied* (renewed laughter).

Mr Brown said he would like it cleared up as to the calling up of a man who had conditional exemption. In some other cases the military representative had appealed for a review.

The clerk said conditional exemption meant while the conditions lasted. If the age limit was altered, the conditions changed, and the certificate was automatically revoked.

Mr Hale: *Should not he have been notified?*
The clerk: *Instead of that he was called up, and he makes an appeal on that letter*.

Mr McCarthy asked whether C2 were being called up.

Mr German: *That makes no difference*.

It was pointed out that it might be a suitable case for substitution. The appeal was dismissed.

A Coalville plumber appealed for three workmen respectively aged 40, married, with two children, 38, a widower, two children, and 39, four children. All had been passed B2. Applicant said nine of his men had gone. These three men had been with him over 20 years. Nine of his men had gone, one to the Whitwick Colliery.

The chairman (who is the manager of the colliery): I won’t contradict you, but I have my “doors”.

Applicant said he could give the date. Answering the military representative, he said he was full up with work. He had one son in France. The men aged 40 and 38 were allowed till December 31st, and the other was dismissed.

The appeal of a Coalville building firm for a foreman joiner and machinist, aged 29, married with one child, was not assented to.

A Coalville chimney sweep, aged 38, appealing said he had been 20 years in the trade.

The clerk: *You have six children*.
Applicant: *No, that is a mistake; there are 5*.
The clerk (jocosely): *Oh, you counted one of somebody else's?*
Applicant: *The missus made a mistake* (laughter).

Allowed till December 31st for medical examination.

An Ellistown smallholder and general carter, aged 78 was represented by Mr T. H. Moore in an application for his son, aged 34, and single, who carries on the business. Allowed till December 31st for medical examination.

A Coalville butcher, aged 33, married, in his appeal, said he supplied colliers mainly and tried to give them the best at the cheapest possible price (laughter).

Mr Lockwood: *Sounds like an advertisement*.

Allowed till December 31st for medical examination.

A Whitwick marine store dealer, appealed for his son, aged 19, and single, who had been passed for general service. He held that his work was as important as any outside the Army or Navy. They were supplying materials to munition workers, and he put in letters from firms urging the importance of the supply being maintained. The chairman asked the applicant whether he could not get an older man. This was just the sort of young man that the Army wanted.

Applicant: *And there are a lot more about. In my opinion this work is of as much importance as the colliers*.
The chairman: *It is not what you think, it's what the Government think.*

Applicant stated that in the last two months he had supplied 50 tons of scrap iron, 20 tons of bones, half a ton of copper, and half a ton of brass.

Mr McCarthy: *They would like that in Germany*.

The chairman told applicant that he had been lucky in keeping this young man so long. The appeal was not assented to.

On the application of Mr German, the Tribunal decided to review exemptions granted to all single men, and to all married men up to 30 years of age, a long list having been prepared.

The application of the Coalville surveyor for the bailiff at the Kelham Bridge sewage farm to be excused from drilling with the V.T.C. was allowed, and three other similar applications were refused.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

A movement is on foot to erect war shrines in Coalville?

There are about seventy men serving in the Forces from North Street, Hugglescote, where it is proposed to erect a war shrine?

About £80 has already been subscribed at Ashby to send Christmas parcels to Ashby soldiers and sailors?

Fred Osborn, the well-known Leicester Fosse and Preston North End footballer, is reported to have been wounded?

At Ashby Wesleyan Church on Sunday morning, the Rev. J. R. Sharpley conducted a memorial service for former scholars of the Sunday School who have fallen in the war?

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WHITWICK SOLDIER KILLED

Mr and Mrs Wm. Parish, of 82, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, have been officially notified of the death of their son, Private Harold Parish, of the Leicestershire Regiment. A letter from a comrade stated that on October 20th, the deceased soldier had a leg severely injured by a German shell, and another letter from the hospital stated that it had been necessary to amputate the limb. The official communication states that he succumbed to his injuries on October 23rd.

Private H. Parish, was 21 years of age, and enlisted about 20 months ago. He was in Ireland up to about five weeks ago. Before the war he worked at the Whitwick Colliery, and was well known in Whitwick, being a member of the Whitwick Baptist Bible Class and a former scholar of the Baptist Sunday School.

Mr W. Parish, the father, who is a Whitwick collier, had four sons at one time in the Army. One of them, Private Thomas Parish is in the R.A.M.C. and was at Salonica until recently, but is now in hospital at Malta, suffering from malarial fever. He will be twenty-five years of age on Christmas Day. John Parish, aged 26, who is married, and resides at Bakewell Street, Coalville, also a collier, was in the Leicesters, but was discharged through an injury to his shoulder. The youngest son, Bernard Parish, also joined the Leicesters, but was sent home for three months on account of his age. He is only just over 18, and has received notice to rejoin his regiment on Monday next. A photo of Harold will appear in our next issue.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

PRIVATE JOHN LOVETT

Killed in action, as reported last week. Son of Mrs James Lovett, of Bagworth. Leaves a wife and three children, now residing at Barnsley.

PRIVATE JOSEPH FARN

A former assistant in Hunter's Stores, Coalville, aged 21 years. Killed in action on October 25th. He belonged to the Royal North Lancashire Regiment. His parents reside at 7, Crescent Road, Hugglescote. He had only been five weeks in France.

CORPORAL JOSEPH LOWE

Grandson of Mr J. T. Ward, of North Street, Hugglescote, and son of Mr B. Lowe of King's Norton, formerly of Leicester Road, Whitwick. Killed in action on October 26th by a shell bursting on his dug-out. He was 20 years of age, and was in the Royal Fusiliers.

The parents of Corporal Lowe have received a letter from 2nd Lieut. Chas. F. Jackson, of the Royal Fusiliers in which he states *"It is my sad duty to have to write to you about your son. As the officer of his platoon, I was near to him when the shell came which took him from us. He was sitting in his dug-out, which was blown in by the explosion, and your son was killed on October 26th. Regarding his end, he was in no suffering, and passed quietly away. He was buried just behind the line. We feel that we have lost in Corporal Lowe, one who was a credit to his company. He was a priceless fellow at his work and his conduct commanded the respect of both officers and men. Such men we are proud of, and hope that those bereaved will find comfort in the knowledge that he fought so well under such trying circumstances. To me the death of your son comes as a personal loss, which I feel very keenly, and my brother officers join me in sending to you and yours our deepest sympathy."*

The letter enclosed was found in his pocket. This was as follows:

"In the event of my death, please forward the following to Mrs B. Lowe, 16, Baldwin Road, King's Norton:- My dearest Ma, Pa, Emily and Leslie – Again, I am called upon as a true soldier of dear England to advance and attack the enemy. I pray that Almighty God will protect me and save me from all harm. Up to the present, He has been very kind, and He alone knows how little I deserve His protection. Dear folk at home, my heart burns with the pride of a soldier. I am trusting in our Heavenly Father to help me play the man in this next engagement. I hope that someday we may all meet in Heaven. Best love to all, from your loving son, Joe."

RIFLEMAN ERNEST WILLETT

News of the death of another Hugglescote soldier has come to hand, the deceased being Rifleman Ernest Willett, of the King's Royal Rifles. Writing to his parents, who reside in North Street, an assistant matron at a hospital in France, states:-

"It is with much regret that I have to tell you of your son's death this morning at 9.30. If it is any comfort to you to know, he passed away quite peacefully, and without pain in the end. Had he lived he would have been a chronic sufferer, which is so hard for a young man to bear. He will be laid to rest here in the military cemetery. A simple cross will mark his grave until such time after the war as you can come to see it. We of the nursing staff who came in contact with him during his illness are sending a wreath as a small token of respect for a brave soldier who died for his country and us. He was a splendid patient, and we miss him here. Your loss must be very great, and we sympathise with you in it."

Rifleman Willett was wounded in the back and abdomen on October 16th, was admitted to hospital on October 18th and died November 9th. Before the war he was page boy at the Vicarage to Canon Broughton, who thought a great deal of him.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Mr and Mrs T. Wright, Church End, Ibstock, have received a letter stating that their son, B. T. Wright, of the King's Royal Rifles, had been killed at the Front. On Thursday last they were informed by telegram that he was dangerously wounded, and the latest information states he died at a clearing hospital. Mr and Mrs Wright have two other sons in the K.R.R. and both have been wounded. They all enlisted at the commencement of the war.

Sergeant J. H. Lynes (41), of the Scottish Rifles, reported missing since 25th September, 1915, is now reported killed. He had been in the Army for twenty years, and at the outbreak of war was stationed at Malta. His wife and three children reside at Stanton-under-Bardon, and his parents at Bardon Hill.

Mrs Orton, of 3, Kendal Road, Ellistown, has been notified of the death of her son, Pte. E. Orton, of the Leicestershire Regiment, which occurred on October 23rd from wounds received in action. He was a single man, 20 years of age, and had not long been in France. Further particulars and a photo will appear in our next issue.

In official casualty lists of wounded recently published appeared the names of Private Fortnam (Thringstone), Private H. Hayes (Markfield), and Private G. Riley (Ibstock), all of the Leicestershire Regiment. Private J. M. Richardson (Shepshed) of the same regiment, is reported missing.

Private A. Price, of the Leicestershire Regiment, whose name appeared in the official list published on Monday, as having died from wounds, was a Nailstone man, and was formerly a collier at the Nailstone pit. Some months ago he was reported wounded and missing.

Private G. King, an Osgathorpe man, who is in the Worcestershire Regiment, is officially reported to have been wounded.

In a long list of Leicesters wounded published on Tuesday, appeared the names of Sergeant A. C. Brown, Private A. Dennis, J. Grey, and W. E. Findley (Ibstock), L-Corporal F. C. Perry (Whitwick), Private W. Lynes (Desford), A. Marriott (Hugglescote), A. E. Marston (Markfield), J. A. Moult, G. Upton, E. Walton and H. Wright (Coalville), also Private L. Smith (Coalville) of the London Regiment.

PRIVATE L. D. BROWN

Mr and Mrs Hy. Brown, of James Street, Coalville, have been officially notified that their son, Private Leonard Dable Brown, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been killed in action. He was a single man, 23 years of age, and before the war was engaged as a printer in the employ of Mr George Brown, of Ashby, having previously served his apprenticeship with Mr J. W. West, printer, of Coalville. He enlisted two years ago, and had been in France a little over 12 months. A brother of the deceased is Mr Henry Edward Brown, formerly well-known in Coalville as a physical culturist. He conducted a physical culture class at the Christ Church School and was a frequent contributor to the press on the subject, under the pen name of “Astro”. A few years ago ‘Astro’ left Coalville for America, and was filling an important post there in a physical culture school when war broke out, but like thousands more of his compatriots abroad, responded to the call, and is now serving in the forces. Their father, Mr Henry Brown, is a tailor in the employ of the Coalville Co-Operative Society. Private L. D. Brown was in the signalling section. He was killed on September 25th.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Mr and Mrs H. Brown desire, through the medium of this paper, to tender their sincere thanks to all friends for the many expressions of sympathy received on the occasion of the death of their son, Private L. D. Brown, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1916.

20, James Street
Coalville
November 13, 1916.

RIFLEMAN CHARLES DEDMAN

News has been received that Rifleman Charles Dedman, of the London Regiment, has died of wounds received in action. He was officially reported missing after a battle on September 8th, but a letter since received by a friend at Swannington, from a French soldier, states that he was struck in the head by a German bullet, from which he died, and he had been buried 200 yds north-east of _____. The Frenchman, whose signature is "Clesse Noel" ascertained the address of the dead soldier's friends by finding a photograph with the address written on the back, lying near him, and the writer stated that the deceased must have been looking at the photograph in his last moments. A lot of friends attended his burial, and the grave is marked by a little wooden cross.

A letter has also been received from the sergeant-major, who states that he knew Rifleman Dedman to be a good comrade and a keen and reliable soldier. His loss is greatly regretted by all in the London Regiment.

Rifleman Dedman was a native of Sawbridgeworth, Herts., where his mother resides, but he was well-known locally, having resided at Swannington, for the past ten years, and before enlisting, he was in the employ of Mr R. Tebbett, saddler, of Hotel Street, Coalville. He was 26 years of age, and single. Three of his brothers are now serving in the Forces.

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SHEPSHED TRIBUNAL

A meeting of the Shepshed Tribunal was held at the Council Schools on Friday evening, Mr C. Mee presiding.

Ten persons had been notified to attend to explain their failure to make the stipulated number of attendances at the V.T.C. One had not yet been medically examined. A quarryman said he had volunteered for the next batch to France, and in the other cases the explanations were accepted, but on the distinct understanding that an effort must be made to comply with the condition.

The sole manager of a large branch boot shoe factory, aged 23 years, and married, was granted conditional exemption.

A single man, aged 25, who had been granted exemption on two previous occasions, made a further application. He was the only assistant for the scavenging for one district in the town, for which his father was contractor. They had a considerable quantity of land, and were also carters. It was ascertained that the man had not been medically examined and the case was adjourned for 14 days to enable him to be, it being resolved that "no case" be assented to if the applicant is not medically examined.

A shoehand, aged 32, married, with two children, made a personal claim for exemption. He was working at Leicester and claimed to be on Government work, but admitted that the firm had not applied for him – Not assented to.

An application was made by a firm, and also a personal application, for a man, aged 19, described as a warp hand. It was pointed out that the case had previously been before the Tribunal, who had granted 3 months, and that on appeal the County Tribunal had made the same final.

A single man, aged 26, applied for exemption on the ground that he was a public carrier, and used a motor lorry for the purpose. His case was, by request, heard in private, but the application was not assented to.

A married man, 38, with four children, applied on domestic grounds, and, after hearing the evidence in private, he was granted three months.

A fishmonger, aged 25, married, with one child, who had passed Class A, also had his case heard in private, and was given two months (final).

FARMERS AND THE WAR

INTERESTING MEETING AT ASHBY

A well-attended meeting of farmers was held at the Royal Hotel, Ashby, on Monday afternoon to consider the question of labour on the farms as affected by the war. Mr H. W. Joyce, C.C., presided.

Mr T. Hacking, the county organiser, said that for the last two years he had been doing all he could to maintain the interests of agriculture in the county and he wanted now to put a few facts to them to make the situation plain.

Early in October, the Army Council issued a notice that men were not to be taken for the Army from farms before January 1st, or, in the case of dairy farms, April 1st, and if they were taken, the Army Council undertook to provide substitutes. Those dates were terminable, and he might tell them clearly and distinctly that the War Office would give no understanding as to what would happen after those dates. There were two kinds of substitution – industrial and agricultural. The first was in connection with the various trades, and would be effected through the Labour Exchange, but the substitution on farms would have nothing to do with the Labour Exchange. It would be arranged between the Army authorities and the farmers themselves and the farmers were asked to co-operate in every possible way to make the scheme a success. The Army Council would undertake to substitute, as far as they possibly could, men of agricultural experience – men now in the Army but only fit for home service. It was hardly necessary for him to point out how serious the situation at the present moment was. They had been told over and over again that the need for men was paramount and pressing and therefore, they asked the farmers to make all possible arrangements to release as many fit men as possible. The question of substitution was not mere talk. It was actually in existence. He had that day a list of 60 men – farm labourers, cowmen, waggoners, and so on – with all their qualifications set out, so that farmers needing substitution of men fit for the Army could have it at once. They were aware that a revised list of reserved trades had just been issued, in which the age limit in many trades had been increased. It all showed that there was a need for more men. So he was there to impress upon them the fact that every fit man would probably be wanted for service in the Army, and it was important that they should avail themselves of these arrangements for substitution.

The chairman asked whether a farmer could have a substitute for a man who had already joined the Army. Mr Hacking replied in the negative. He said he was recently at a meeting of military representatives and that question was then raised, but it was pointed out that in cases of substitution, the military authorities wanted a man for a man.

The chairman asked whether it was proposed to supply farmers with soldier labour next summer. Mr Hacking said he could not answer that at present. No official statement had yet been made on that point. The question was asked where they were to apply for substitutes.

Mr Hacking said he had agreed to receive the applications in the first instance, so they should be sent to him. He did not do the substituting, but passed on the applications to the military authorities. Mr Champion (Heather) said he supposed it was men between 20 and 30 that were wanted.

Mr Hacking replied that generally speaking it was the Class A men. All men within that classification up to 30 years of age would probably be taken. He did not say that officially, but it was the general idea. Mr Fox (Heather) asked whether married men, of 38 and 39 were likely to be taken from the farms.

Mr Hacking said he hardly knew how to reply to that. It was an important point, and there was a question whether men at that age were not doing more important work on the farms than they would be in the Army. They had heard it repeated over and over again that it was young men who were wanted.

How is it they are taking so many men from the farms and leaving the colliers alone?, was another question. Mr Hacking said there was something to be said for that. He had nothing to do with the industrial side, though he had heard it said over and over again that a lot of men could be spared from the collieries. He was at a conference in London three weeks ago and it was stated that there was to be considerable combing out in various industries, but he was only concerned about agriculture.

A farmer asserted that there were more men in the mines now than before the war, and yet they were turning out less coal. Mr German called attention to a statement by Mr Lloyd George that whatever occurred, men would not be taken from the farms without substitution.

Mr Hacking said the agricultural census which was going on would be scrutinised by a local committee who would say whether the labour on the farms was sufficient or otherwise and that committee would take an active part in suggesting where substitution would be made. Where substitution was made an officer would visit the farm and try to arrange as amicably as possible with the farmer. If the farmer refused substitution the man's certificate of exemption would be reviewed by the local Tribunal and the Tribunal would be informed that the farmer would not accept a substitute.

The question was asked who would have control of the local committee. Mr Hacking said he understood the committees would consist of competent gentlemen nominated by the County Council or County War Committees. Probably, the agricultural representative on the local Tribunal would be on the committee. The meetings of the committee would be attended by a military representative. Probably a substitution officer would be appointed when the committee had got to work. The chairman asked whether farmers should try to substitute now or wait till their men were called up.

Mr Hacking said that farmers with a man to spare – (Voices: There are none about) – they would have to be spared – would be wise to proceed at once. There might not be enough practical men to go round, and those farmers who applied early would stand the best chance.

A Voice: *What about a farmer of military age who works the farm himself?*

Mr Hacking said he would no doubt be in a reserved occupation. The Tribunals would deal with such cases.

Mr Ratcliffe (Measham) asked whether Class B men would be dealt with the same as Class A. Mr Hacking said he could not say exactly what would happen in regard to that. A military representative had put it to him that a B1 man with a little military training would probably be fit for Class A. Possibly B1 men would have to go. That was how he regarded it at present.

What about single "C" men on the farms? Mr Hacking said a similar remark applied to C1 men. With a little military training they might become fit for the B class. The military authorities would get all the men they could.

A farmer said he had four sons. One was in the Army, and three were on the farm. Two had been medically rejected. If his sons were taken it would leave him with one man. Mr Hacking said he could not answer a question like that. They might be taken and they might not. The point was that farmers should exert themselves to meet the situation.

Mr T. Varnham (Appleby) asked whether substitution would be compulsory. Mr Hacking said it amounted to that. If a farmer refused substitution the local Tribunal, who would be informed, would take the view that the farmer was not co-operating with the military authorities, and would act accordingly.

Mr Fox (Heather) asked how it would be in the case of a young man medically rejected last August. Mr German said he thought they were free for the present. Mr Riley (Chilcote) asked what about the accommodation for the substituted man, and the rate of pay. Mr Hacking said the military authorities realised a difficulty as regards accommodation, especially if the wife and children of the men serving in the army were in the cottage. The substitute might be a married men with children also, and the authorities were seeking the co-operation of the farmers to try and overcome this difficulty. In the case of single men it was felt that lodgings could easily be found for them. The rate of pay would be the same as the rate of the district for that class of labour, and an agreement would be drawn up between the soldier and the farmer before the man went on the place.

Suppose the substitute is a failure? put in one farmer. Mr Hacking said the local committee would try to arrange matters satisfactorily. If a man left a farm, he could not go where he liked, but would still be a soldier. He did not think there would be any difficulty on that score.

A farmer observed that they might want six substitutes to make up for one good man. Mr Hacking said that if most of them were shifted they would probably not give satisfaction at first. The thing was, farmer and man

should do their best to make the scheme a success, knowing it was for the good of the country. Mr Varnham asked whether it did not mean that it would all go back to the local Tribunal. Mr Hacking said not. It was nothing to do with the Tribunal.

Mr Varnham: *But if a farmer refuses to give up a man it comes back to the Tribunal to say whether he is indispensable.*
Mr Hacking: *Very few people are indispensable* (laughter). – He added that one man before a Tribunal was asked whether he thought Lord Kitchener was indispensable. If one man was indispensable, it was the late Lord Kitchener, said the chairman of that Tribunal, but the country was still going on.
A Voice: *But it may not be going on so well*.

Mr Champion said that if they were going to use that argument they might do away with the word "indispensable" altogether. Another farmer remarked that it seemed a one-sided sort of conscription. Many farmers worked 12 to 16 hours a day and colliers only eight. He had heard that day of one colliery that could spare 100 men.

A Voice: *Mr Cope says farmers' daughters should milk, but what about the farmers who have no daughters?* (laughter).
Another farmer: *They ought to have* (renewed laughter).

Complaints were made of men being enticed from the land to go down the pit, one man remarking, *"The only man I had on my farm was offered 9s a day to go down the pit and fill coal."*

Another complained of losing lads of 17 after training them on the farms. These lads went into the pit and were being paid 27s a week. Mr Ratcliffe said the young colliers were getting so much money that several of them took a long holiday for a village wake. Mr Rice said he could corroborate that. Mr Riley asked how it was that young men from the land were allowed now to go into the pits.

Mr Hacking: *I suppose it is a question of £. s. d. to a large extent.*

The chairman said there was no reason why they should not pass a resolution protesting against it, if they thought fit. It could do no harm, if it did no good. Another farmer remarked that there were thousands of young men in Ireland willing to join the Army.

Mr Varnham said he thought it of no use to pass a resolution of protest. They were told by Mr Asquith that the Government were sending 11,000 men from the Army back to the mines. He would like to have seen the meeting take a different turn. They should protest against any more men being taken from the land (hear, hear). He did not think the position was as bad as some people would make out. He moved a vote of thanks to Mr Hacking for his interesting address and said the meeting would no doubt do some good. Mr German seconded, and it was heartily accorded.

Mr Hacking, in reply, said he hoped the farmers would do all they could to help their country at this time. They had to realise that they were up against one of the biggest things the world had ever seen.

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LEICESTER SOLDIERS DROWNED

SWEPT INTO A RIVER

During the weekend floods at Fermoy, Ireland, Corporal Smyth and Private Joel, of the Leicester Regiment, were attempting to cross a bridge with a horse-drawn military van, when they were swept into the River Blackwater and drowned.

ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

A CORRECTION

We have received the following letter from Messrs. Sharp and Lancaster, solicitors, Coalville, and hope its publication may remove any misapprehension, which may have been caused in connection with the subject to which it refers.

To the Editor of the "Coalville Times"

Dear Sir, - As solicitors to Mr T. Wright, of the Plough Inn, Ravenstone, our attention has been called to a report in your issue of Friday last, the 17th inst. in reference to his appeal before the Ashby Tribunal for exemption. In the report, Mr Wright is represented as having stated to the Tribunal that "he had been told by a colliery official that he would release three single men if they could have him." We are informed by Mr Wright that this statement is inaccurate and he emphatically denies having made it. As a miner for many years, and late secretary, and subsequently treasurer, of a Miner's Lodge in the district, he feels acutely the construction which might be placed upon such a statement, if it were true. We have seen the gentleman who reported the case, and he is desirous of removing so far as possible, any wrong impression which may have been created by the report. Apparently the error arose from a statement made by one of the military representatives, and the reporter, equally with us, desires to remove any stigma which otherwise might attach to Mr Wright by the unfortunate misunderstanding. If fairness to our client, we are satisfied you will give prominent publicity to our letter. Thanking you in anticipation, we remain, yours faithfully.

Sharp and Lancaster.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER'S LETTER

THANKS TO THE MINERS

Mr Y. Gowdridge, of Hall's Lane, Hugglescote, secretary to the Leicestershire Miners' Association, has received an interesting letter from his son, Private Joseph Gowdridge, of the R.A.M.C. who before the war was a regular member of the Coalville Men's Adult School.

Private Gowdridge writes: *"I told the rest of the boys what the colliers of Leicestershire had done for the Red Cross cause, and they were unanimous in their admiration of the colliers' efforts and gifts. I can assure you that this kind news, and the knowledge that you are all striving to do your utmost to back us up in what is a great work, gives us fresh heart and courage to carry on, when things seem to be all going wrong – when we are plastered with wet mud, and nowhere to get dry and when the shells are cracking, and the ground seems to rock and simply throw us off our feet. At times like this, it does us good to know what you are doing at home. I was pleased to know that the authorities had accepted Broom Leys as a hospital. It should be a splendid place for the wounded, and convalescent."* He concludes by saying the best good wishes for the Dennis Bayley Fund.

WHITWICK SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' BENEFIT FOOTBALL MATCH

The teams selected for the match in aid of the above on the Vicarage Ground, Whitwick on November, 25th are as follows:

Mr Charles Storer's XI

Goal, R. Nicholls, full backs, G. Draycott and G. Underwood; half-backs, S. Storer, C. Storer, C. Bradshaw; forwards, A. Starkey, W. Bird, P. Underwood, C. Price, and T. Brownlow.

Mr Andrew Moore's XI

Goal, A. Roadley; full-backs, T. Cumberland and Joe Cook; half-backs, C. Grain, Leeson, Joe Moore; forwards, A. Beckitt, A. Moore, T. Belton, F. Johnson and A. Roach.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

Mr T. F. McCarthy, son of Mr M. McCarthy, C.C., of New Swannington, has been given a commission in the army, having been gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal North Lancashire Regiment. He enlisted in the Artist's Rifles in December last year, and has been in training at Oswestry. Mr M. McCarthy, who is the County Councillor for the Whitwick Division, and a member of the Coalville Tribunal, has four sons serving in the army.

The military authorities have taken over the Masonic Hall, off Hotel Street, and close to the Midland Railway Station as a recruiting office. The Freemasons, who have rented the hall since 1892, when it was built by the late Mr Wm. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel for their convenience, have entered into a lease with the trustees of the United Methodist Church, London Road, where the Lodge meetings will be held in future. The new recruiting office is conveniently situated, and admirably adapted for the purpose.

Letters and parcels intended for delivery to the troops by Christmas Day should be posted as long as possible in advance of the dates given below:
British Expeditionary Force in France and Belgium; Letters, 16th December, Parcels, 11th December.
Egyptian Expeditionary Force: Letters, 2nd December, Parcels, 25th November.
Salonika Force: Letters, 2nd December, Parcels, 25th November.

Letters and parcels must be fully and completed addressed, parcels must be very strongly packed; fruit, perishable articles, bowls, pudding basins, and the like are prohibited. The name and address of the sender must be written on the outside of parcels; parcels which do not comply with this rule will be refused.

ABSENTEES

Before Major Hatchett, at the Coalville Police Court, on Monday, Private George Bevans, of Newport, and Private Herbert Fern, of Coalville, of the Leicestershire Regiment, were charged with being absentees. Sergeant Kirkland said he saw the men at Coalville station at midnight, they having come by train from Leicester. He suspected them and asked them for their passes, and they admitted they had none. They were taken to the Police Station and charged. They said they were travelling from Ripon to Brockton. They had a little time in Leicester, and when they returned the party had gone. Hence they came on to Coalville. Inspector Dobney said that had the men applied to the police or the recruiting office in Leicester they could have got tickets to continue the journey. They were remanded to await an escort.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

A meeting of this Tribunal was held in the Coalville Council Chamber on Wednesday night, when 25 cases were dealt with. Mr T. Y. Hay presided, and there were present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, M. McCarthy, B. G. Hale, J. W. Fisher, B. B. Drewett, A. J. Briers, C. W. Brown, and T. F. Fox, with Mr J. G. German (military representative), Captain Stevenson (recruiting officer), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

The Tribunal discussed the new regulations just issued, and passed resolutions adopting the same. Mr Brown asked whether any arrangements that had been made as promised by Colonel Thorold, for men to be medically examined locally. Captain Stevenson said he had heard nothing yet but understood medical boards would go round to the different districts for that purpose, as the circumstances called for it. He said some men had refused to be examined and such men must be treated as belonging to Class A.

A Greenhill farmer was allowed till December 31st, or till substituted, for his cowman, aged 20 and single.

Mr J. J. Sharp (Coalville) appealed for further extension to a Coalville butcher's manager, married, aged 39, who, he said had managed the business for 23 years, and next to the Co-Operative Stores, did the largest business in the town. Allowed till December 31st (final).

A Hugglescote carrier, carter and farmer, aged 39, married with three children, asked for further exemption. Besides his carrying business, he said he farmed 30 acres, on which he had cows and pigs. Allowed 14 days for medical examination.

A Thringstone farmer appealed for his cowman and waggoner, aged 24, and single, stating that he had a milk round and this was his only man. Mr Sharp represented the applicant who, he said, was an old man in poor health, and he did not know what he would do if the man was taken. The farm was 74 acres. Applicant had a son in France. Allowed till December 31st, or till substituted.

A Whitwick hairdresser, aged 36, married, in asking for further time said he was teaching his son the business, but the lad could not do it yet. Another Whitwick hairdressing business had closed, and recently many customers had to go away unattended at closing time. Applicant had been passed for general service. He was prepared to do work of national importance in the day-time if he could have the evenings to keep his business together, and had arranged to go to Loughborough to learn turning, if the Tribunal allowed. It was not assented to.

A Coalville master butcher, aged 32 and married with two children, appealed for further exemption, saying he carried on a large business, chiefly supplying miners and did all the work himself, including the buying and slaughtering. He was regularly drilling with the V.T.C. Fourteen days allowed to be medically examined.

A Coalville lady pork butcher appealed for her manager, aged 34, married, on whom she said she depended to carry on the business. Applicant was seriously ill, a medical certificate to this effect being put in. It was stated that the man had been passed for labour at home only, C2, and should be retained to continue this large business. He did the killing, buying and everything. Allowed till December 31st, or till substituted.

A Coalville tailor and outfitter, aged 29, married with no family, who had previously had six months' exemption, asked for a further period. He had been passed B1. He employed three females in the business. If he could stay he was willing to give three days' weekly to munition work. Allowed till December 31st (final).

A Coalville man, married, aged 40, employed at Messrs. Stableford and Co's works, appealed for exemption, saying he had been passed B2. He had no children. It was stated that the man was told to go to Stableford's. It was agreed that the man be registered for work of national importance, by which it was understood that he would be kept at Stableford's.

The Forest Rock Granite Co. appealed for two motor lorry drivers, both 41 years of aged and each having six children. Both were allowed 14 days for medical examination.

A Hugglescote hardware dealer and house furnisher, with two shops, in his application said he was 25 years of age and had been passed for general service. He was married, and his widowed mother was partly dependant on him. His health was not good at present, and his doctor had told him to temporarily suspend his drills with the V.T.C. One month (final) was allowed.

The military representative asked for the review of 14 cases of exemption granted to single men, it being contended that it was expedient in the national interest that these men should be in the military service. Mr J. J. Sharp represented the man in the first of these cases – A Coalville factory manager, aged 31, whose case was taken in private. One month was allowed for medical examination, the absolute exemption previously granted, being revoked.

The next case was that of the son of a lady farmer at Ibstock. He said he was 19 years of age and there was no one else on the farm, except a man who helped two days a week. The farm was 65 acres, and there were 9 milking beasts and 11 young stock. He had two brothers at the Front, and his mother was a widow. They were giving up the farm in March. Allowed till March 31st, to be medically examined in the meantime.

Also till March 31st was allowed to the son of a colliery checkweighman, the youth being 19, and the sole worker on a farm of 40 acres at Standard Hill.

A Donington-le-Heath farmer, in the next case, said he was 32, and single, and jointly with his brother occupied a farm of 120 acres. They had lost all their men, and had to sell 30 cows, but they wanted to carry on the farm as at present. The two brothers did the whole of the work themselves, and another brother had been killed at the Front. Allowed till March 31st.

A Coalville shoeing smith said his son, who was appealed against, was 26 years of age and was the only man he had. He could not possibly do without him. He was making horse shoes for the military authorities. Allowed 14 days for medical examination.

Mr T. H. Moore (Coalville) represented a Coalville chemist, whose assistant was appealed against. The man was stated to be 30 years of age, and passed for C3. He was the only dispenser left. Allowed three months.

A similar period was allowed a Coalville milk dealer, aged 22, passed for C3.

In the case of a Coalville loom-turner, aged 30, appealed against, the manager of the factory said that of the 357 employees there were only four men eligible for the army. Answering a question as to how many of these were men, he said there were 17 over eighteen, and 17 boys under. They had 31 males over 18 before the war. They were engaged on Government work. The man's father had died since the certificate was given, and he was the mainstay of the home. His brother had been wounded in action. – Allowed one month for medical examination.

A Whitwick butcher, aged 35, said he was the mainstay of the family. His mother had been an invalid for 3 years, and had been confined to her bed for the last 14 weeks. She was 70 years of age. One month allowed for medical examination.

Mr Hale said he took it these men would not be called up at the end of the month. Mr Blower said they would have a calling-up letter, but they had a right of further appeal.

A Gracedieu farmer appealed for his waggoner, who was appealed against. The man was 32 years of age. They had 33 beasts on 133 acres, and this was the only man. He had a son at the Front. Allowed one month for medical examination.

A Coalville fishmonger, aged 39, was allowed one month for medical examination.

The manager of a Coalville laundry, aged 39, said he also did the firing and attended to the machinery. Eighteen to twenty girls were employed, and he could do with three or four more.

The clerk (jocosely): *Can you wash collars without making the edges rough?*
Applicant: *We guarantee to do that, if you like to give me a sample order* (laughter).

Fourteen days allowed for medical examination.

In the case of a man employed by a Coalville firm of loom makers as a batten-maker, aged 22. It was stated that the man had been passed in Class C2. Three months allowed.

A Whitwick baker, aged 30, who was appealed against, said he had been passed for general services. Allowed till December 31st, or till a substitute is found.

A Coalville chemist's dispenser, aged 33, was the last case appealed against and the chemist said he could not carry on his business without him. The man, who was married, with one child, had been passed in B1. Allowed till December 31st.

A man employed at the Whitwick Granite Quarry and living at Shepshed, was excused from drilling with the V.T.C. as also was the manager of a Coalville music store, who is working at Stableford's. Another applicant was similarly excused on producing a medical certificate of unfitness to the military authorities.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Mr and Mrs E. Bunney, of Meeting Street, Quorn, have five sons serving with the forces?

The treasurer of the Coalville Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild acknowledges with thanks the receipt of £1 from the "Coalville Times" Charity Cricket Cup Competition?

In connection with Whitwick Swifts F.C. Mr C. Storer's team will play Mr A. Moore's team on the Vicarage Ground tomorrow, the proceeds to be spent on presents for Whitwick soldiers and sailors?

Mr Maurice Wilson Boot (son of Mr Arthur Boot), of Coalville, who from the commencement of the war, until recently, was clerk in the Coalville Recruiting Offices, has joined the Artists' Rifles?

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HUGGLESCOTE

WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE

A dance and whist drive were held at the Hawley Institute on Wednesday evening in aid of the funds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild. There was a large attendance, and the event was a great success. Mr J. Dean and Mr Carslake gave their services as pianists for the dancing, the M.C.'s being Messrs. D. S. Moore, T. Hatter, and E. Darby. Messrs. W. Shaw and T. Shaw were the M.C.'s for whist, for which splendid prizes were given by Canon Broughton, Dr. Wykes, Mrs Meredith, Mr P. Preston (Cliff Hill Quarry), Mr B. B. Drewett and Mr T. Porter. There was also a prize-drawing for a pig, the winning number being 1846. Ladies who assisted in supplying refreshments were: Mrs Fellows, Mrs Meadows, Mrs Taylor, Mrs Darby, Mrs J. Dean, Mrs W. Shaw, Mrs T. Shaw, Mrs Moore, Mrs Hatter and Miss Dowell.

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE FALLEN

PRIVATE HAROLD PARISH

Died of wounds on October 23rd. The son of Mr and Mrs W. Parish, of 82, Hermitage Road, Whitwick. He was 21 years of age, and formerly worked at the Whitwick Colliery.

PRIVATE E ORTON

Son of Mrs E. Orton, of 3, Kendal Road, Ellistown. He was a single man, 20 years of age, in the Leicestershire Regiment, and died from wounds on October 23rd.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Private L. Willett, of Ellistown (Leicestershire Regiment) and Private C. H. E. Wilson, of Coalville (Essex Regiment) are officially reported to have been wounded.

In Saturday's official casualty lists appeared the names of Private J. Wakefield, of Coalville, as having been killed in action. He belonged to the London Regiment.

Mr Thomas Sharp, grocer, of High Street, Ibstock, has been notified that his son, Private George Sharp has been killed in action. The deceased was about 24 years of age. A few years ago he went with some Ibstock friends to Canada, and went to France with the Canadian forces. When at Ibstock he was engaged with his father in the business.

News has been received that Corporal Wm. Boobyer, aged 23, of the Worcestershire Regiment, was killed in action in France on October 16th. He leaves a wife and two children who are residing at 46, Leicester Road, Whitwick, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery, being a native of Heather. A photo will appear in our next issue.

Mr Dodds, of Berrisford Street, Coalville, chauffeur to Dr. R. W. Jamie, has been notified by the War Office that his son, Private S. F. Dodds of the Royal Sussex Regiment, was posted as missing, after an engagement on October 21st. It is some weeks now since the parents heard from their son, who used to write regularly.

Corporal Richard Sanderson, of the Royal Engineers was killed in action on June 22nd in a mine explosion. He served 12 years in the Lincolnshire Regiment, and went through the two Egyptian campaigns. He re-enlisted on the 10th of October, 1915, from the Desford Coal Co. where he had worked for some years. He leaves a widow and three children who live at Hunt's Lane, Newbold Verdon.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Wyatt, of Shackerstone, have received information from the Record Office that their son has been missing since October 18th. Prior to enlisting, Private Wyatt, who is 22 years of age, was employed as goods clerk at Heather Station on the Ashby and Nuneaton Joint Railway, and was highly esteemed. He joined the Leicesters last February, and was sent to France in June, and subsequently transferred to the Essex Regiment.

Friday, December 1st, 1916 (Issue 1291)

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY

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

COALVILLE

William Chambers (17362)
Private, of the Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder", sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Forester Roberts (3/9440)
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action, in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Son, Coalville.

James Edwin Cox (14880)
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey, February 20th, 1915. Formerly resided in 178, Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Wesson (10849)
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders (12035)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died of wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

John Thomas Williamson (11128)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th, 1915. Son of Mr C. Williamson, of James Street, Coalville.

John Davenport Sheffield (12078)
Corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 13th, 1915. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore (5661)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Ernest Samuel Boot (1620)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th, 1915. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson (Z/1302)
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 24th, 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

George Henry Wesson (10601)
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart (2535)
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman of London Road, Coalville.

Charles William Jewsbury (1897)
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co. and resided in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin (6613)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Harold Groves Blackham (2553)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May, 1915. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

Arthur Brownlow (6058)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

George Harold Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action July 4th, 1915. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

John George Bennett (2558)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th, 1915. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray (2528)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville, and was a driller at Messrs. Stableford's works.

John Clibbery (8038)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Harry Ing (1242)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Clifford Ernest Scott (2488)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station master, and formerly clerk in the L and N.W. Goods Office, Whitwick.

Clifford Page (6299)
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville Policeman.

Frank William Woolhouse (3440)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Fred Davies (9923)
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle on March 13th, 1915. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Lancelot George Beck (7682)
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915, late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

George Spencer (20233)
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, November 28th, 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Thomas Sleath (12283)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Stenson Hardy (7690)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson (5929)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley (8312)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt (11374)

Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Victoria Road, Coalville.

George Ernest Hartwell (7362)
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. A former Coalville postman.

John William Williamson (2693)
Corporal, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March 24th, 1916. Aged 24, single, formerly of Park Road, Coalville, and employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

Ernest Brownlow (4178)
Private, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March 26th, 1916. Aged 31, married. Wife and 5 children reside in Margaret Street, Coalville. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery.

John Fred Cracknell (1926)
Gunner, R.F.A., killed in action in France, April 2nd, 1916. Aged 24, single, grocer's assistant, formerly residing at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Ernest Poyser (T/147)
Driver in the A.S.C. Accidentally killed in Egypt, April 15th, 1916, aged 27 years. Formerly an Ibstock collier. Widow resides at Highfields Street, Coalville.

Frederick Massey (26066)
Private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, died of wounds, May 1st, 1916. Aged 18 years, formerly worked at Snibston Colliery, son of Mr John Massey, 224, Ashby Road, Coalville.

John Henry Shaw (2813)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, April 28th, 1916. Son of Mr J. W. Shaw, of Moore's Farm, Bardon Road, Coalville.

Albert Arthur Unwin (18315)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, of Coalville. Died of wounds, May 6th, 1916.

William M. Farley
2nd Lieutenant, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action June 15th, 1916. Aged 38, son of Mrs Westerman, Hotel Street, Coalville. Wife and four children reside at Birmingham.

Herbert Heggs (J/26697)
Acting ordinary seaman, went down with the "Hampshire", June 5th, 1916. Aged 18, son of Mrs H. Heggs, of Greenhill, Coalville.

John Bullock (3300)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1st, 1916. For some years in the employ of Mr T. B. Pickworth, Coalville.

John William Hollick (4108)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action, July 3rd, 1916. Aged 21, collier, of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Ernest Batho (15926)
Lance-Corporal, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 23, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville.

Joseph Moon (15966)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Aged 32 years, formerly employed at Snibston Colliery and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

William Ducksbury (11950)

Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 15th, 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Highfields, Coalville.

James Arthur Crooks (13121)
Sergeant, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at Messrs. Burgess and Son's factory, and resided at Vaughan Street, Coalville.

Albert Willis Wells (19460)
Private of the South Staffordshire Regiment, died of wounds, August 7th, 1916. Aged 18 of Station Terrace, Coalville, formerly employed by Messrs. Porter and Sons, chemist.

Ambrose Brownlow (10568)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 17th, 1916. Aged 25 years, of Margaret Street, Coalville, former collier at South Leicestershire Colliery.

James William Nicholls (7988)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, accidentally killed in France by bursting of a bomb July 28th, 1916. Aged 30, of Ashby Road, Coalville, formerly employed at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Charles Ernest Stanford (15231)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Formerly of Greenhill, Coalville. Aged 20, worked at the Whitwick granite quarry.

John William Pickering (14837)
Private of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, accidentally killed by explosion of hand grenade, July 9th, 1916. Aged 22, son of Mr J. Pickering, of Ashby Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Jones (16478)
Lance-Corporal Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. A former Coalville collier, whose parents reside in Melbourne Street.

Frank Benistone (G/5214)
Private, Royal Sussex Regiment, killed in action, September 9th, 1916. A former Snibston collier, single, aged 22, of Scotlands Road, Coalville.

Joseph Wardle (6227)
Private of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, September 15th, 1916, aged 29, a former collier, widowed mother resides in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Maurice E. James
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Son of Mr W. James, of the Forest Rock Hotel.

Thomas Black (4119)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 5th, 1916. Aged 19 years, former Whitwick collier. Parents reside at Club Row, Coalville.

Herbert Gladstone Wharmby (6474)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 8th, 1916. Aged 28, former clerk at Ibstock Colliery, son of Mr H. Wharmby, Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Percy Tookey (18121)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 19th, 1916. Formerly of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Joseph Sheffield (16174)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 29th, 1916. Aged 21, of 49, Charnwood Street, Coalville.

David Archibald Jones
Private, Notts and Derby Regiment, accidentally killed while in training on Salisbury Plain. Son of Mr and Mrs Jones, of 90, Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Percy Adams (25747)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, reported killed in action, October, 1916. A Coalville man.

J. Wakefield (6470)
Private, of the London Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. A Coalville man.

Leonard D. Brown (16132)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Aged 23, a former printer, son of Mr and Mrs H. Brown, James Street, Coalville.

Chas. Ed. Hammond
Private, Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Aged 19, former carpenter's apprentice with Messrs. Newman and Hammond, Coalville.

HUGGLESCOTE

William Ogden Holden
Private of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

Frederick Kirby (8767)
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote and worked as a collier.

James Young (6295)
Private, Notts and Derbyshire Regiment, died of wounds, March 19th, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam (6473)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chappelle on March 13th, 1915. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donington-le-Heath and worked as a collier.

Cecil Thomas Beadman (2566)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville and resided at Forest Road, Hugglescote.

Fred Whitmore (S/7106)
Lance-Corporal of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 28th, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

William Massey (2512)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

George Gadsby (1212)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at 30, Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Oliver Henry Pratt (13238)
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 3, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

James Haywood (13179)
Private, in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 22nd, 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived in Donington-le-Heath.

Amos Elkin (17597)
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action, January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single, of 148, North Street, Hugglescote.

James Thomas Bishop (897)
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th, 1916, from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

John Arthur Pegg (15279)
Private of the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph William Cowley (2560)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 8th, 1916. Former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., and a member of the Hugglescote and Ellistown Band. Resided at North Street, Hugglescote, aged 20.

Fred Chamberlain (14552)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 24th, 1916, aged 20 years. Formerly employed at Ibstock Colliery and resided at 59, North Street, Hugglescote.

Charles Drewett
2nd Lieutenant, East Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, June 29th, 1916. Aged 25, son of Mr and Mrs B. B. Drewett, Hugglescote.

Walter Hill (15744)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died on July 24th, of wounds received in action on July 14th, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs T. Hill, of Donington-le-Heath.

John William Brooks (4865)
Of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, July 19th, 1916. Son of Mr J. Brooks, Forest Road, Hugglescote, aged 24, formerly assistant at Bagworth Stores.

Ambrose Harold Attwood (R/7709)
Lance-Sergeant of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 27th, 1916. Aged 21, formerly of North Street, Hugglescote, and employed at Myatt's Cycle Works, Coalville.

Jesse Jones (16714)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 27, married, wife resides at Breach Road, Hugglescote. A former collier.

Harry Osborne Moseley (C/12274)
Rifleman, of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, September 17th, 1916. Aged 29, formerly a farmer, of Donington-le-Heath.

Harold Groves Blackham (2553)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

George Harold Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1916. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

Thomas Sleath (SR/12283)

Private, in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Ernest Willett (R/24077)
Of the King's Royal Rifles, died of wounds, November, 1916. Formerly page boy at the Vicarage, Hugglescote, parents residing in North Street.

Joseph Farn (27373)
Private, Royal North Lancashire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Aged 21, formerly worked at Hunter's Stores, Coalville, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Charles Simmons (3171)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 1916. A former collier of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

William Young
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Formerly resided at Hugglescote and employed by Messrs. Griffin Bros. builders.

WHITWICK

Ernest Hall (12041)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 13th, 1915. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick, where he worked as a collier.

Harold Sidney Burton (2895)
Lance-Corporal, of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 26th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby (16485)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th, 1915. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone (12135)
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

James Cairns (3026)
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles, on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood (14949)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October 3rd, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Bernard Whittaker (14993)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action September 25th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Edward Jarvis (18965)
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Joseph Amithae Hall (16075)
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

George Harold Barker (2511)
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

Edgar Howe (12075)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th, 1916. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Herbert Kelly (7318)
Sergeant of the Sherwood Foresters, aged 25, killed in action, February 12th, 1916. Late of Markfield, a native of Whitwick and nephew of Mr T. Kelly, of the Railway Hotel.

George Henry Copson (225838)
Signaller of the Navy, died in the North Sea battle off Jutland on June 1st, 1916, serving on HMS "Sparrowhawk". Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick miner.

Private John Joseph Morley (2509)
Of the Leicestershire Regiment, after being reported missing over a year, reported killed, June 1916. Formerly resided at Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Herbert Harold Burton (26136)
Private of Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, July 3rd, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 24, of Green Lane, Whitwick.

Lawrence Albert Whitmore (10388)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed by a sniper, July 19th, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 21, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Edward Walton (10328)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 17th, 1916. Aged 20 years, formerly worked at Whitwick Colliery and resided at 311, Hermitage Road.

Charles Wilson (26381)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery, married, and resided at 73, North Street, Whitwick.

Robert William Berrington (14032)
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, military medallist, killed in action, September 25th, 1916. Aged 24 years, a Whitwick man, formerly engaged at the Whitwick Granite Quarry.

Joseph Lowe (S/8131)
Corporal, Royal Fusiliers, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mr B. Lowe, of King's Norton, formerly of Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold Parish (40817)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, October, 1916. Aged 21, son of Mr and Mrs W. Parish, 82, Hermitage Road, Whitwick.

BAGWORTH

Alfred Lorenzo Heathcote (2110)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

Alfred Holland (7931)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 15th, 1916. A Bagworth man.

James Lovett
Private, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mrs Lovett, of Bagworth.

BARDON HILL

George Harry Newton
Went down in HMS "Hawke", October 15th, 1914. Formerly of Bardon Hill.

Walter Irons (3155)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th, 1915. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided in Shaw Lane.

Frank Blake (3514)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1st, 1916. Aged 20, formerly of Bardon Hill. His widowed mother resides at Shepshed.

John Henry Martin (16677)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 13th, 1916. A resident of Bardon Hill.

R. Benson
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, reported killed in action, September, 1916, after having been reported missing. His relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

Robert Holliday Graham (M2/078539)
Private of the Army Service Corps, died of wounds, August 13th, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

A Holbrook
Sergeant, in the Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, October, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon Hill

William Joseph Orton (13307)
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, October, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon

COPT OAK

Alec Howard Mason (14991)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 3rd, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Harry Valentine (Val) Alexander Hull (13241)
Private of the 3rd Bedford's, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

COLEORTON

Alfred Clifford (16638)
Private of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on September 10th, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Harry Toon (14853)
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

Joseph Martin (G/605)
Lance-Corporal of the Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

Percy Walster (21015)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, April 6th, 1916, aged 26 years. He was a Coleorton man.

George Arthur Walker (15071)
Sergeant of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 21, a Coleorton man.

ELLISTOWN

Wilfred Pepper (RMA/13437)
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the “Goliath” in the Dardanelles, May 13th. His home was at Ellistown.

Edgar Henry Butler (1445)
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles on April 26th, 1915. Of Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

William Barney (1240)
Lance-Corporal of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. Aged 20. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

George Fletcher (3252)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

Isaac Wood (4257)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 16th, 1916. Aged 35, former Ibstock collier. Wife and three children reside in Kendal Road, Ellistown.

Arthur Frank Prior (9723)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 24th, 1916. Aged 24, formerly a quarryman and residing with his mother at 69, Granite Row, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

Edward Orton (40763)
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, October, 1916. Aged 20, son of Mrs E. Orton of 3, Kendal Road, Ellistown.

HEATHER

Sydney Herbert Sharpe (10565)
Private of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

W. L. Pearson (10054)
Private, King’s Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th, 1915. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock collieries.

William Bradford (20060)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment. Died of disease, June 20th, 1916. Formerly resided at Heather. Aged 22.

William Boobyer (25295)
Corporal, Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery, being a native of Heather.

STANTON-UNDER-BARDON

J. L. Adcock (15204)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 27th, 1916. Aged 21 years, of Stanton-under-Bardon.

F. H. Lynes (5563)
Sergeant, of the Scottish Rifles, killed in action, September, 1916. Aged 41, wife and three children reside at Stanton-under-Bardon.

THORNTON

Frank Mee (11762)

Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, February 3rd, 1916. A Thornton man, single, and formerly employed at the Desford Colliery. Aged 20.

IBSTOCK

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Henry (Harry) Camp Badcock (3293)
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock. Aged 17.

Cyril Ernest Briers (13636)
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock. Aged 22.

Albert V. Dolman (8181)
Private, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, September 25th, 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ibstock. Aged 27.

Robert Ashby (102813)
Sapper, of the Royal Engineers, killed in action December 12th, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party. Aged 36.

J. Flaherty (PO/934(S))
Private of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th, 1916. Formerly lived at Ibstock. Aged 26.

Joseph Satchwell (16131)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery. Aged 24.

Noel Lane (20759)
Private in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action, June 20th, 1916. Aged, 20, son of Mrs Lane, High Street, Ibstock.

Lester Green (C/213)
Sergeant, King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Former sergeant-instructor of the Ibstock Church Lad's Brigade.

John (Jack) William Barrs (40246)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 27th, 1916. An old Hugglescote Baptist schoolboy, collier, and former resident of Ibstock. Aged 24.

William Riley (7304)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 29, a former Ibstock collier.

Alfred Sleath (13147)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1916. A former Ibstock collier.

William Henry Timmins (14299)
Private, Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, September 17th, 1916. A native of Ibstock. Aged 36.

Cyril Partner
Of the Canadian Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. A former Ibstock man.

George Sharp
Private, Canadian forces, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mr Thomas Sharp, High Street, Ibstock.

B. T. Wright (R/18805)
Of the King's Royal Rifles, died of wounds, October, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs T. Wright, Church End, Ibstock.

Robert Holland
Private, West Riding Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Formerly resided at Ibstock, and worked at Bagworth Colliery.

Albert Dunnicliffe (64174)
Gunner, Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs A. Dunnicliffe, Ravenstone Road, Ibstock.

NAILSTONE

Arthur Price (17879)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 32, of Nailstone, former collier at Nailstone pit.

RAVENSTONE

Jake Clarke Andrews (10124)
Lance-Corporal, of the Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man. Aged 23.

Harry Walker
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man, employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Andrews (2555)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 22nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock Colliery. Aged 20.

Percy Lawrence Smith (6970)
Lance-Corporal of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action, July 8th, 1915. He was a Ravenstone man.

Stanley Samuel Snell (9059)
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France from September 21st, 1915. Death officially confirmed January 12th, 1916. Had spent five years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell of Snibstone. Aged 23.

John Martin (17361)
Private in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

William Brooks (16514)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April 27th, 1916. Formerly a Snibston miner, aged 27 years, son of Mr A. Brooks, of Ravenstone.

Christopher Fairbrother (13236)
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 13th, 1916. Former Ibstock collier and resided at Main Street, Ravenstone. Aged 22 years.

Arthur Prew (L/29092)
Private of the R.F.A., killed in action, August 12th, 1916. A former county policeman at headquarters, son of the late P.C. Prew and Mrs Prew, of Ravenstone. Aged 21.

William Glover (18752)

Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 29, son of Mr H. Glover, of Ravenstone, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery.

SWANNINGTON

Leonard Henson (7290)
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

Joseph Arthur Johnson (10005)
Private of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th, 1915. A native of Swannington. Aged 20.

William Wardle (2811)
Lance-Corporal of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resides in Main Street, Swannington.

Walter Shaw (16680)
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action, September 9th, 1915. He was a widower, formerly residing in Swannington.

Samuel Thomas Berkin (19060)
Private in the 3rd battalion, Grenadier Guards, killed in action, September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly occupied at Messrs. Stableford and Co's. Works, Coalville. Aged 20.

Alfred Bernard Smith (19063)
Private of the Grenadier Guards died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Ravenstone.

Charles Dedman (7948)
Rifleman in the London Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Aged 26, formerly employed by Mr R. Tebbett, saddler, Coalville, and resided at Swannington.

THRINGSTONE

Theophilus Jones (18/295)
Private, Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool on December 16th, 1914. Former Thringstone school master. Aged 29.

William Moore (30880)
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action, May 1st,1915. He belonged to Thringstone. Aged 23.

Isaac Hall (2521)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone. Aged 20.

Robin Robinson (79467)
Sapper, Royal Engineers, killed in action, April 17th, 1916. Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick collier, whose widow and three children reside at Thringstone.

Thomas Squires (15525)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, September, 1916. A former Whitwick collier, who resided at Thringstone.

(NOTE:- These records have had details included to the original, such as regimental numbers, actual dates of death and ages, where known.)

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

TRIBUNAL CLERKS AS ADVOCATES

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the old board room at Market Bosworth on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presiding. There were also present: Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques, W. Towers, G. M. Arnold, J. E. Homer, Major Wollaston and Mr R. Hanmer (military representatives), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative), Mr F. Bouskell (clerk), and Capt. Stevenson (recruiting officer).

There were on the list 49 cases not assented to by the military authorities and 61 assented to, a total of 110. The Tribunal adopted a series of resolutions suggested by the War Office as to the substitution of certain men in munition works. The Tribunal also agreed that clerks to Tribunals should not appear before other Tribunals. The clerk said he had been asked to appear for appellants to other Tribunals in about 60 or 70 cases, but he had declined them all. As clerks to Tribunals were in possession of War Office inside information, which was for the purpose of obtaining men for the army, he said he felt that it should not be used to get men exempted. Mr Eggington said he thought the latter a sensible resolution and should be emphasised (hear, hear).

Major Wollaston: *We admire our clerk for refusing* (hear, hear).

A Sutton Cheney farmer, appealing for his waggoner, 22 and single, said he farmed 450 acres, of which 100 were ploughland. He had five men on the farm. The waggoner was allowed till March 31st and the under waggoner a similar period, or until substituted.

A Shackerstone miller appealed for his waggoner, aged 36, married, with three children. He said that before the war he had ten men. Two had gone to other places, three had joined the army and two had died. Counting himself (aged 31 and single), there were now three men and two boys working for the firm. He had advertised widely for men, but without success. Answering questions, applicant said one of the men working at the mill was 24 years of age and single. If a substitute for this man was found who understood the work he would release this man; he supposed he would have to.

The clerk*: This man is not in a reserved occupation now and may be taken if you don't agree.*

Applicant said he wanted to keep the mill going and could not do it on less labour. If a substitute was found it would have to be a suitable man. This young man served his apprenticeship with them and had been eleven years at the mill. The clerk said that would be arranged, and the miller was allowed till March 31st for the waggoner appealed for.

An Ibstock baker, aged 28 and married, who had been passed C3, was allowed till March 31st.

The application of a Sheepy farmer to be allowed till December 31st, for a youth of 18, a general farm hand, was allowed.

A Markfield plumber, aged 36, married, with two children, who said he repaired 200 pumps in the district, was allowed till March 31st.

Mr Fielders, solicitor, Atherstone, who is clerk to the Atherstone Tribunal, appeared in support of the appeal of a Witherley baker and farmer, of 50 acres, who is 36 years of age, and has two children.

The chairman (to Mr Fielders): *We have passed a resolution this morning that we don't consider it proper that clerks of other Tribunals should appear before Tribunals at all. You have inside information as clerk to your own Tribunal, and we don't think it is fair to come before us.*
Mr Fielders: *How do I stand today?*
The clerk: *I take it that the Tribunal have no power to refuse to hear you. It is simply a question of taste. I have had about 80 cases offered to me, and have refused them all.*
Mr Jacques: *I think we should hear these cases today.*

This was agreed to.

Mr Fielders: *I am obliged, and I appreciate what you say.*

The man was allowed till March 31st.

Mr Fielders also appealed for the gardener at Witherley Hall, aged 36, and passed B2. It was stated that the man was the sole support to his widowed mother, who was an invalid, and he attended her. It was thought that the man might be used to substitute another for military service, and he was allowed till December 31st with a view to that being done.

Captain Stevenson, before leaving the meeting at this stage, said he would like to thank the Tribunal for having passed that resolution. He was at a Tribunal only the previous night, at which two solicitors appeared one after the other, both clerks to Tribunals.

A member: *Disgraceful.*
Captain Stevenson: *I think your clerk is a model, and should be followed by others.*
Mr Eggington (jocosely): *That is why he has kept single so long* (laughter).

A Desford farmer was allowed till March 31st or till substituted, for his son, aged 18, a ploughman.

An Ibstock saddler and harness maker, aged 31, and an Ibstock joiner, builder and undertaker, aged 32, both married, were each allowed till March 31st.

A Dadlington farmer was allowed till March 31st for his son, aged 23, waggoner and cowman. He said he had two sons in the Army, and one had been wounded.

A Stapleton smallholder was given till December 31st, or till substituted, for his single son, 23.

Appealing for his two single sons, aged 21 and 23, a Kirkby Mallory farmer, said he had no other help, and his farm was 260 acres. Allowed till December 31st, or till substituted.

Mr Fielders (Atherstone) represented a small-holder and publican, aged 35, of Pinwall, who also has a milk round. Allowed till March 31st.

A Twycross farmer was allowed till March 31st, or till substituted, for his son, aged 19, a shepherd.

The wife of a Thornton farmer, appealed for her son, aged 20, single, waggoner and ploughman. She said she had five children. The farm was 155 acres and they had 20 milking cows. She had two sons and daughter assisting their father on the farm. Answering the chairman, the woman said she did not think a substitute would be of any use. Who would find the substitute's wages? They managed to get a living on the farm, but she paid her boy no wages.

A member: *Then he is not indispensable.*

Allowed till December 31st, or till substituted, and the woman was told that the lad would not be taken until a substitute was found.

Till December 31st (final) was allowed a Stapleton small-holder for his single son, aged 19.

A Botcheston farmer of 120 acres, who also has a holding of 40 acres at Markfield, appealed for the manager of the latter, aged 20, who had been passed for general service. The man was brought up in the family and the applicant put him in the farm at Markfield to help him. Allowed till March 31st, or till substituted.

Mr Fielders (Atherstone), represented a Sheepy farmer in an appeal for his son, aged 20, single, horseman and ploughman. Mr Jacques said they were told that there young men on being substituted would have to go. Mr Fielders said it was not for the Tribunal to get men for the Army; that was for the military authorities. The Tribunal had to consider whether a man was doing better at his ordinary work than if he was a soldier. Several members disagreed with the remark that it was not for the Tribunal to find men for the Army. The youth was allowed till December 31st (final).

A Stanton-under-Bardon butcher and farmer, 20, married, in his appeal said he was keeping the business together of an Ellistown butcher who had gone. He was serving the Ellistown man's customers.

Mr Eggington: *You are sure this man will have his business again when he comes back?*
Applicant: *Yes, I have an agreement to that effect.*

Allowed till March 31st.

An Odstone farmer's son, aged 21, a Market Bosworth cowman, 31, a Shackerstone farm manager, 24, and an Osbaston cowman and shepherd, 19, were all allowed till March 31st, in the latter case if not substituted in the meantime.

An Ibstock widow, who carries on business as a baker, appealed for the eldest of her five children, aged 19, who works in the business. He had been passed C2. Another man employed as a baker had been passed C3. The applicant was informed that one of the men would probably be taken for substitution, and she was asked which she would rather part with. Applicant said neither could be spared, and the lad said they were working 80 hours a week. Exemption till May 28th was allowed, the other man to be recommended for substitution.
The appeal of a Newbold Verdon blacksmith for his smith, aged 19, was dismissed.

Three months' exemption was allowed to six employees of the Sheepy Mill who were said to have acted very patriotically in regard to their employees.

A Desford blacksmith was allowed till March 31st for his son, 23, a shoeing smith. He had other sons working in the pit, and when it was asked whether one of these should not be taken, Mr Blower said, *"We can't take men out of the pits."*

Till March 31st was also allowed a Markfield farmer for his single son, aged 20, a cowman.

A Shackerstone firm of wheelwright's appealed for a body-builder, aged 28, married. Answering questions, applicant said he now employed 14 hands, against 16 before the war.

Major Wollaston: *Then the war has not touched you much.*

Applicant said they were full up with orders and it would be very awkward if this man had to go. A member remarked that this firm had been lucky to retain their men as they had.

The chairman: *He says most of them are over age, but, unfortunately, he has a few who are wanted for the Army.*

The appeal was dismissed.

An Ibstock wine, spirit, and beer dealer, aged 40, married, with three children, was allowed till December 31st, subject to him doing two days a week at work of national importance.

A Carlton farmer appealed for his nephew, aged 20, horseman and milker, and was allowed till December 31st or till substituted.

A Sutton Cheney timber feller, who has three sons in the Army, was allowed till March 31st for his son, and similar exemption was allowed to a Market Bosworth builder and contractor, aged 36, married, with no family. He said he had five men working for him, but all were over military age.

A Market Bosworth licensed victualler, and motor car dealer, aged 35, married, with four children, was allowed till March 31st.

MINISTER'S SON'S GALLANTRY

Second-Lieutenant Kenneth Hills Bond, Notts. and Derby Regiment, a son of the Rev. Kenneth Bond, of Chesterfield, formerly minister of the Free Christian Church, Narborough Road, Leicester and Desford, is among those who have been awarded the Military Cross, as rectified in the "London Gazette". The award in this case is:

For conspicuous gallantry in action. On three occasions, accompanied by four men he crawled up to the enemy wire in daylight, cut his way through, and lay in an enemy listening post. He had previously done fine work.

Lieutenant Bond is an old Wyggestonian. His father is well-known at Coalville.

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IBSTOCK

Memorial services were held on Sunday last at the Ibstock Parish Church in connection with the death of Private Benjamin Thirlby Wright, second son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Wright, schoolmaster, Ibstock, whose name was included in our reports of those who had fallen, in last week's issue. The Rev. S. Flood, M.A., conducted the service and referred in sympathetic terms to the sorrow of the bereaved family. The Ibstock Lad's Church Brigade was in attendance, under Lieut. Wilson, and sounded the "Last Post". Mr W. Dunstan played the "Dead March" (Saul) and the bells rang a muffled peal. Despite the inclement weather there was a large number present, and the service was very impressive.

BAPTIST CHURCH

In connection with the death of Private George Sharpe, youngest son of Mr Thomas Sharpe, grocer, Ibstock, reported in last week's issue a memorial service was held at this place of worship on Sunday evening last. Pastor H. Cowling conducted the service and there was a good number present. He spoke in appropriate terms of the life and character of the scholar who had now paid the supreme sacrifice, in answer to the call of duty, and remarked that Private Sharpe had followed the one they had previously held a service for, viz., Private Partner, who went to Canada from their school. He enlisted after Partner for service in France. – The choir rendered an anthem, and afterwards sang "The Homeland".

PATRIOTIC GATHERING

The Ibstock Baptist Church held a special meeting and lecture on Wednesday last week, to raise funds for Christmas parcels to their 'boys' at the Front. – Councillor W. Eggington presided, and in his opening remarks urged the necessity for sending parcels to cheer the lads fighting for us, and to emphasise this gave some interesting examples that he had related to him by soldiers, of the way the parcels were received by those to whom they were sent.

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted – Baker (married) over military age. – Apply, J. Richards, Pegg's Green, nr. Ashby

Strong Youth, under military age, for delivery with a cart, and to make himself generally useful. Apply, R. B. Thirlby, Grocer, High Street, Ibstock.

Wanted by the Shepshed Co-Operative Society, a capable man for the Provision Counter, for the duration of the war. Ineligible for military service. Storage experience, references, and wage required. Applications must reach the secretary by Monday, December 4th.

LOCAL CHIT CHAT

The Coalville Men's Adult School has lost four members killed in the war, and there are still 25 serving in the forces. At the school on Sunday morning, it was decided to send a little Christmas present to each of these men, and a fund was opened, of which Mr T. Grosott is the president, and Mr Herbert Taylor, the treasurer. Before the school dispersed over 30s was subscribed to the fund. The members have also decided to give the annual Christmas tea and concert to the aged and poor of the district as usual, and Mr D. Marston (hon. treasurer), is receiving sums weekly for this object.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

Mr T. Y. Hay presided at a meeting of the Coalville Tribunal on Wednesday night, when there were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, B. B. Drewett, B. G. Hale, M. McCarthy, T. F. Fox, J. W. Fisher, A. J. Briers, and C. W. Brown, with Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

A Whitwick painter was represented by Mr J. J. Sharp in an application for further exemption for his son, aged 31, married, with one child. He said applicant was 65 years of age and depended on his son to carry on the business which was 100 years old. The young man came from Australia just after the war broke out, to assist his father, because the latter's other son had joined the army. The young man was passed C2. – Three months allowed.

A Coalville licensed victualler, who was 41 last August, was also represented by Mr Sharp in an appeal for further time, his two months previously granted having expired. – Mr Sharp said the man had a wife and two children and he had been passed C1. He was a special constable and was training with the V.T.C. He was willing to give what time he could. During the restricted hours of licensed houses, to work of national importance. It was stated that B1 and C1 men were being called up. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but he Tribunal allowed one month to enable applicant to get work of national importance, it being intimated that the man must register at the Labour Exchange, and would probably be used for substitution.
The manager of a Leicester boot firm's Coalville branch shop appealed for an extension of time. He said he was 30 years of age, and had two children. He had been at the Coalville shop four years. Over 100 of the firm's employees were serving in the Forces. The Advisory Committee recommended one month for substitution, and the Tribunal agreed.

A Coalville ironmongery firm appealed for the manager of their house furnishing department, the man being 32 years of age, with a wife, two children, and widowed mother (who is ill) dependent upon him. He had been passed C2. The Advisory Committee recommended one month for substitution and this was agreed to.

A similar decision was given in the appeal of a Coalville firm of loom-makers for a loom carpenter, aged 33, and married.

A Coalville butcher was represented by Mr C. E. Crane in an appeal for his only assistant, a widower, aged 36, and the case was adjourned for a fortnight for medical examination.

Mr Crane appeared in the next case that of a Coalville newsagent and general carter, aged 40, and married. Since his last appeal his mother had died, and he was managing her newsagency for the present. His father was 69 years of age. Applicant had two children. He had been passed for general service. The Advisory Committee did not assent, and the Tribunal allowed one month (final).

A shearer at Messrs. Stableford's works, aged 37, married, with two children, in his appeal stated that he was managing his insurance business in the evenings and Saturday afternoons. He had been passed C1. Mr Lockwood asked what a shearer was. Did it mean shearing sheep? (Laughter). Applicant said it was work on wagons. The chairman said the question was whether this was not work of national importance. Replying to a question, Mr Hale said that if this man was taken, they would have to get another, or put women on to do it.

The chairman: *Could a woman do it?*
Mr Hale: *A woman ought not to.*

Three months were allowed. The military representative intimated that he should appeal. The chairman said they had nothing to do with that. They tried to do their duty.

The South Leicestershire Colliery Co. appealed for three brickyard men, all married, aged 37, 38 and 38. One had three children, and the others two each. Mr Hunt said two of the men had been medically examined, and rejected altogether. The other had passed for C1. He was a brick-setter and did very important work. They only had nine men working in the brickyard now, and wished to keep the yard going if possible. The rejected men were given conditional exemption, and the other man three months.

A Hugglescote travelling draper, aged 38, who also had a shop, appealed for exemption, stating that he had been passed C3. – Two months allowed.

Appealing for temporary exemption for his son, aged 37, and married, a Hugglescote painter said he had been unable to get assistance, and could not carry on his business without his son. The latter had been passed B1. One month allowed for substitution.

A Coalville hairdresser, aged 38, married, in his appeal, that he was passed for general service, and not being satisfied, was examined by other doctors and declared unfit for general service. Mr Blower said the man had since been re-examined by the army doctors and passed C3. A member remarked that the doctor who passed the man for general service ought to get the sack.

The chairman: *Doctors vary in opinion*.

The appeal was not assented to.

Messrs. Stableford and Co. waggon builders, Coalville, appealed for 71 workmen. Mr Blower said he had been through the list with Mr Hale, who was willing to withdraw the application for 32 of the men, those having been badged or left, or there was some other good reason. The Tribunal agreed to 32 cases being withdrawn. Mr Blower said the other men had been classified. There were 13 in Class A. Mr Hale (the manager) said he wanted to meet the Tribunal and was prepared to release Class A men if substitutes were found, with certain exemptions – men in the sawmill, strikers, or really skilled men. It was stated that the military would not take the men until satisfactory substitutes had been found. After further discussion, the 45 cases were adjourned for a week, and that of a shearer dealt with earlier in the evening was included in the number at the request of the military representative.

Answering Mr Lockwood, the military representative said he had heard nothing further as to medical examinations locally. On the motion of Mr Brown, it was agreed to make a request for an examination in Coalville one day a week.

One applicant was excused drilling with the V.T.C. and another was refused.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The only ex-miners who are being released from the Army and returned to work are those in home units unfit for service abroad, says Sir R. Redmayne, Chief Inspector of Mines?

All the Leicestershire miners have now agreed to contribute to the Coalville V.A.D. Hospital, the men 1s each and the boys and banksmen, 6d each in two instalments, as recommended by the Miners' Council?

At a meeting of the Leicester Board of Guardians on Tuesday night, it was decided to open a public subscription with the assistance of the Mayor, with the object of raising a thousand pounds for Cottage Homes' children, to perpetuate the memory and gallantry of the late Private Buckingham, V.C., who was killed in France a few months ago?

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The Postmaster-General gives notice that on and from December 1st all parcels for British prisoners of war other the officers must be sent through the appropriate association as indicated in the third column of a list which may be consulted at the counter of any post office. Parcels (unless addressed to officers) which are not addressed c/o an association, cannot be accepted.

WHITWICK SOLDIER ON LEAVE

Private Wm. Beasley, of the Leicestershire Regiment, son of Mr and Mrs Chas. Beasley, of the Hermitage Hotel, Whitwick, has arrived home on ten days' leave – the first he has had since going to France 16 months ago.
The young soldier, who is only 20 years of age, having enlisted when he was 18, is looking remarkably well, in excellent health, and is wonderfully cheerful, though he has had some thrilling experiences. It will be remembered that a few months ago he was reported as having been killed in action. The report originated through a statement to that effect being made in a letter from another Whitwick soldier, a pal of Beasley's who was under a wrong impression. Beasley was out on patrol duty, and was lost from his regiment for two days – hence the report – but he turned up again smiling.

During his 16 months at the Front, Beasley has been in seven or eight charges, and has come through them all unscathed. He was joined in the trenches by Private H. Parish, whose parents live only a few doors away from the Hotel in Hermitage Road, and saw Parish fatally shot in the first charge in which he participated. These two Whitwick lads shook hands and wished each other luck just before jumping over the parapet.
Beasley is returning to France on Monday, and will take with him the wishes of many friends that the good luck which has so far attended him may remain with him to the end. He is wonderfully optimistic and, as a friend remarked to the writer, about the most cheerful soldier one could meet, who has returned from the Somme.

BARDON HILL

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CHRISTMAS GIFTS

A public tea was held in the schoolroom at Bardon Park Chapel, on Saturday, and was well patronised. Later in the evening, an entertainment, arranged by the men, was given. The programme included recitations by Mr Jas. Murtaugh and Mr T. Smith; songs by Mr A. Bevin, Mr G. King, Master J. Sparrow, Mr J. Kellam, Mr A. Taylor, Mr L. Tracey and Mr G. Tracey; and duets and part songs by Messrs. Clarke, Fowkes, Hardy, King, H. Reed, L. and G. Tracey, each part concluding with a humorous dialogue. The various items were well received. The proceeds amounted to about £8.

HEATHER SOLDIER KILLED

Corporal William Boobyer, aged 23, of the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 16th. He was a native of Heather, and worked at Ibstock Colliery before the war. His wife and two children reside at 46, Leicester Road, Whitwick.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

In the official casualty lists published on Friday appeared the name of Private W. J. Orton (Coldstream Guards), of Bardon, as having been killed in action.

In the official casualty lists published on Monday, appeared the name of Private H. Walker, King's Royal Rifles, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, as having been killed in action.

Mrs Wiggett, of Ashby, has just been informed of the death of her son, Private A. H. Wiggett, who was killed in action October 31st. The deceased soldier enlisted in the 3rd Leicesters, and was afterwards transferred to another battalion. He was 28 years of age. Much sympathy is expressed to Mrs Wiggett, she is a widow.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Mr and Mrs Farn and family, 7, Crescent Road, Hugglescote, desire to tender their sincere thanks for the many expressions of sympathy received in their bereavement by the death of their son, Private J. Farn, killed in action.

In loving remembrance of Private George Spencer, 3rd Leicester Regiment.

"Only a private soldier
But then a mother's son

Gone to join his Father
Where their work is done
Forget him not, we never will
We loved him here, and loved his still
Nor love him less, because he's gone
From here to his Eternal Home."

From loving sisters and brothers, Pat, Ada and Hannah, Harry, Jim and Tom.

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VOLUNTEERS' FIELD DAY

The Volunteer Contingents of Ashby, Woodville, Moira and Shackerstone marched to Staunton Park, on Sunday for drill. The Mounted Section from Whitwick also took part, and there were a considerable number of exempted men present.

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COALVILLE POLICE COURT

ACETYLENE LIGHTS

The following, who are all colliers, were summoned for failing to obscure the glass of bicycle lamps at Hugglescote, on November 23rd, viz., William Massey (40), Josiah Chambers (33), John Rady (21) and Zachariah Parker (40), of Whitwick, Geo. Carter (21), William Warden (37), and Herbert Straw (36) of Hugglescote, and George Hill (27) of Coalville. None of the men appeared.
P.C. Langham said it was 6.15 am and all defendants had bright acetylene lights on their bicycles. One collier, who was covered with mud, complained of having been dazzled by the lights and was knocked down by a cyclist who had no light. The defendants were each fined 5/6, or seven days.
The chairman said that as these were the first cases under the new Act, the Bench had taken a lenient view, but future cases would be more severely dealt with.

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ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

FARMERS AND SUBSTITUTION

A meeting of this Tribunal was held at the Clerk's office on Saturday, Mr T. Varnham presiding. There were also present, Dr. Atkinson, Messrs. J. W. Fowler, A. Riley, F. C. Stevenson, J. Rice, J. T. Bradshaw, Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), and Mr G. Farmer (clerk).

The chairman said he noticed that some Tribunals had passed resolutions that clerks to other Tribunals should not appear before them as advocates for applicants for exemption. He asked what was the feeling of the members on this matter. Captain Phillimore said it was a disgraceful thing that clerks to Tribunals should go before other Tribunals and try to get the men off. The chairman said he thought that their experience with clerks of other Tribunals was that they got on better with them.

Mr Stevenson: *I don't think they have taken undue advantage of their position as clerks to other Tribunals.*
The Chairman: *I like the way they treat this Tribunal.*

The clerk said the point, as he had read in the newspapers, was that if an appeal failed, these advocates knew the ropes and advised men to put in further appeals, and that delayed the calling up of the men. They knew that while appeals were pending, the men could not be called up.

The Chairman: *But the law allows it. It is not breaking the law.*
Mr Stevenson: *Appeal Tribunals are established, and why should not a man avail himself of them?*

The clerk suggested that if it was desired, the Government should issue regulations to make it illegal. Captain Phillimore said it would impress it more on the Government if all the Tribunals passed resolutions to that effect. The clerk said they had three solicitors in Ashby who were all clerks to Tribunals and if an applicant wanted a solicitor at Ashby, it would mean that he would have to employ an outside man.

The Chairman: I*f there is no resolution we must proceed.*

On the application of the Hinckley Urban Council, conditional exemption was granted to their waterworks engineer at Snarestone, a married man, aged 33, who had been passed C2.

A Measham plumber and painter appealed for his single son, aged 30, who had been passed for B1. – A month allowed for substitution.

A Coleorton farmer, aged 35, and married, whose case had been adjourned for medical examination, stated that he had been passed C1. Captain Phillimore said he withdrew his application for review, seeing the category in which the man was placed. Applicant was allowed to retain his certificate on the understanding that he continued to help other farmers in the district.

A similar course was adopted in the case of a Blackfordby farmer, aged 28, who had been passed for C2. – Applicant said he would be pleased to help other farmers all he could, as he had been doing.

Captain Phillimore having asked for the review of a conditional exemption certificate granted to the son of an Osgathorpe farmer, it was stated that the man had now been passed for general service, A1. He is 31 years of age and single, and employed as a dairyman, and attendant of the machinery on the farm. The farmer said his son was absolutely indispensable. He was working 14 hours a day, 7 days a week. Captain Phillimore said a substitute would be found.

Applicant: *I should not take a substitute. I should at once close down*.
The Chairman: *Argue it carefully with Captain Phillimore*.

Applicant said that not one man in a thousand would be a satisfactory substitute for his son.

The Clerk: *They will find you that one man in a thousand*.
Applicant: *They can't do it.*
Captain Phillimore: *He is passed for general service, and will make another soldier.*
Applicant: *He is on general service now.*
Captain Phillimore: *But we want him to kill Germans*.
Applicant: *He is the only man I have on a farm of 500 acres. If a substitute comes and fails, I am done. Before the war we had five men and now I am carrying on with no one but my son, and I am nearly 70 years of age.*

Captain Phillimore said a census of farms was being undertaken, and if it was found that this farm was understaffed, applicant might be allowed two substitutions. Temporary exemption was allowed until a satisfactory substitute is found.

Mr W. P. Musson (Ashby) represented a lady butcher of Measham, whose son's exemption was appealed against by the military representative. It was stated that the man was 30 years of age, married, with one child, and he managed the business. He had been passed for general service. – The lady said she could not spare the man.

The Chairman: *You want protection from the Germans? – Yes.*
It's the strong men who have to go and fight, isn't it? – Yes, but it wants strong men also to do the work at home.

Temporary exemption was allowed till a satisfactory substitute is found.

The next was a similar case, the man appealed against being 21 years of age, single, and passed for general service. His father, a Measham farmer, said he should sell up if his son was taken.

Captain Phillimore: *We shall provide a substitute.*
The Farmer: *A substitute is no use to me.*

Dr. Atkinson said it seemed as if some of these men had made up their minds not to try substitutes. The chairman said they would have to try it. The man was allowed till April 1st, final.

An Oakthorpe farmer, appealed for his son, aged 19, single, his horseman, and milker. The lad had been passed B1. Applicant said his farm was 65 acres and this was all the help he had. He had one son serving in France. A member said he was told by a Major who had recently come from Aldershot that all B1 men were made into general service men with a little military training. Allowed till April 1st.

The case of a Chilcote farmer's stockman was adjourned for medical examination, also that of an Appleby farmer's man.

A Willesley farmer asked for exemption till April 1st for his son, aged 21, single, employed as his waggoner and cowman, stating that he had passed in the B class. – Allowed till April 1st.

Conditional exemption was allowed for a cowman, married, aged 37, employed by a Packington farmer. The man had been passed C2, and it was stated that he had charge of 70 head of cattle, including 38 milking cows.

A milker and stockman, aged 28, and married, was appealed for by his employer, a Heather farmer, and the case was adjourned for medical examination.

One month (final) was allowed a Measham insurance agent, aged 38, married, with four children. He had been passed for general service.

The application of a timber feller, of Appleby, for conditional exemption was allowed. He had been passed C3.

A grocer, greengrocer and pig breeder, of Newton Burgoland, aged 32, married, with two children, applied for conditional exemption, stating that he had passed C3. Answering the chairman, he said he was willing to help farmers, though he had never milked a cow in his life. He was used to carpentry and formerly worked at Measham Colliery 11 years. Conditional exemption was allowed on the man giving three days a week to work of national importance.

A Willesley farmer, applying for his son, aged 21 and single, said he had not advertised for another man, thinking it of no use. He had 47 milking cows, besides young stock and pigs. Applicant said his son had not been medically examined, and would not go. He could not make him. He added: *"He is a conscientious objector, and all the military in England won't make him a soldier."*

The Chairman: *He is in for trouble then, I think.*
Applicant: *He will have to take it. I can't help it.*
The Chairman: *Is it his religion, or does he object to shedding blood?*
Applicant: *I am not appealing as employer*.
The Chairman: *Yes, but we are trying to reason it out with you.*

The agricultural representative said it was very silly of the young man not to be examined, because otherwise he would be treated as a general service man.

Applicant: *It is not my view*.
Captain Phillimore: *You would be prepared to accept a substitute if we found one for you?*
Applicant: *I expect I shall have to.*

Temporary exemption for substitution was allowed.

A testimonial was granted to Mr L. L. Baldwin on his application for a commission in the Royal Engineers in connection with the appeal for officers and men for road-making in France. Answering the chairman, Mr Baldwin said he had heard nothing official on the matter as yet.

The report of the Highways Committee stated: The surveyor produced letters from Brig.-General P. W. Maybury, dated 4th and 5th of November, asking for the assistance of the Council in providing officers, men and plant for road work in France. The committee recommended that four tumbler carts, one horse brush, two hand-wheel scrapers, and the steam roller be placed at the disposal of General Maybury, and that arrangements be made for the use of a roller from some neighbouring authority, in the event of this Council's roller being taken. The committee recommend that it be left in the hands of the surveyor to supply the information asked for respecting the employees now serving with the Colours. The surveyor asked for leave of absence to enable him to offer his own services, and the committee recommended that this be granted, that his position be kept open until his return, and that in the event of his obtaining a commission, the difference between the army pay and his salary being made up by the Council. – The surveyor produced his requisition book, and the requisitions contained therein were approved and signed by the chairman.

COALVILLE LADS IN EAST AFRICA

INTERESTED IN THE CUSTOMS OF THE NATIVES.

An interesting letter has been received by Mr D. Marston, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, from three Coalville lads, Pte. J. W. Stevens (168 Ashby Road), A. J. Ketcher (31, Oxford Street) and G. H. Smith (15, Owen Street), now with the British forces in East Africa. Writing on October 10th, they state that since leaving England they had had a very good time. The day they left camp for embarkation it rained in torrents, but the day they sailed the weather was lovely and they left amid much cheering. The letter continues: *"As regards the journey on the water, it was all that could be desired. We had a good rocking on the fourth Saturday out, which was round by the Cape, and it was such fun to see the utensils and pianos on the move. About two days later after this we moored at our first stopping-place, and it was quite a treat to see land again. As soon as we reached the docks some white ladies showered us with fruit galore. We landed about eight o'clock, and through the kindness of the officers we were allowed off the boat from 12 noon to 12 pm, practically every day for seven days. So you see we had a splendid opportunity of visiting one of the best seaport towns in South Africa. During the time we were at this place everything was done for our comfort. The Wesleyan people provided refreshments all the day long free of charge, of course this was kept up by the people of the town. Then again, the Y.M.C.A. was to the front with refreshments at a very small charge. To give you an idea, we could have a cup of tea, two eggs and plate of bread and butter for 3d, with fruit thrown in. We lads shall never forget the goodness of the people of this town. It was Tuesday afternoon that we sailed away and after about ten days on the water we got to our destination. Our boat was too large to go right up to the coast and we were about three miles from the land when we anchored, so we had to go ashore in small boats, drawn by a motor boat. It was impossible to get on to the land then, and we had to do a little paddling. There were plenty of natives to see us in. after we had landed we were placed in platoons and marched off for about two miles up on to the hills. The place where we are camped is very nice, plenty of sea breezes and sunshine. Up to now we have enjoyed ourselves well. We are very much interested in the way the natives live. It is a wonderful sight to see how the natives scale the coconut trees to cut the nuts off, for, as you are no doubt aware, there are many of these trees. The other day we saw two natives have a scrap, they do not wait to fight with their fists, but bash one another with canes. One of the most remarkable sights we have seen out here is the number of natives acting as porters to this battalion. They carry heavy loads, and but for these natives, it would be a difficult task for we white troops, for there are no roads suitable for transports. We are pleased to say that we are in good he alth, making the best of the conditions, and looking forward to the day when peace will be with us once again."*

COALVILLE (ST. SAVIOUR'S) WAR SHRINE

The question of providing suitable and adequate memorials in honour of those who, in response to the call of patriotism, have gone forth to fight, and if need be, to die for their country, is one of the thoughts uppermost in the mind of every Britisher.

It is manifest that there is a general desire for some immediate and fitting means for recording the names of our brave soldiers and sailors. The much talked-of "War Shrines" may prove welcome to many, and others possibly may regard them with ill-favour. An Englishman, as a rule, does not care to make a conspicuous

demonstration of his religion, and thus differs from our continental allies, to whom wayside Calvaries, and other sacred shrines are familiar aspects of everyday life. A war shrine is a combination of two features, first it is a receptacle containing a crucifix, statue, or some other sacred emblem. In the second place it may have attached to it a roll of honour. Our soldiers in France appreciate and are deeply impressed with the shrines which they see in the different towns and villages through which they march, and many have expressed the wish to see them introduced into their native land.

The congregation at St. Saviour's Highfields, have taken the initiative in this district and have erected a very striking and devotional shrine to honour the memory both of those who have made the supreme sacrifice of their lives, and of those who are still serving in his Majesty's military and naval forces. The memorial is six feet in height. The base is the work of Mr Cullip, of Belvoir Road, Coalville. It carries an arched slab of slate from the Welsh quarries on which there is fastened a large oak crucifix. The roll of honour is divided into two columns – one under each arm of the crucified Saviour – space being left for the addition of thirteen more names. There is provision on each side of the slab and in front of it for flags, candles, flowers, and other decorations. The work has been tastefully executed by Mr F. Lindley. – The roll now contains 25 names, and two of the men have made the supreme sacrifice. (Contributed by Leonard Swanwick).

PATRIOTIC MATCH AT COALVILLE

Coalville Swifts F.C. played another match on the Fox and Goose ground on Saturday, in aid of the fund for providing cigarettes for local soldiers and sailors. The contest was with a team of fifteen veterans selected by Mr T. Price, of Coalville, a well-known Leicestershire referee, who, in his younger days, played forward for Whitwick White Cross and Lincoln City. The Veterans put up a good show, and made an interesting game, which was much appreciated by a fairly large crowd. C. Price (2), W. Bird (2), and A. Starkey scored for the Swifts, and T. Price, and T. Wharmby for the Veterans, the Swifts, therefore, winning by five goals to two.

RAVENSTONE WIN AT WOODVILLE

Another patriotic match was participated in by the Ravenstone United F.C. who visited Woodville to play the team there in aid of the Woodville Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Fund. A pleasant game ended in a win for Ravenstone by three goals to one. Watson (2), and Glover being the scorers. Woodville pay the return visit on Boxing Day.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

We have received a letter from a local soldier in France who says the boys would much appreciate a melodeon. The name and address are in possession of Mrs. L. L. Baldwin, secretary to the Coalville Soldiers' and Sailors' Comforts Guild.

The committee of the Coalville Co-Operative Society have decided to send 5s as a Christmas gift to each of their employees serving in the Forces. A letter accompanying, reads as follows. *"At a meeting of the Co-Operative Committee last Friday, it was decided to send to each of our employees serving with the Colours abroad, the sum of 5s as a small gift for Christmas. We take this opportunity of wishing you the best of luck, and suitable greetings as far as possible under the trying circumstances in which you must now be placed. Hoping that you may be successful in getting through the war, and a safe return to your former employment with the Society, we remain,"* etc.

Mrs Holyoak, who with her two children, resides with her mother, Mrs Brierley, in Bakewell Street, Coalville, has been officially notified of the presumed death of her husband, Corporal Emmanuel Holyoak, of the Lancashire Fusiliers. After the battle of Chocolate Hill on the Gallipoli Peninsula, on August 12th, 1915, Corporal Holyoak was posted as missing. It was reported that he was wounded in the Turkish trenches. He was an old boy of the Coalville Belvoir Road Council (formerly Wesleyan) School, and before enlisting was employed as Messrs. Stableford's engineering works.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

A whist drive was held in the Board Room at Market Bosworth last night, the proceeds being to provide Christmas comforts for Bosworth soldiers' and sailors'?

At the Ashby Rural Tribunal tomorrow, the military representative will appeal against exemptions granted to 23 young men who have been passed for general service?

The Military Authorities are making enquiries as to how many soldiers can be billeted in Coalville for the winter?

An Army Medical Board is coming to Coalville to make examinations of men today?

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

RESOLUTION ON SUBSTITUTION SCHEME

Mr T. Y. Hay presided at a meeting of the Coalville Urban Tribunal held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday night. There were also present, Messrs. B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, M. McCarthy, C. W. Brown, T. F. Fox, A. J. Briers, J. W. Fisher, Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

Conditional exemption was allowed for two motor lorry drivers in the employ of the Forest Rock Granite Co., Whitwick, both married, both aged 41, and passed C1.

Mr C. E. Crane (Coalville) represented a Coalville tailor and outfitter, aged 36, married, with one child, in his appeal for further exemption, stating that applicant had been passed C1. He managed the business, his father being 74 years of age. He had registered at the Technical Institute, Loughborough, for instruction, and was prepared to do work of national importance, which would enable him to devote a little time to his business. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the Tribunal allowed one month, applicant to register at the Labour Exchange for substitution.

A Coalville auctioneer and valuer, aged 38, married, with one child, appealed for further exemption, stating that he had been passed C3. He had had his business for 15 years. He was willing to work on munitions, if it was in the locality, so that he could devote some time to his business. The Advisory Committee recommended till December 31st to get work of national importance, and this was allowed.

An Ellistown butcher, aged 25, married, passed B2, was allowed three months subject to him assisting another butcher in Ellistown, whose son had been passed for general service, and was being called up.

A Coalville painter and plumber was allowed three months, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, for a painter in his employ, the man being 37 years of age, has five children, and had been passed C3.

A list of 78 men appealed for by Messrs. Stableford and Co., engineers, Coalville, was next dealt with. By arrangement with the military authorities, 32 cases were withdrawn, these men either having been badged or had left the works. The firm's representative stated that he was willing to release ten Class A men on substitutes being supplied. The military secretary said none of the men would be taken until substitutes had been found. The Tribunal agreed. It was stated that there were six B1 men, and arrangements had been made for these to be released, on being substituted. Mr Brown said he should object to B1 men being substituted for B1 men. They should not send new men into the works to release men of the same class who had worked there for years.

Mr McCarthy: *A very reasonable objection.*

Mr Lockwood thought the Tribunal should decide that point, and said he would move that it be so. This was carried. Mr Blower said it was up to the Tribunal to see that a B1 man was not used for substitution.

The six cases were dealt with as arranged, and conditional exemption was allowed to the remaining 30 men in lower categories than B1. The military secretary remarked that there were several men not included in that list who were Class A and Class B men, but they had not been included because they were engaged in skilled work.

There were personal claims by four other employees of the firm, one who is also a licensed victualler, aged 34, married, with four children, and works as a carpenter, passed Class A; another, also a carpenter, a B1

man, aged 39, married, with three children; a riveter, aged 37, married, passed Class A, who is also a licensed victualler at Whitwick; and the other engaged as a shearer, aged 35, with 5 children and an invalid wife. – All these were allowed conditional exemption, the military representative remarking that they could be reviewed at any time.

A Coalville grocer and provision dealer, and off-licence holder, aged 39, married, who said he was a special constable, and was training with the V.T.C., had his appeal adjourned for a fortnight for medical exemption.

A Coalville ironmongery firm appealed for their man aged 29 and married, engaged in delivering petroleum, etc., by motor to shopkeepers, collieries, farmers and others. It was stated that five employees had joined the Army, six had attested, and they had only appealed for two.

A representative of the firm said this was the last man they had for deliveries of any kind. He had been passed by the Army doctors for general service, but he was certainly not fit for such. Applicant put in the certificate of a Leicester doctor on a private examination, and on the strength of this asked for a re-examination. The chairman said that surely the doctors would not pass a man for general service if he was not fit. Mr Lockwood said they had a case last week of a man passed for general service, who, on re-examination, was passed C3.

The military representative said that a man of 29 passed for general service would be wanted. He agreed that the firm must have a man and this was a case for substitution. It was stated that the Army Medical Board would be at Coalville on Friday, and 7 days were allowed for re-examination.

A Coalville postman, who is also a grocer and off-licence holder, aged 39, and married, with two children, and who had been passed for general service, was allowed one month, final.

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IBSTOCK

A khaki wedding took place at Ibstock Parish Church on Friday afternoon. The contracting parties were Miss Edith Kirton, youngest daughter of Mr Robert Kirton, a retired officer of Ashby Road, Ibstock, and Mr Harry Hardcastle, a former teacher at the Ibstock Church of England Schools. The ceremony was conducted by the rector, the Rev. S. Flood, M.A., and the bride was given away by Mr R. Kirton (brother). She was becomingly attired in a brown costume trimmed with fur, and wore a biscuit-coloured felt hat. The bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Brooks (Leicester), who wore a plum-coloured costume with hat to match. Mr Hardcastle left Ibstock some five years ago to take up farming in Canada and recently came over with a Canadian contingent en route for France and obtained leave for his marriage. The happy couple are spending a short honeymoon at the bridegroom's home at Morley, in Yorkshire.

ASHBY SOLDIER WOUNDED

Mr George Farmer, the clerk to the Ashby Board of Guardians, has been notified that his son, Private Fred Farmer, aged 19, of the Hon. Artillery Company, has been wounded in action, and is now in hospital at Gloucester. His wounds are to the head, neck and shoulder. Private Farmer has been in the army for nine or ten months, and before joining up was serving his articles with Mr Morrell, dental surgeon, of Burton-on-Trent. Another son of Mr Farmer, Frank, aged 18, has recently been accepted in the Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps. The eldest of three soldier brothers, Captain Roland D. Farmer, was killed in action some time ago.

WHITWICK

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service was held at the Whitwick Wesleyan Church on Sunday evening for Corporal William Boobyer, recently killed in action, whose wife resides in Leicester Road. The Whitwick and Thringstone Citizen Corps, under Commander J. Lester, attended, also the Boy Scouts and there was a large congregation. Mr W. E. Mawby, of Leicester, was the preacher, and suitable hymns were sung. The Dead March was played at the close by Mr Aris, and Scout Richards sounded the Last Post.

THRINGSTONE

WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE

A successful whist drive and dance were held at the Thringstone House Club on Wednesday evening in aid of the fund for Christmas presents for Thringstone soldiers. About 150 people were present, Messrs. T. Sibson and H. Richards were the M.C.'s for the dance, Mr G. Wright, of Coalville, being the pianist. The M.C.'s for whist were Messrs. W. Dickens and H. Sheen, and the following were the prize winners:

Ladies: 1 Mrs G. Watts, 145; 2 Mrs Dickens, 144; mystery, Miss D. Turner:
Gents: 1 Mr R. O. Lakin, 2 Mr E. Waldram, who scored 145 each, and cut for position, mystery, Mr L. Howe.

The games played were 20.

MARKET BOSWORTH POLICE COURT

EX-SOLDIER IN TROUBLE

George Eadon, labourer, Sheepy Magna, was summoned for being drunk and disorderly at Sheepy on November 26th. He did not appear but sent word that he was busy and could not be spared.

P.C. Blundy said that at the time, the man was staggering about the road shouting and singing, and using very bad language. Later, witness was fetched by defendant's father and he found Eadon creating a disturbance at home. He kept his father and mother up all night, and was a nuisance to the neighbours. Answering the chairman, witness said the defendant had been a soldier, but was discharged from the Army. After being four days at the Front, he was shot in the hand, and lost a finger, but he was now able to work.

Supt. Smith said the defendant had been twice before the magistrates since he was discharged from the Army. The first time, the Bench sympathised with him, and he was discharged, but the second time he was fined 20s.

The chairman: *He will be found 40s now, or 13 days.*

COALVILLE SOLDIER MISSING

Private Samuel Line, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, has been posted as missing since an engagement on October 12th. This news has been officially forwarded to his sister, Mrs Lawrence, of Stone Row, Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Private S. Line, who was 36 years of age, and single, was a son of the late Mr T. Line, a former tailor of Hotel Street, Coalville, and for many years secretary of the Coalville Liberal Club. When residing at Coalville, the missing soldier lodged with his sister, and worked at the Whitwick Colliery, but, like his father, he was a tailor by trade, and when war broke out he was engaged as a foreman tailor at Leamington. He enlisted at Warwick. He used to write regularly to his sister, but she has not heard from him since September 30th, when he stated that he was in excellent health. He was known in the trenches by the nickname of "Snip" and if this should meet the eye of anyone who can give any information as to his whereabouts, Mrs Lawrence will be pleased to hear from them.

LOCAL CASUALITES

Private F. H. Platts, of Whitwick, is officially reported as missing. He was in the Lancashire Fusiliers.

Mrs Hobson, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, has been notified that her husband, Private Andrew Charles Hobson, of the Leicestershire Regiment, has been killed in action. Before the war he was employed as a carter. Mrs Hobson is left with two children.

Private B. J. Osborne, Royal Warwicks, killed in action on October 11th, was born at Newbold Verdon, and until recently lived there, and was well-known and respected. The sad news was conveyed to his widowed mother by the Commanding Officer under whom he was serving. He was acknowledged to be a cheerful and brave lad, and was spoken very highly of.

News of the death of A. Statham had been also received from the Commander and Chaplain of the regiment to which he was attached. The whole village extend sympathy to the bereaved families in the loss of their gallant sons.

Mrs Stanley, of Wood Street, Ashby, has received intimation that her son, Private W. L. Stanley, of the Machine Gun Corps, has been killed in action in France.

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BOSWORTH SOLDIER'S DEATH

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S TRIBUTE

Mr T. Quincey, clerk of the Market Bosworth County Court, whose son was recently killed in action in France, received on Wednesday morning, a large and beautifully engraved card from the Postmaster-General, on which is printed the following:

General Post Office, London, 1916.

I desire to express my deepest regret at the death of Mr John Stanley Quincey, who, after five years' faithful service to the State as an officer of the Post Office, has lost his life while serving his country in war.

Joseph A. Pease
Postmaster-General.

The deceased soldier was an old Bosworth School boy, and before the war was engaged as a clerk in the Leicester Post Office.

ASHBY RURAL TRIBUNAL

FARMERS' SONS TO GO

The military representative at the Ashby Rural Tribunal on Saturday, asked for the review of 28 cases, in which conditional exemption had been granted to men under 30, mostly farmers' sons, who had been passed for general service. In every case but two, which were adjourned, the conditional exemption certificates were withdrawn, and temporary exemption granted, while substitutes for the men are being found.

Mr T. Varnham, presided, and there were also present: Messrs. J. W. Fowler, A. Riley, J. Rice, F. C. Stevenson, Captain Stevenson (recruiting officer), Captain Phillimore (military representative), Mr W. Baldwin (military secretary), Mr J. R. Champion (agricultural representative), and Mr George Farmer (clerk).

Before the business commenced three Ashby solicitors – Messrs. A. E. Mammatt, W. P. Musson, and J. F. Jesson – were granted an interview reference to what transpired at the last meeting of the Tribunal as to clerks to other Tribunals representing applicants for exemption. Captain Phillimore said he was responsible for this, and he would like to tender to all concerned his full apology for what had happened in the Press. It was not meant to apply to any particular person. The Tribunal passed no resolution on the matter, and were in favour of these solicitors appearing before them. Mr Mammatt said they were quite satisfied with that. Mr Jesson said it was only fair to say that Captain Phillimore had apologised to him personally, and he (Mr

Jesson) was only anxious that similar publicity should be given to that as to the original statement. Under the regulations, they were entitled to represent clients and in fairness to themselves, that should be stated.

The chairman pointed out that the Tribunal upheld the solicitors, which was also reported, and that made it equal. Mr Musson said he agreed, but they felt it was only fair that this should have equal publicity.

The chairman: *It has ended satisfactorily.*
Mr Musson: *Yes.*

The solicitors then withdrew,

A Blackfordby farmer appeared in reference to the appeal of the military representative against the exemption of his son, passed for general service. Captain Phillimore informed the farmer that a substitute would be found before his son was taken. They would find as good a man as they could. The man said he was much obliged, and in reply to the chairman, said he would do his best to make it a success for the good of England.

A Coleorton widow appeared before the Tribunal in reference to her son passed for general service, and whose exemption was now reviewed. She was told that her son would not be taken till a substitute was found.

A similar case was that of the son of a Normanton farmer, the man being 34 years of age, and passed for general service. He assisted his father as cowman. The farmer said he was 70 years of age, and would sooner go himself than part with his son. He was sorry he could not accept a substitute.

The chairman: *If you don't take a substitute the military will take him, and you will have no substitute.*
The farmer: *I shall sell up then.*
The chairman: *But you will want the farm for him for when he comes home. It may not be long.*

A Chilcote farmer, in respect of his waggoner, aged 21, passed B1, said he was willing to try a substitute, and would try to make it a success, (hear, hear).

Another Chilcote farmer appeared as to the cases of his two sons, aged 22 and 24, one passed for general service and the other B1. They work as waggoner and cowman. The father said he had one son in the army now. He was willing to do his best for his country, and try substitutes, but one of his sons was as much to him as two substitutes. Captain Phillimore said that was so in every farmer's case. It was agreed to substitute the general service man, who was allowed temporary exemption while that was done, and the military representative withdrew his appeal against the exemption to the B1 man.

The case of a Measham farmer's waggoner and stallion attendant, passed B1, was also reviewed, and temporary exemption allowed for substitution.

A Newton Nethercote farmer was informed that his man, aged 27, passed for general service, was required by the military authorities, but would not be taken until a satisfactory substitute had been found. Answering the chairman, the farmer said he would be satisfied with another man if he got his work done. He wanted a good milker. Captain Phillimore said that would be arranged.

A Ravenstone farmer appeared in respect of the case of his man, aged 22, single, passed for general service. He said the man, who was his nephew, was a good all-round man, and he would require a good substitute for him. Captain Phillimore said a good man would be found.

The farmer: Suppose the substitute is called up when he has been with me a month or two.
Captain Phillimore: He won't be, while he remains with you.

The farmer, who said he had a son already in France, asked whether it was right to take men who were working 14 and 16 hours a day, and leave men working only 8 hours a day.

Mr Stevenson: *We say, no.*
The clerk: *Decidedly, no*.
The farmer: *It is most ridiculous.*

On it being stated in the next case, that of a Worthington farmer's waggoner, aged 27 and single, that he had been passed for general service, the chairman remarked, *"If the same ratio in other trades as among farmers had passed for general service, there would not be many rejects."* Allowed till March 25th as the man is then leaving the farm.

Mr A. E. Mammatt appeared for a Blackfordby farmer in the case of his man, aged 23, and passed for general service. The farmer said he did not mind who did the work so long as it was done. Captain Phillimore said it would have to be proved to the satisfaction of the committee that the substitute was satisfactory, or the man would not be taken. The chairman said that if the substitute was not suitable the man would not be taken. Mr Mammatt said they really could not object to that, though this was a good all-round man, and the circumstances were exceptional.

On a point raised by the chairman, Captain Stevenson said that if a farmer was not satisfied with a substitute, it would be for the substitution committee to enquire into the circumstances. If the committee were satisfied, that would be enough. Mr F. C. Stevenson asked whether in the event of a farmer having no accommodation for a substitute could arrangements be made for billeting. The military secretary said the man would be having civilian pay, and it would be for him to make his own arrangements for lodgings.

A Measham farmer, whose waggoner, aged 21, and single, was passed for general service, said it would have to be a good substitute to replace his man. A Snibston farmer said it would take two substitutes to replace his son, aged 19, passed for general service.

Captain Phillimore: *But you have no objection if we find you a good man*.
The farmer: *What if he is not satisfactory?*
Captain Phillimore: *We should take him away, and send another till it was satisfactory.*

The chairman said it was up to the farmer to try to make it a success; if he did not, he might lose his son and the substitute as well.

A Packington cowman, aged 28, and single, passed for general service, said that if he had to go, his father, who employed him, would have to give up the land. He received no wages, and his father could not pay a substitute. He did the farm work himself, and also assisted neighbouring farmers. The exceptional circumstances in this case were discussed at length, and it was adjourned for a month with a view to further enquiries by the Advisory Committee.

A Swepstone farmer, who appeared before the Tribunal, said his two sons had been passed for general service. Each of those were worth two substitutes, and he was willing to release his labourer, aged 18, and single, if he could retain his sons. The labourer had not been medically examined. The case of the latter was adjourned, and the sons were allowed temporary exemption till substituted. Captain Phillimore said the sons would not be taken at the same time.

Mr Mammatt represented a Willesley farmer in regard to the review of the case of his single son, aged 22. The farmer said his son had not been medically examined. If he was passed for general service (the farmer) supposed he would have to accept a substitute. He would not mind so long as he got his work done.

Mr J. F. Jesson (Ashby) appeared for a Coleorton farmer in regard to the application of the military representative for the review of exemption granted to the farmer's son, aged 24, single, and passed for general service. They depended on the son to carry on the farm. Temporary exemption for substitution was allowed.

A Thringstone farmer and milk-seller, aged 23, and passed for general service was informed that he had till January 1st, and could not appeal again without the consent of the Tribunal.

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BOSWORTH TRIBUNAL

LABOUR ON FARMS

A meeting of the Military Tribunal for the Market Bosworth Rural District was held in the old board room at Bosworth, on Tuesday, Mr R. A. Oswald Brown presiding. There were also present, Messrs. W. Eggington, J. T. Jacques, G. M. Arnold, W. Towers, Major Wollaston, and Mr R. Hanmer (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), Mr W. C. Kirkman (agricultural representative), and Mr F. Bouskell (clerk).

The cases of three brothers, farmers at Osbaston and Stapleton, which had been adjourned for medical examination, were again considered. Two of the men had been passed C2, their ages being 20 and 23, and the other, aged 26 was passed B1. Another brother, aged 28, whose case was not before the Tribunal, had been medically rejected.

The chairman said the census of farms which was being taken showed that there was a shortage of labour on the land, and unless it was absolutely necessary they ought not to take another man from the land. Mr Kirkman (agricultural representative) said the country was suffering and would suffer more. They must produce food to keep the soldiers. It was a question between bullets and starvation.

Mr Jacques said they only had to go into any large town to see what an enormous number of young men were left at home. He did not say they were doing nothing, but there was an enormous lot of young fellows walking about. He thought the production of food was going to be an important factor in the war. Mr Eggington said there were thousands of men who went from the land, who had been in the fighting, and were coming back to work on the land. They should be given the opportunity of releasing men who were fit. The Government had given the assurance that all the men taken from the land would be substituted.

Mr Blower (military secretary) said he had a farm hand waiting at Wigston now to come back on the land, in place of a general service man. It was agreed that the B1 man be allowed till December 31st, the military objection to exemption to the others being withdrawn. The farmer said he did not know what he should do if this one man was taken. He was in the business himself, and had the control of a large quantity of poultry. A member said it did not pay to keep fowls with the price of foodstuffs what it was.

The farmer: *We are getting three score eggs per day.*

The chairman said looking after fowls was a woman's work. Applicant said a woman could not do the work his son did. The chairman said he knew a poultry farm on which were 10,000 fowls, and all the work was done by women. The farmer said he should appeal at Leicester.

A Wellsborough farmer said his son, aged 25, had been called up, though the Tribunal exempted him till March 31st. He had gone into the Coldstream Guards. The matter was in the hands of a solicitor. A member said that no doubt that could be put right and the man would be sent back. Mr Blower said that when the man was called up, it was not known at the recruiting office that another appeal was pending. In the case of another son, exemption till December 31st was allowed.

A Thornton man, aged 25, who manages 74 acres of land for his mother, was allowed six months on it being stated that he passed C3.

A farm hand, aged 19, the only assistant on a Twycross lady's farm, passed C2, was allowed till June 30th.

A Shenton farmer of 230 acres was allowed till March 31st or till substituted, for his man, passed for general service.

The appeal of a Thornton farmer for his man, aged 18, who had only worked for him six weeks, having gone from Heather, was dismissed.

A Sibson farmer for his son, aged 21 and single, was allowed till March 31st, or till substituted.

A Ratcliffe Culey farmer appealing for his cowman, aged 21, said he had two sons under 19 in the army. One who went through the Gallipoli campaign, had been wounded for the third time. He thought, therefore, that he should be allowed to keep this man. Several members agreed and said the farmer did well to let his sons go. He was allowed till March 31st, with leave to appeal further.

Mr Bigg, solicitor, Leicester, represented the Bagworth Colliery Co., in an appeal for a dispatch clerk, aged 32 and married. Six months allowed.

A Ratcliffe Culey farmer was allowed till March 31st for his waggoner and milker, aged 25 and single, and six months was allowed in the case of a Sibson farmer's stockman, 31 years of age, with four children.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, Coalville, for a Bagworth farmer, appealed for the exemption of his son, aged 23, single, who manages the farm. Mr Sharp said the farmer was 73 years of age and ill, and his son managed the farm entirely, there being 97 acres. Answering a question, he said the man passed B1. The man himself said his father used to employ men on the farm but he was working it himself now. Allowed till March 31st.

A Desford farmer in appealing for his son, a cowman and shepherd, aged 29, said one man aged 19 was going in January. He had a son in the army. Allowed till June 30th.

An Ibstock green grocer and market gardener aged 40, married, with three children, said he had an acre of garden and was supplying 200 customers. Allowed till March 31st, subject to him putting in two days a week at work of national importance.

An Ibstock builder and grazier, aged 41, appealed for further exemption, and was allowed till June 30th.

A Sheepy man, aged 30, married, with three children, said he had a farm of 121 acres and managed it himself, with his wife. He was giving up the farm on March 25th. Answering the clerk, he said it was not his wife who had solely run the farm. The appeal was dismissed.

An Ibstock fishmonger and game dealer, aged 39, with eight children, was allowed till June 30th.

A smallholder (33 acres) of Orton-on-the-Hill, aged 34, and single, in his appeal said he was unfit, suffering from asthma, and was short-sighted. He had not been examined by the medical board. He had seven cows and made about three tons of cheese a year. He also bred pigs. Allowed till March 31st, the man to be medically examined.

A Newbold Verdon grocer, aged 31, passed for general service, said he was married, with one child, and he had a round supplying groceries to several villages. Allowed till March 31st.

A Market Bosworth hotel proprietor, aged 38, and married, with four children, was allowed till March 31st, subject to two days a week being given to work of national importance.

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DO YOU KNOW THAT

In the medical examinations at Coalville, last Friday, 146 out of 215 passed for general service?

A war shrine in Margaret Street, Coalville, contains the names of fifteen soldiers and sailors from this street who have lost their lives in this war?

The Committee of the Coalville V.A.D. Hospital are hoping to have the hospital at Broom Leys ready for the reception of patients in the first week of January next?

Wigston folk gave a public welcome on Saturday afternoon to Sergeant W. E. Boulter, V.C., who won distinction in France while serving with the Northamptonshire Regiment?

A committee has been formed at Whitwick with Mr George F. Burton hon. secretary, and Mr H. T. Bastard, hon. treasurer, to receive funds to show the appreciation of the townsmen for soldiers or sailors gaining honours in the war?

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

EXEMPTED MEN MUST DRILL

Twenty-three cases were dealt with at a meeting of the Coalville Tribunal on Wednesday evening, when Mr T. Y. Hay presided. There were also present, Messrs. B. B. Drewett, A. Lockwood, B. G. Hale, C. W. Brown,

M. McCarthy, T. F. Fox, and A. J. Briers, Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr J. F. Jesson (clerk).

A Coalville master butcher, aged 32, married, with two children, whose case had been adjourned for medical examination, stated that he had been passed C1. He had joined the V.T.C. and was regularly attending the drills. Three months allowed.

The Tribunal dismissed the appeal of a Hugglescote carrier, who had been medically rejected.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, appeared in support of the appeal of a Coalville mineral water manufacturer, aged 37 and single, passed for general service. He said the man solely carried on the business and his aged father, who was a cripple, and his mother, aged 70, were dependent upon him. The Advisory Committee did not assent, but the Tribunal allowed one month.

A Hugglescote fruiterer, grocer and provision dealer, aged 32, married, was represented by Mr J. J. Sharp in an appeal for further exemption. He stated that the man had had the business for nine years and served a large number of customers. He had been passed B2. The man had an invalid wife and one child. The Advisory Committee recommended till December 31st, the man to be used for substitution, and this was agreed to.

In the case of an Ellistown baker and grocer, who appealed for his son, aged 25, married, and passed for general service. Mr J. J. Sharp said it was a large business, and important to the district. He was responsible for the baking side of the business, the only other help being a man of nearly sixty years of age. Allowed one month for a substitute to be found for the man.

The surveyor of the Coalville Urban Council applied for the exemption of a waggoner on the Council's sewage farm, aged 27, and single. He said the man had not been medically examined and had told him he had received no notice to be examined. The military representative had asked for a review of the case, contending that the man should be on military service. The military representative had asked for a review of the case, contending that the man should be on military service. The surveyor said the man had experience in regard to sewage disposal and took charge when the bailiff was absent. He was more than an ordinary farm labourer, and could not be replaced by an older man. Seven days were allowed for medical examination.

A Coalville butcher, who said he had been in business for over 40 years, appealed for his slaughterman and salesman, aged 36 years, a widower with one child. Mr C. E. Crane, for the applicant, said the man had only passed C2, and he was the only man to assist his client, who was over 70 years of age. Two months allowed, on the man giving two days a week to other work of national importance.

A Hugglescote building firm applied for the exemption of their confidential clerk and book-keeper, who is the commandant of the Hugglescote V.T.C., aged 35, and married, and passed C3, and also for a foreman bricklayer, aged 33, married, and passed for general service. A representative said they had 14 bricklayers before the war and now only four. They had orders for repairs now which they had had for six months, and could not get them done through shortage of labour. Three months were allowed the clerk, and the bricklayer was allowed one month, while he is substituted.

A Coalville farmer and dairyman, aged 40, married, said he had 43 acres of land, 15 head of cattle and three horses. The only man he had, had joined up, and he now did all the work himself. Three months allowed.

A bread deliverer, aged 38, married, with three children, said he was employed by the Coalville Co-Operative Society, supplying 500 families a day, and was formerly a riveter. His wife was ill. The military representative said this man was passed B1, and B1 men were being fetched out of works. Seven days were allowed for the man to produce medical testimony of his wife's illness.

A Whitwick building firm was represented by Mr C. F. Crane, solicitor, in an appeal for a bricklayer, aged 28, and single, this being stated to be the first appeal for the man. Mr Crane said the man had attested and was originally medically rejected, and he could not understand now why he had been passed B1. The firm employed five bricklayers before the war, and now there was only another besides this man. The Ashby Rural District Council had lately been very energetic in issuing orders for repairs to property in the

Thringstone district, and there was a lot of work waiting to be done. The man supported his widowed mother. Allowed till December 31st, final.

A boot and shoe repairer, aged 29, and married, who lives at Whitwick, and has a business at Bagworth, stated in his appeal that he was engaged chiefly in repairing colliers' boots.

The chairman: *I like the term miner, better than collier*. (Laughter).

Answering a question, applicant said he had been passed B1. Allowed till February 28th.

A Hugglescote plasterer, of 10 years standing, aged 34, married, employing three men, said he should have to close down if not exempted. He had a lot of work on hand. He had passed B1. Allowed till January 31st.

The following cases were reviewed on the application of the military representative, who contended that it was expedient in the national interest that the men should be engaged in military service.

A Greenhill farmer's son, aged 19, passed for general service, the only man on the farm, his father being ill, did not answer his name when called, and the case was adjourned for a week.

A Greenhill farmer, also engaged in the threshing business, appeared as to the objection to the exemption of his mans' single, aged 23. He said the man had entire charge of the farm of 58 acres. Seven days allowed for medical examination.

The manager of the Forest Rock Granite Co. aged 29, said he had worked for the firm 17 years. He had been passed C3. Conditional exemption allowed.

An Oaks farmer's man, aged 29, married, said he was passed C2. He had worked on the farm 15 years. In the course of questions, the man said he was only getting 17s a week and could not live on it. He would like a better job.

Mr German: *You would be better in the army.*

Applicant said he would like to work on munitions, to get more money.

The chairman: *That's what we all want.*

It was suggested that the man be used to substitute one on another farm, and this was agreed to.

In the case of a loom mechanic, aged 26, was adjourned for seven days for the military representative to go to the factory, and make an arrangement.

A Whitwick baker, in regard to this man, aged 26, and passed B1, said he had already lost one man. They were engaged solely in making bread, and a few tea cakes. One month allowed, or till a substitute is found.

The Tribunal decided that a M.R. clerk, of Hugglescote, aged 38, passed C3, be used for substitution, and a Hugglescote farm worker, single, aged 28, was allowed till March 31st.

The military representative mentioned the case of a Coalville boot and shoe repairer, aged 37, who has six children, having refused to drill with the V.T.C. He asked for the case to be reviewed with the object of calling the man to the army if he did not comply with the Tribunal's condition. A member said they had been told that this man was trying to influence others not to drill. Mr German said that was so. The man had made 7 drills out of a possible 33. There were others who were disobeying orders, and making fun of those who did drill. The chairman said that if that was not stopped, it would stop men from going.

Mr German said they were falling off now, and he had brought this case forward as a warning. The man appeared before the Tribunal, and was questioned on the matter. He said he had not attended the drills because of a bad knee. It was easily put out.

Mr German: *You have played cricket? – Yes.*

You can play cricket, but not drill with the volunteers? – I used to bandage my knee. It went out when I was playing in the "Coalville Times" Cup final.

A member of the Tribunal said he had heard the statement about trying to influence others and they should have proper information about that. Mr J. S. Turner, the commandant of the Corps, said this man declined to sign the attestation form, and tried to influence men about him not to sign.

The clerk: *That was in your presence?*
Mr Turner: *Yes.*
A Member: *Did you notice any failure of his knee when he did drill? – Absolutely none. I understand he has regularly played cricket for years.*

Mr German said he would like it to be made known in the district that if men did not drill their cases would be reviewed, and they would probably be called up. Of course, if men were not physically fit, that was another matter. They did not wish to be hard. It was agreed that the man in question, be allowed seven days for medical examination. Mr Turner said that instead of having 190 men at the drills it had now dropped to 30 or 40.
A letter was also read from Mr J. Lester, commandant of the Whitwick and Thringstone Corps (who was present) giving a list of men who had failed to drill regularly. The military representative was authorised to write to these men informing them that if they did not drill or get exemption, their cases could be reviewed. Several applications to be excused from drill were received. One was granted, two refused, and in the other cases they are to satisfy the commanders as to their inability to attend regularly.

Mr Brown mentioned the cases of 16 men to be taken from a local engineering works as being substituted, and said they had already received calling-up papers. Some of them had appealed on domestic grounds, and wanted to know how they stood. The clerk said some Tribunals did not allow domestic appeals after those by the employers had been dealt with. The military representative said the men had right of appeal if lodged within seven days of being called up. Mr Blower said the calling-up letters were sent to save time when substitutes had been found.

Mr Drewett said he would like to verify or disprove a report that at the recent medical examination men, after undressing, were kept waiting so long, that they were now suffering from influenza. Mr Hale mentioned one man who was now in bed. Mr Blower said that man was not examined at Coalville. This was the first complaint he had heard. Several men told him how pleased they were with the way they were treated. Mr Hay said he had been told by men who had been examined at Leicester how nice and comfortable everything was made for them.

Mr Drewett said that in severe weather like this, the examinations should be conducted as humanely as possible. Mr Fox said he had heard complaints. Mr Blower said members of the Tribunal were invited to the examinations. Some of those who were examined at Coalville told him they were prepared to sign a statement for the Tribunal, saying how well it was conducted. Mr Drewett said members of the Tribunal were not notified of the Coalville examination or he would have attended.

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FOR HIS COUNTRY'S SAKE

A devoted pal, faithful pal,
One of the best that God could lend,
He bravely answered duty's call,
His life he gave for one and all.
But the unknown grave is the bitterest blow,
None but an aching heart can know.

The midnight star shines o'er the grave,
Of a dear pal, and soldier brave,
How dear, how brave, we shall understand,
When we meet again in the Better Land.

From 10207, Corporal H. Sharp, Leicester Regiment, B.E.F. France

In loving remembrance of Private Walton, son of Mr and Mrs Walton, Hermitage Road, Whitwick.

LOCAL NEWS

Private J. H. Mawer, of the Royal Sussex Regiment, is officially reported as missing. He is the son of Mr Mawer, a railwayman, of Charnwood Street, Coalville, and before the war was a regular member of the Coalville Men's Adult School. He is 21 years of age.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday evening, a memorial service was held at the Coalville Wesleyan Church for two former scholars of the Sunday School, Corporal W. Jones and Private J. Jones, who have recently lost their lives in the war. The members of the V.T.C. under Commandant J. S. Turner, and of the V.A.D., under Commandant W. Eames, were present, there being a large congregation. The choir rendered "No shadows yonder" and suitable hymns were sung. Mr T. Frith read out the Sunday School roll of honour, containing 78 names, and five have fallen.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Corporal E. Holyoak, Lancashire Fusiliers, of Bakewell Street, Coalville, reported wounded and missing at Gallipoli, August 21st, 1915, and now presumed by the military authorities to be dead.

(A photograph of Corporal E. Holyoak appears to the left).

News has been received that Private W. H. Lambert, of the Motor Transport Service, has been accidentally injured in a railway accident in France, and is now in hospital at Lincoln. He is the eldest son of Mr F. Lambert, of Vaughan Street, Coalville, and of Myatt and Co.'s cycle stores, Belvoir Road, and had been in France for 14 months. He was on the way home for his first leave when the French train met with disaster, and he received severe scalp wounds and injuries to his legs. After being ten days in hospital in France he was removed to England, and his father and mother went to see him at Lincoln on Monday, when, happily, they found him making good progress and very cheerful. Before the war, Private Lambert assisted his father in the cycle business.

A Whitwick soldier, Private J. A. Carter, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is reported wounded and missing.

In recently published official casualty lists, Gunner R. Dunkley, of Ashby, was reported killed. He was in the Royal Field Artillery.

Private W. Calladine, another Ashby man, in the Durham Light Infantry, was reported wounded. Private J. H. Mawer, of Coalville, who was in the Royal Sussex Regiment, appeared in the lists as missing. Private H. Flavell, of Desford, in the Sherwood Foresters, is reported to have died. Private J. H. Moore, a Coalville man, in the Manchester Regiment, is officially reported wounded.

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Some interesting football matches are being played by the soldiers stationed in Ireland and lads of the Leicestershire Regiment are figuring prominently in these games. The attention of the various teams just now is centred on the Divisional Cup and on Wednesday last, the Leicesters went to L_____ to play the Ammunition Column in the second round. A good game ended in a win for the Leicesters by seven goals to one. It was a great day for Sergt. Peberdy, a Loughborough man, who, playing at centre forward, scored five of the goals. H. Hewes, another Loughborough youth, and whose position was full back, scored from a penalty, and the other goal was obtained by the inside left, Pte. Measures, who hails from the Coalville district.

GREETINGS

INSPIRING THOUGHTS FOR READERS AT HOME AND ABROAD

The following messages, for which we express thanks, have been received in response to our invitation to some of the leading residents of the district to send a few words of greeting to our readers.

May all work together for the successful termination of war.

S. Dowling
Ravenstone Rectory

I am pleased to join hands with others through the columns of your valuable paper, in wishing the inhabitants of Coalville and District the compliments of the season and trust the incoming year may bring with it that peace and goodwill which is so essential to human happiness, whether it be the nation, the church, or family. Emmerson says, "Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles."

John T. Ward
President, Free Church Council, Silver Street, Whitwick.

As Commander of the Coalville Citizen Volunteers I have been asked to send a greeting to the "Times" readers. Greetings I will leave to others, and instead, will say that having crossed Germany twenty times, I have been terribly impressed by the military earnestness of every German person. Therefore to beat such a nation will require a superhuman effort. Thousands around us cannot go to fight: age, business, domestic affairs prevent them, but does not prevent men from training for eventualities. To drill, learn discipline, use of rifle, etc., will do any man good and to know these things and not be wanted is better than the reverse, and in case of invasion be a helpless mob.

J. Stenson Turner
Greenhill House, Coalville

In response to your request for a message of greeting for Christmas and the New Year, I should like to send the lads of Coalville and District serving with the forces, my very best wishes for a speedy and victorious issue to the cause in which they have enlisted. May they have the joy of spending next Christmas with their loved ones, knowing that, through their efforts, they and we shall have heard the last of war's alarms. Then the old time greeting will be true, a happy New Year to all.

William Birrell
Principal, Coalville Technical School, Crescent Road, Coalville.

To your readers I wish as much happiness this Christmas as is attainable in these troubled times, when half the world, including our country and empire, is engaged in hostilities which must be continued with all the resulting tragic consequences, until the war has been fought to a definite conclusion.

We are proud of the achievements of the Regular and Territorial battalions of that grand old Leicestershire Regiment, which has added another page to its glorious history, and in the world's greatest war has gained immortal fame. It is very gratifying to hear of the courage displayed in many hard fought battles, by the brave men who went from this district, to whom are due our sincere and grateful thanks. Let us hope that the year 1917 may see us in the enjoyment of peace, not a compromise the result of negotiation, but a lasting peace the result of decisive victory.

Faintly brayed the battle's roar,
Distant down the hollow wind,
Panting terror fled before,
Wounds and death remained behind.

Joseph Hatchett
Ravenstone.

At the present time when so many of our people are suffering from the consequences of this terrible war, which was forced upon civilisation owing to the wanton and wicked greed of a reckless and barbarous monarch, the usual wishes so often expressed at this period of the year would be out of place.

One can only continue to hope and pray for the safety and the early return of those who are fighting our battles so heroically on land and sea, for greater happiness for all in the near future; and for a complete victory in the new year by the forces of the British Empire and her Allies, whereby Prussian militarism and despotism may be crushed, and the rights and liberties of all nations vindicated, and that a stable and enduring peace may thus be established.

Maurice Levy
Humberstone Hall, Leicester.

With every good wish for your paper and your readers I send you a greeting especially appropriate for the times in which we live. Resolve for 1917. From Charles Kingsley:

"To be a man, forgive not take,
To serve, not rule; to nourish, not devour;
To help, not crush; if need be, to die, not live."

H. E. Broughton
Hugglescote Vicarage

Lord Aberconway wishes to think, and he is fully convinced, that we are all determined to bring this war to a successful conclusion, and that the sacrifice of so many of our brave sons, husbands and brothers, shall not have been in vain. He hopes that the New Year may bring consolation in some shape to every afflicted home, and that the memory of those who have fallen will for ever be kept fresh and honoured in the annals of our country.

The passing year has been one of black and bitter experience for our dear country, and the homes and lives of many have been dark indeed. Even now, the shadows are thick about us, and 1916 is leaving us shrouded in gloom and perplexity. May we hope that as the darkest hour often immediately precedes the dawn, so the New Year may bring a brighter time for us all? Each may contribute to this by avoiding the petulant complaining, the unreasoning criticism, and the fretful fault finding that hinder and pamper, whilst effecting no possible good. Three clear calls come to us on the threshold of 1917:

1st To support our leaders with all our strength, no matter to what party they belong; of two things we may rest assured, viz., that they are the ablest the country can call to her service, and they are doing their best for her in her hour of need.

2nd To use our influence in sending reinforcements to stand by our brave boys (or to take their place as they fall) who, so long and uncomplainingly have shielded us from a bitter enemy, and an unthinkable fate.

3rd Those of us who cannot go to the Front or take service at home, must see to it that the lads who come back, maimed – perhaps to die – for us, suffer no lack of comfort that it is in our power to provide.

In our sacrifice for others, we shall find our truest happiness.

Benjamin B. Drewett
Hugglescote

It would be a mere mockery of words to wish your readers a merry Christmas, when there are aching hearts among so many of them. It was for our salvation that the Most High, the Source of all Life, Light and Wisdom, became a little babe, and later on went forth to Calvary to die upon the Cross. We must follow in his footsteps, and submit readily and with a good grace to interior crucifixion of the spirit.

"God of the just, Thou gav'st the bitter cup: I bow to Thy behest, and drink it up."

Joseph Degen

St. Saviour's Catholic Church, Coalville.

"Keep your face always towards the sunshine, and the shadows will fall behind you."

A E. Hawley
Leicester Grange, Hinckley.

I am asked to send a message from the women of the Coalville district to all you gallant lads who are fighting so bravely. The messages which our gifts convey show that you are always in our thoughts, but at this Christmastime we want you to know that the women at home will be specially thinking of you, and praying for your safe, speedy and victorious return. We wish to thank you for all the great sacrifices you are making to save us from the fate of Belgium and Serbia.

A E. Baldwin
Hon. Secretary, Coalville District Sailors' and Soldiers' Comforts Guild.

May withhold nothing that will help our brave lads to win a Glorious Victory and an abiding peace.

T. Frith
London Road, Coalville

Many thanks for your kindness in permitting me to send a few words of greeting through the columns of your paper. For two years and four months we, with our Allies, have been at war with a nation who had been preparing for war considerably over a generation. We entered the conflict because we had given our word with other nations to protect the people and country of Belgium. We were not prepared for war (nor did we want war) but to prove to the nations of the world that our word may be relied upon we entered the conflict, and many of England's noblest sons have fallen in the fight. Now our enemy tells us we may have peace (on his terms, of course). Our answer to that is, there must be no peace till the military spirit of Prussia has been broken, and the people of Germany made to see that there can be no such thing as world domination by any nation. We have suffered much, and if needs be are prepared to suffer still further, so that our children that come after us may be spared the experience that we have had to pass through, and justice done to those people whose homes and country have been devastated and overrun by the German legions.

"For right is right, since God is God,
And right the day shall win,
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

W. Eggington
The Hawthorns, Ibstock

That in a perusal of the excellent sentiments above expressed, readers at home, in the trenches, and in the camps, may find added inspiration to go forward to meet the strenuous tasks which lie before them, with courage and confidence, is the sincere wish of

The Editor

BAGWORTH OFFICER'S DEATH PRESUMED

LIEUT. J. EMMERSON

Mr and Mrs J. Emmerson, of Bagworth, have been informed by the Army Council that *"In consequence of not having received any further information concerning 2nd Lieutenant Joseph Emmerson, of the Leicestershire Regiment, they are regretfully constrained to conclude that the officer died on or since October 13th, 1915."*

Lieutenant Joseph Emmerson was born at Kiveton Park, near Sheffield. When 7 years of age he came to reside at Bagworth, and for a few years attended the Bagworth Council School, but finished his education at the Central Schools at Sheffield. He afterwards became a mining student, and gained a certificate as a mines surveyor. He also gained his medallion under the St. John Ambulance Association. His knowledge of mining and ambulance work were both useful to him as a soldier.

He held the position of surveyor at the Granville Collieries, Swadlincote, but on the outbreak of war he joined the Leicesters, and went to France in February 1915. He was made a non-commissioned officer, and put in charge of a mining section and was afterwards recommended for a commission. His commanding officer in a letter said, *"I was very glad to see his name mentioned in the despatches. It is a pleasing tribute to the good work which he did with the Brigade Mining Section."* He was duly gazetted, but his work was almost done. Writing home a few hours before the charge on the Hohenzollern Redoubt, he said, *"We have our orders to go over. I do not know how it will be with me, but if I do not come back you will know I have done my duty to God, and my King and country."*

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DO YOU KNOW THAT

All men between the ages of 16 and 56 are to be mobilised for war service, and businesses considered as not of national importance are to be closed down for the duration of the war?

WALKED INTO THE CANAL

ACCIDENTS THROUGH FOG

As a result of the fog at Leicester late on Sunday night, a soldier, Lance-Corporal Whitehouse, and a girl, Nellie Smith, of 26 Henry Street, walked into the canal near the North Bridge. Whitehouse was little the worse for the immersion, but the girl was unconscious when she was got out. She was taken to the Royal Infirmary, where she recovered consciousness during the night.

COALVILLE TRIBUNAL

NO EXEMPTION FOR GENERAL SERVICE MEN

A meeting of this Tribunal was held in the Coalville Council Chamber on Wednesday evening, Mr T. Y. Hay presiding. There were also present, Messrs. A. Lockwood, A. J. Briers, B. B. Drewett, J. W. Fisher, T. F. Fox, C. W. Brown, Mr G. J. German (military representative), Mr R. Blower (military secretary), and Mr Taylor, for the clerk.

A Coalville blacksmith for whom Mr C. E. Crane appeared, was allowed till December 31st (final) for his son, aged 26, and passed for general service.

A Coalville boot and shoe repairer, aged 37, married, with six children, appeared in reference to his alleged refusal to drill with the V.T.C. He produced a certificate from a local doctor confirming his statement that he had a bad knee. Answering questions, he denied having tried to persuade other men not to drill. Mr Briers said it was rather remarkable that the military doctors should have passed the man B1 in the face of the local doctor's certificate. As this was an appeal by the military authorities against this man's exemption, it was disallowed on the understanding the man did what he could in regard to drills.

Conditional exemption was allowed a Coalville firm of ironmongers for their deliverer of oil, petrol, etc., aged 29, who had been passed C2.

A Greenhill farmer was allowed till December 31st, or till substituted, for his single son. The military representative appealed against the exemption of a waggoner and stockman on the Coalville Urban Council's Snarrow's sewage farm. The man is 27 years of age, and single, and his case had been adjourned for medical examination. The surveyor said the man had been passed C3. Conditional exemption was allowed.

A loom mechanic, employed at a Coalville factory, whose case had been adjourned, was stated to have been passed for general service. It was recommended as a case for substitution.

A Coalville engineering firm, applying for a horse-keeper and delivery man, stated that they had lost 23 of their employees. The man was 40 years of age, and passed C1. Two months were allowed.

Mr J. J. Sharp, solicitor, represented a Coalville off-licence holder and grocer, aged 39, married, with two children. He said the man's wife was ill. He was only passed C2, and should be allowed to remain at his business. He was a special constable, and drilled with the V.T.C. It was decided that the man must register for work of national importance.

In the case of a Coalville laundry manager, single, Mr Sharp claimed that the man was in a certified occupation. He said the applicant was the only man employed and had charge of the machinery, and twenty girls. He also did the stoking. He was passed C1 and was 39 years of age. He had held the position for 13 years. The Military Representative said a man over military age used to work at the laundry and had he been retained, a woman could have taken over the management, and so released the applicant. Allowed till January 31st, or till substituted.

Two months were allowed the waggoner of a Coalville building firm, who was stated to be 40 years of age, somewhat deaf, and passed C3.

A wholesale and retail fruiterer, of Ellistown, aged 27, passed for general service, was allowed one month, final.

A Hugglescote painter appealed for his man, aged 33, married, stating that he had been passed C1. He was the only man witness now had. Three of his men had gone, and his son had been killed in action. Before deciding this case, the Tribunal took the next, which was that of the painter's son, who is in a similar business on his own account at Coalville. He had been passed for general service and said he was willing to join up if the Tribunal would give him a month to wind up his business. He urged that his father should be allowed to retain his man. Answering questions, he said he suffered from sciatica. A member remarked that it would be a pity if the man disposed of his business, and then came back in a month's time. A month was allowed, and a second medical examination was suggested. It was agreed that two months' be allowed for his father's man.

A Hugglescote farmer, appealing for his son, aged 31, said he was passed for general service. The farm was 90 acres, of which 46 were plough. He had no other help. The milk went to London. It was recommended as a case for substitution.

A Coalville printer and newspaper proprietor, appealed for his son, aged 35, and married, who works a linotype machine, and is responsible for printing machinery. He said advertisements for another man had proved futile and the staff was already depleted considerably. Allowed two months, or until substituted.

A Coalville hairdresser and tobacconist, aged 33, in his appeal stated that he was learning munition work and also carrying on two businesses. He was allowed one month to get work of national importance.

A Coalville wheelwright appealed for his married son, who helps him in the business, stating that one son had joined the army. Two months allowed or until substituted.

In all the following cases, appeals had been made against exemption, by the military representative:-

A Coalville dairyman, who said he had taken on another milk round since last before the Tribunal and was now serving 750 customers, was allowed two months. He had passed C1.

A grocery firm's Coalville manager, aged 30, passed for general service. Allowed till January 31st, final.

A Coalville butcher, aged 23, married with one child, and who had been passed for general service. Two months final allowed.

A Whitwick butcher, aged 29, married, with one child and who had been passed B2. Two months allowed on giving two days a week to work of national importance.

A Hugglescote butcher, aged 36, married, with four children, allowed 14 days for medical examination.

Coalville Co-Operative Society's Swannington branch manager, aged 29, married with one child, nad passed for general service. Mr Lockwood said they were having to get along as best they could, and this man was essential. They were now employing women and old men with horses for delivering goods. The chairman

said there were five or six cases on the list, and he wondered if the military representative could make some arrangement with the society. Mr German said the Advisory Committee thought every general service man should go. It was not fair to retain such men to manage these shops while they were breaking up little businesses. Mr Lockwood pointed out the enormous trade done, and said this man was responsible. He produced a roll of honour showing that 56 of the Society's employees had joined the forces, and they now had under 20 eligible men out of upwards of 200 employees originally. The chairman said they were told by the military authorities that they must not exempt any man under 30, passed for general service. Mr German said he would have to appeal if they did. Allowed till January 31st, final.

The next case was that of a butcher and slaughterman, aged 28, and married. Mr Lockwood said the man was running two shops, at Ibstock and Ellistown, and had a cart round in addition. It was stated that the man was passed for general service, as also was the Hugglescote butchery manager, who was also 28 years old. Mr Lockwood said the men were rushed through the medical examination, and it was doubtful if they would pass if carefully examined again. If they were taken, these shops would have to be closed. A member said they would not be needed if they were to have three or four meatless days a week. In both cases one month was allowed for substitution.

On it being stated that the next man, the first hand in the Ellistown grocery shop, aged 27, had also passed for general service, the chairman remarked that the Stores fellows seemed to be a strong healthy lot. One month (final) allowed.

The next man, aged 27, and married, was also stated to have been passed for general service. This was the first hand in the Hugglescote shop. Mr Lockwood said this was one of four brothers, three of whom were serving. He thought that should be taken into account. One month (final) allowed.

Two bakers, both married, and both aged 29, were also stated to have been passed for general service. Mr Lockwood said they were shorthanded in the bakehouse. They had introduced female labour. Mr German said the army would take these general service men whatever the Tribunal did. One month allowed for substitution.

In an adjourned case, that of a bread deliverer of the Co-Operative Society, there was no appearance. The man was asked a week ago to produce a medical certificate of his wife's illness. The man is 38, and passed B1. He is to appear at the next sitting.

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MILITARY MEDAL FOR HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER

Private W. J. K. Haynes, Notts and Derby Regiment, has gained the military medal, the first soldier from Hugglescote to win that distinction. Private Haynes, whose friends live at 134, North Street, was recommended for the Military Medal on the 4th December, for distinguished service on the 1st October. He is 33 years of age, single, and before the war worked at Desford No. 2 Colliery. On Sunday night he returned to the Front, after a ten days' leave. He enlisted on the outbreak of war and has been through five engagements.

D.C.M. FOR BAGWORTH SOLDIER

Battery Sergt.-Major W. Dowell, of the R.G.A. has been awarded the D.C.M. for conspicuous gallantry in the field. He has seen some hard fighting, and greatly distinguished himself in some of the big fights. He recently received a commission in the R.G.A. His late parents were farmers, of Bagworth, and he has a sister and a brother living in Leicester.

IBSTOCK

The Ibstock Baptist Football Club organised a social evening at the Ibstock Baptist school room on Saturday night last, when nearly £1 10s was raised on behalf of the Soldiers' Christmas Parcel Fund. A good company was present and the usual social games were played, including draughts, dominoes, musical chairs, etc. The M.C.'s were Messrs. T. Wyatt and T. Wright.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

Gunner W. A. Stanley, of the Machine Gun Corps, is officially reported to have died of wounds. He was an Ashby man.

Pte. A. Lovell, Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on November 28th, 1916. His parents live at Barlestone. Before the outbreak of war he worked at the Nailstone Colliery.

Private J. W. Vann (of Shepshed) of the Durham Light Infantry, who was wounded on the Somme, after recovering, was again in the trenches and is now in hospital in England, suffering from "trench feet."

Friday, December 29th, 1916 (Issue 1295)

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COALVILLE AND DISTRICT

ROLL OF HONOUR

LOCAL MEN WHO HAVE DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY

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

COALVILLE

William Chambers (17362)
Private, of the Royal Marines, on board H.M.S. "Pathfinder", sunk in the North Sea, September 5th, 1914. Mother lives in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Forester Roberts (3/9440)
Private, of the Northants Regiment, killed in action, in France, November 16th, 1914. Formerly employed by Messrs. W. Moss and Son, Coalville.

James Edwin Cox (14880)
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, died while in training at Caterham, Surrey, February 20th, 1915. Formerly resided in 178, Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Alfred Wesson (10849)
Sergeant, in the Sherwood Foresters, died of wounds, March 6th, 1915. A former resident of Margaret Street, Coalville.

John Manders (12035)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, died of wounds, 15th March, 1915. His wife and two children reside in Belvoir Road, Coalville. He worked at Whitwick Colliery.

John Thomas Williamson (11128)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action, March 10th, 1915. Son of Mr C. Williamson, of James Street, Coalville.

John Davenport Sheffield (12078)
Corporal, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle, on March 13th, 1915. Son of the late Mr W. Sheffield, of the Railway Hotel, Coalville.

Ernest Moore (5661)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on March 10th, 1915. He formerly lived in Ashby Road, Coalville, and was single.

James Wardle
Private, of the Grenadier Guards, killed in action at Neuve Chapelle. A former collier residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Ernest Samuel Boot (1620)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on April 15th, 1915. He was employed at Messrs. Stableford's works and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Thomas Dooley D.C.M.
2nd Lieutenant, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in France, May 1st, 1915. A former Coalville collier, of Margaret Street, adopted the army as his profession and rose from the ranks.

Albert Johnson (Z/1302)
Of the Rifle Brigade, killed in action in April 24th, 1915. Formerly resided at Park Road, Coalville.

George Henry Wesson (10601)
Sergeant, of the Sherwood Foresters, killed in action on May 9th, 1915. Formerly of Margaret Street, Coalville.

Frederick Wilfred Hart (2535)
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 8th, 1915. A railwayman of London Road, Coalville.

Charles William Jewsbury (1897)
Gunner, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, June 6th, 1915. He was employed by Messrs. Stableford and Co. and resided in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Francis Frederick Martin (6613)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, died in England, on June 11th, 1915, from wounds received in action. Buried with military honours at Coalville.

Arthur Brownlow (6058)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action on June 21st, 1915. A collier, whose wife and child were residing in Margaret Street, Coalville.

John George Bennett (2558)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 15th, 1915. He resided in Beresford Street, and formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville.

Walter Gray (2528)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 23rd, 1915. He formerly lived in Belvoir Road, Coalville, and was a driller at Messrs. Stableford's works.

John Clibbery (8038)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action July 20th, 1915. A former Ellistown collier whose father resides in Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Harry Ing (1242)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 30th, 1915. Resided at Waterworks Road, Coalville.

Clifford Ernest Scott (2488)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, in France, September 1st, 1915. Son of Mr W. V. Scott, Coalville East station master, and formerly clerk in the L and N.W. Goods Office, Whitwick.

Clifford Page (6299)
Private in the Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 15th, 1915. A former Coalville Policeman.

Frank William Woolhouse (3440)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. A Whitwick collier, who resided at Albert Street, Coalville.

Fred Davies (9923)
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle on March 13th, 1915. Aged 26, single, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and lived with his sister, Mrs Massey, late of 154, Ashby Road, Coalville.

Lancelot George Beck (7682)
Corporal in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action December 21st, 1915, late of Leicester and formerly of Park Road, Coalville, aged 27.

George Spencer (20233)
Private in the 3/5th Leicestershire Regiment, died while in training in Yorkshire, November 28th, 1915. Son of the late Mr Nat. Spencer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville.

Stenson Hardy (7690)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Lived in Hotel Street, Coalville, aged 28 and married.

George Wilkinson (5929)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 13th, 1916. Banksman at the South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville, single, aged 33.

John Copley (8312)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action in the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. Lived in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Edward Henry Hunt (11374)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. Aged 20, single. Lived in Victoria Road, Coalville.

George Ernest Hartwell (7362)
Corporal, 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, January 7th, 1916. A former Coalville postman.

John William Williamson (2693)
Corporal, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March 24th, 1916. Aged 24, single, formerly of Park Road, Coalville, and employed at the Whitwick Colliery.

Ernest Brownlow (4178)
Private, 5th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, March 26th, 1916. Aged 31, married. Wife and 5 children reside in Margaret Street, Coalville. Formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery.

John Fred Cracknell (1926)
Gunner, R.F.A., killed in action in France, April 2nd, 1916. Aged 24, single, grocer's assistant, formerly residing at Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Ernest Poyser (T/147)
Driver in the A.S.C. Accidentally killed in Egypt, April 15th, 1916, aged 27 years. Formerly an Ibstock collier. Widow resides at Highfields Street, Coalville.

Frederick Massey (26066)
Private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, died of wounds, May 1st, 1916. Aged 18 years, formerly worked at Snibston Colliery, son of Mr John Massey, 224, Ashby Road, Coalville.

John Henry Shaw (2813)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, April 28th, 1916. Son of Mr J. W. Shaw, of Moore's Farm, Bardon Road, Coalville.

Albert Arthur Unwin (18315)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, of Coalville. Died of wounds, May 6th, 1916.

William M. Farley
2nd Lieutenant, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action June 15th, 1916. Aged 38, son of Mrs Westerman, Hotel Street, Coalville. Wife and four children reside at Birmingham.

Herbert Heggs (J/26697)

Acting ordinary seaman, went down with the “Hampshire”, June 5th, 1916. Aged 18, son of Mrs H. Heggs, of Greenhill, Coalville.

Joseph Moon (15966)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Aged 32 years, formerly employed at Snibston Colliery and resided in Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Ernest Batho (15926)
Lance-Corporal, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 23, formerly worked at South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at Margaret Street, Coalville.

John William Hollick (4108)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds received in action, July,1916. Aged 21, collier, of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

John Bullock (3300)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, June 1916. For some years in the employ of Mr T. B. Pickworth, Coalville.

William Ducksbury (11950)
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 15th, 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery, and resided at Highfields, Coalville.

James Arthur Crooks (13121)
Sergeant, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Aged 22, formerly employed at Messrs. Burgess and Son’s factory, and resided at Vaughan Street, Coalville.

Albert Willis Wells (19460)
Private of the South Staffordshire Regiment, died of wounds, August 7th, 1916. Aged 18 of Station Terrace, Coalville, formerly employed by Messrs. Porter and Sons, chemist.

Ambrose Brownlow (10568)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 17th, 1916. Aged 25 years, of Margaret Street, Coalville, former collier at South Leicestershire Colliery.

James William Nicholls (7988)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, accidentally killed in France by bursting of a bomb July 28th, 1916. Aged 30, of Ashby Road, Coalville, formerly employed at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Charles Ernest Stanford (15231)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Formerly of Greenhill, Coalville. Aged 20, worked at the Whitwick granite quarry.

John William Pickering (14837)
Private of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, accidentally killed by explosion of hand grenade, July 9th, 1916. Aged 22, son of Mr J. Pickering, of Ashby Road, Coalville.

Wilfred Jones (16478)
Lance-Corporal Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. A former Coalville collier, whose parents reside in Melbourne Street.

Frank Benistone (G/5214)
Private, Royal Sussex Regiment, killed in action, September 9th, 1916. A former Snibston collier, single, aged 22, of Scotlands Road, Coalville.

Joseph Wardle (6227)
Private of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, September 15th, 1916, aged 29, a former collier, widowed mother resides in Margaret Street, Coalville.

Maurice E. James
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Son of Mr W. James, of the Forest Rock Hotel.

Thomas Black (4119)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 5th, 1916. Aged 19 years, former Whitwick collier. Parents reside at Club Row, Coalville.

Herbert Gladstone Wharmby (6474)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 8th, 1916. Aged 28, former clerk at Ibstock Colliery, son of Mr H. Wharmby, Bakewell Street, Coalville.

Percy Tookey (18121)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 19th, 1916. Formerly of Hermitage Road, Coalville.

Joseph Sheffield (16174)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 29th, 1916. Aged 21, of 49, Charnwood Street, Coalville.

David Archibald Jones
Private, Notts and Derby Regiment, accidentally killed while in training on Salisbury Plain. Son of Mr and Mrs Jones, of 90, Melbourne Street, Coalville.

Percy Adams (25747)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, reported killed in action, October, 1916. A Coalville man.

J. Wakefield (6470)
Private, of the London Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. A Coalville man.

Leonard D. Brown (16132)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Aged 23, a former printer, son of Mr and Mrs H. Brown, James Street, Coalville.

Chas. Ed. Hammond
Private, Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Aged 19, former carpenter's apprentice with Messrs. Newman and Hammond, Coalville.

Emmanuel Hollyoak (3752)
Corporal, of the Lancashire Fusiliers, reported missing at Gallipoli, August 12th, 1915. Official notification of presumed death received December, 1916. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co. Wife and two children reside in Bakewell Street.

HUGGLESCOTE

William Ogden Holden
Private of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action in France, October 13th, 1914. He formerly resided at Page's Hill, Hugglescote, and left a wife and five children.

Frederick Kirby (8767)
Private of the 2nd Leicesters, died from wounds on December 9th, 1914. Formerly resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote and worked as a collier.

James Young (6295)
Private, Notts and Derbyshire Regiment, died of wounds, March 19th, 1915. A former employee of the Coalville Urban Council, of North Street, Hugglescote.

Owen Hallam (6473)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action at Neuve Chappelle on March 13th, 1915. A well-known local footballer, formerly residing at Donington-le-Heath and worked as a collier.

Cecil Thomas Beadman (2566)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, May 19th, 1915. Formerly worked for Messrs. Wootton Bros., Coalville and resided at Forest Road, Hugglescote.

Fred Whitmore (S/7106)
Lance-Corporal of the Black Watch, died of wounds on May 28th, 1915. Formerly lived at Hugglescote, a colliery clerk.

William Massey (2512)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 9th, 1915. A Hugglescote man.

Bernard Hatter
2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1915. Only son of Mr T. Hatter, of North Street, Hugglescote.

George Gadsby (1212)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. He left a wife and one child living at 30, Mill Row, Hugglescote, and formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Oliver Henry Pratt (13238)
Private, 8th Leicesters, died on New Year's Day, 1916, from wounds received in action in France on December 27th. He was a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided at 3, Wilkins Lane, Hugglescote.

James Haywood (13179)
Private, in the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, January 22nd, 1916. Formerly worked at Ellistown Colliery, aged 32, and lived in Donington-le-Heath.

Amos Elkin (17597)
Private in the 2nd Grenadier Guards, killed in action, January 30th, 1916. Formerly a collier, single, of 148, North Street, Hugglescote.

James Thomas Bishop (897)
Company Sergeant-Major, of the Army Service Corps, died February 17th, 1916, from illness contracted while on military duty. Formerly a collier, married and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

John Arthur Pegg (15279)
Private of the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 21st, 1916. Aged 25, single, son of Mr A. Pegg, of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Joseph William Cowley (2560)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 8th, 1916. Former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., and a member of the Hugglescote and Ellistown Band. Resided at North Street, Hugglescote, aged 20.

Fred Chamberlain (14552)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, May 24th, 1916, aged 20 years. Formerly employed at Ibstock Colliery and resided at 59, North Street, Hugglescote.

Charles Drewett
2nd Lieutenant, East Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, June 29th, 1916. Aged 25, son of Mr and Mrs B. B. Drewett, Hugglescote.

Walter Hill (15744)

Private, Leicestershire Regiment, died on July 24th, of wounds received in action on July 14th, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs T. Hill, of Donington-le-Heath.

John William Brooks (4865)
Of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, July 19th, 1916. Son of Mr J. Brooks, Forest Road, Hugglescote, aged 24, formerly assistant at Bagworth Stores.

Jesse Jones (16714)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 27, married, wife resides at Breach Road, Hugglescote. A former collier.

Harry Osborne Moseley (C/12274)
Rifleman, of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, September 17th, 1916. Aged 29, formerly a farmer, of Donington-le-Heath.

Ambrose Harold Attwood (R/7709)
Lance-Sergeant of the King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 27th, 1916. Aged 21, formerly of North Street, Hugglescote, and employed at Myatt's Cycle Works, Coalville.

Harold Groves Blackham (2553)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action in May. Formerly clerk in the Coalville Conservative office.

George Harold Highfield
2nd Lieutenant, of the 3rd York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, July 4th, 1916. A former master at Coalville Grammar School.

Thomas Sleath (SR/12283)
Private, in the Leicestershire Regiment, died from wounds in hospital at Torquay, on November 14th, 1915, and was buried with military honours at Hugglescote on November 20th. His wife and children reside at Coalville.

Ernest Willett (R/24077)
Of the King's Royal Rifles, died of wounds, November, 1916. Formerly page boy at the Vicarage, Hugglescote, parents residing in North Street.

Joseph Farn (27373)
Private, Royal North Lancashire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Aged 21, formerly worked at Hunter's Stores, Coalville, and resided in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Charles Simmons (3171)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 1916. A former collier of Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

William Young
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Formerly resided at Hugglescote and employed by Messrs. Griffin Bros. builders.

Joseph Tebbatt (16526)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, wounded and missing, in September 1915, and officially presumed dead, December, 1916. A former South Leicestershire collier and son of Mr D. Tebbatt, Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

WHITWICK

Ernest Hall (12041)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 13th, 1915. His wife and three children reside at Whitwick, where he worked as a collier.

Harold Sidney Burton (2895)
Lance-Corporal, of the 23rd London Regiment, killed in action on May 26th, 1915. A Whitwick man.

Ernest Tugby (16485)
Private, of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on June 7th, 1915. He resided in Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Arthur Charles Johnstone (12135)
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, died September 1st, 1915, from wounds received in action the previous day. A collier of Castle Hill, Whitwick.

Herbert Smith Hurst
Private, of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action, August 31st, 1915. He was a collier, formerly residing at Parsonwood Hill, Whitwick.

James Cairns (3026)
Private in the Connaught Rangers, killed in action in the Dardanelles, on August 21st, 1915. Formerly a Whitwick collier who leaves a widow and three children.

Frank Underwood (14949)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in October 3rd, 1915. Son of Mr John Underwood, of Pare's Hill, Whitwick, and a former employee of the Forest Rock Granite Company.

Bernard Whittaker (14993)
Private, of the 2nd Leicesters, killed in action September 25th, 1915. He formerly lived in Leicester Road, Whitwick, and worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

Edward Jarvis (18965)
Private of the 1st Grenadier Guards, killed in action, October 17th, 1915. He formerly resided at 88, Hermitage Road, Whitwick, and worked at the Snibston Colliery.

Joseph Amithae Hall (16075)
Lance-Corporal in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action in France, December 9th, 1915. He was a Whitwick collier, aged 22 years, and his wife and child reside at the Dumps.

George Harold Barker (2511)
Trooper, Leicestershire Yeomanry, killed in action, May 13th, 1915. A young farmer of Onebarrow, Whitwick.

Edgar Howe (12075)
Private, 2nd Leicesters, died February 16th of wounds received in action at the Persian Gulf, January 6th or 7th, 1916. A former Whitwick collier, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Herbert Kelly (7318)
Sergeant of the Sherwood Foresters, aged 25, killed in action, February 12th, 1916. Late of Markfield, a native of Whitwick and nephew of Mr T. Kelly, of the Railway Hotel.

George Henry Copson (225838)
Signaller of the Navy, died in the North Sea battle off Jutland on June 1st, 1916, serving on HMS "Sparrowhawk". Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick miner.

Private John Joseph Morley (2509)
Of the Leicestershire Regiment, after being reported missing over a year, reported killed, June 1916. Formerly resided at Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Herbert Harold Burton (26136)
Private of Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, July 3rd, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 24, of Green Lane, Whitwick.

Lawrence Albert Whitmore (10388)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed by a sniper, July 19th, 1916. Former Whitwick collier, aged 21, of Talbot Street, Whitwick.

Edward Walton (10328)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 17th, 1916. Aged 20 years, formerly worked at Whitwick Colliery and resided at 311, Hermitage Road.

Charles Wilson (26381)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery, married, and resided at 73, North Street, Whitwick.

Robert William Berrington (14032)
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, military medallist, killed in action, September 25th, 1916. Aged 24 years, a Whitwick man, formerly engaged at the Whitwick Granite Quarry.

Joseph Lowe (S/8131)
Corporal, Royal Fusiliers, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mr B. Lowe, of King's Norton, formerly of Leicester Road, Whitwick.

Harold Parish (40817)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, October, 1916. Aged 21, son of Mr and Mrs W. Parish, 82, Hermitage Road, Whitwick.

Andrew Charles Hobson (16351)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Wife and two children reside at Pare's Hill, Whitwick.

BAGWORTH

Alfred Lorenzo Heathcote (2110)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds on April 23rd, 1915. A Bagworth collier.

Alfred Holland (7931)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, October 15th, 1916. A Bagworth man.

James Lovett
Private, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mrs Lovett, of Bagworth.

BARDON HILL

George Harry Newton
Went down in HMS "Hawke", October 15th, 1914. Formerly of Bardon Hill.

Walter Irons (3155)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, died of wounds received in action in France, September 28th, 1915. He formerly worked at the South Leicestershire Colliery and resided in Shaw Lane.

Frank Blake (3514)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 1st, 1916. Aged 20, formerly of Bardon Hill. His widowed mother resides at Shepshed.

John Henry Martin (16677)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 13th, 1916. A resident of Bardon Hill.

R. Benson
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, reported killed in action, September, 1916, after having been reported missing. His relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

Robert Holliday Graham (M2/078539)

Private of the Army Service Corps, died of wounds, August 13th, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon Hill.

A Holbrook
Sergeant, in the Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, October, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon Hill

William Joseph Orton (13307)
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, October, 1916. Relatives reside at Bardon

COPT OAK

Alec Howard Mason (14991)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 3rd, 1916. Aged 19, a resident of Copt Oak.

Harry Valentine (Val) Alexander Hull (13241)
Private of the 3rd Bedford's, killed in action in France on April 11th, 1915. He lived at Copt Oak.

COLEORTON

Alfred Clifford (16638)
Private of the 1st Leicesters, killed in action on September 10th, 1915, in France. He was a Coleorton collier.

Harry Toon (14853)
Private, 9th Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France on November 15th, 1915. He was aged 20, formerly worked at Coleorton Colliery and lived at Griffydam.

Joseph Martin (G/605)
Lance-Corporal of the Royal Sussex Regiment, single, aged 31, a gardener, formerly of Coleorton, killed in action in France, March 3rd, 1916.

Percy Walster (21015)
Private in the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action at the Persian Gulf, April 6th, 1916, aged 26 years. He was a Coleorton man.

George Arthur Walker (15071)
Sergeant of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 21, a Coleorton man.

ELLISTOWN

Wilfred Pepper (RMA/13437)
Of the Royal Navy, went down on the "Goliath" in the Dardanelles, May 13th. His home was at Ellistown.

Edgar Henry Butler (1445)
Of the Australian Contingent, killed in action in the Dardanelles on April 26th, 1915. Of Ellistown, being a former colliery clerk.

William Barney (1240)
Lance-Corporal of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action on June 30th, 1915. Aged 20. A collier of Cumberland Road, Ellistown.

George Fletcher (3252)
Private in the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, October 13th, 1915. Son of Mr George Fletcher, of 9, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

Isaac Wood (4257)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 16th, 1916. Aged 35, former Ibstock collier. Wife and three children reside in Kendal Road, Ellistown.

Arthur Frank Prior (9723)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 24th, 1916. Aged 24, formerly a quarryman and residing with his mother at 69, Granite Row, Ibstock Road, Ellistown.

Edward Orton (40763)
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, October, 1916. Aged 20, son of Mrs E. Orton of 3, Kendal Road, Ellistown.

Joseph R. Ward (G/15098)
Private, Royal Sussex Regiment, killed in action, November, 1916. Formerly employed at Bagworth Colliery, and son of Mr Wm. Ward, of 35, South Street, Ellistown.

HEATHER

Sydney Herbert Sharpe (10565)
Private of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action in Belgium, November 1st, 1914. He belonged to Heather.

W. L. Pearson (10054)
Private, King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action at Gallipoli, on June 28th, 1915. He was a Heather man and formerly worked at the Ibstock collieries.

William Bradford (20060)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment. Died of disease, June 20th, 1916. Formerly resided at Heather. Aged 22.

William Boobyer (25295)
Corporal, Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery, being a native of Heather.

STANTON-UNDER-BARDON

J. L. Adcock (15204)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, August 27th, 1916. Aged 21 years, of Stanton-under-Bardon.

F. H. Lynes (5563)
Sergeant, of the Scottish Rifles, killed in action, September, 1916. Aged 41, wife and three children reside at Stanton-under-Bardon.

THORNTON

Frank Mee (11762)
Private, of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action in France, February 3rd, 1916. A Thornton man, single, and formerly employed at the Desford Colliery. Aged 20.

IBSTOCK

Harry Smith
Petty officer of the Royal Naval Brigade, killed in the Dardanelles on July 14th, 1915. Formerly worked at Ibstock Colliery.

Henry (Harry) Camp Badcock (3293)
Private, 5th Leicesters, killed in action, August 1st, 1915. A former Coalville Grammar School boy who resided at Ibstock. Aged 17.

Cyril Ernest Briers (13636)
Of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, July 29th, 1915. He lived with his uncle, Mr B. Baxter, Ibstock. Aged 22.

Albert V. Dolman (8181)
Private, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, September 25th, 1915. He formerly worked at Nailstone Colliery and left a widow and two children, residing at South Street, Ibstock. Aged 27.

Robert Ashby (102813)
Sapper, of the Royal Engineers, killed in action December 12th, 1915. A Battram man and former member of the Nailstone Colliery Rescue Party. Aged 36.

J. Flaherty (PO/934(S))
Private of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed on his ship in the Mediterranean, on January 7th, 1916. Formerly lived at Ibstock. Aged 26.

Joseph Satchwell (16131)
Private of the 8th Leicesters, killed in action in France, February 6th, 1916. A former Ibstock man employed at the Ellistown Colliery. Aged 24.

Noel Lane (20759)
Private in the King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action, June 20th, 1916. Aged, 20, son of Mrs Lane, High Street, Ibstock.

Lester Green (C/213)
Sergeant, King's Royal Rifles, killed in action, July 15th, 1916. Former sergeant-instructor of the Ibstock Church Lad's Brigade.

John (Jack) William Barrs (40246)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 27th, 1916. An old Hugglescote Baptist schoolboy, collier, and former resident of Ibstock. Aged 24.

William Riley (7304)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 29, a former Ibstock collier.

Alfred Sleath (13147)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 25th, 1916. A former Ibstock collier.

William Henry Timmins (14299)
Private, Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, September 17th, 1916. A native of Ibstock. Aged 36.

Cyril Partner
Of the Canadian Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. A former Ibstock man.

George Sharp
Private, Canadian forces, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mr Thomas Sharp, High Street, Ibstock.

B. T. Wright (R/18805)
Of the King's Royal Rifles, died of wounds, October, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs T. Wright, Church End, Ibstock.

Robert Holland
Private, West Riding Regiment, killed in action, October, 1916. Formerly resided at Ibstock, and worked at Bagworth Colliery.

Albert Dunnicliffe (64174)
Gunner, Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action, October, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs A. Dunnicliffe, Ravenstone Road, Ibstock.

NAILSTONE

Arthur Price (17879)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, July 14th, 1916. Aged 32, of Nailstone, former collier at Nailstone pit.

RAVENSTONE

Jake Clarke Andrews (10124)
Lance-Corporal, of the Beds. Regiment, killed in action on November 7th, 1914, in France. He was a Ravenstone man. Aged 23.

Harry Walker
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 2nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man, employed by the South Leicestershire Colliery.

George Andrews (2555)
Private of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 22nd, 1915. A Ravenstone man who worked at Ibstock Colliery. Aged 20.

Percy Lawrence Smith (6970)
Lance-Corporal of the 1st Hants Regiment, killed in action, July 8th, 1915. He was a Ravenstone man.

Stanley Samuel Snell (9059)
Private in the 2nd Leicesters, posted wounded and missing in France from September 21st, 1915. Death officially confirmed January 12th, 1916. Had spent five years in the army, son of Mr S. Snell of Snibstone. Aged 23.

John Martin (17361)
Private in the 1st Leicesters, killed in action in France, March 17th, 1916. Single, aged 19, of Swannington Road, Ravenstone, a former Ibstock collier.

William Brooks (16514)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, April 27th, 1916. Formerly a Snibston miner, aged 27 years, son of Mr A. Brooks, of Ravenstone.

Christopher Fairbrother (13236)
Lance-Corporal, Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, July 13th, 1916. Former Ibstock collier and resided at Main Street, Ravenstone. Aged 22 years.

Arthur Prew (L/29092)
Private of the R.F.A., killed in action, August 12th, 1916. A former county policeman at headquarters, son of the late P.C. Prew and Mrs Prew, of Ravenstone. Aged 21.

William Glover (18752)
Private, Leicestershire Regiment, killed in action, September 15th, 1916. Aged 29, son of Mr H. Glover, of Ravenstone, formerly employed at South Leicestershire Colliery.

SWANNINGTON

Leonard Henson (7290)
Private, of the Coldstream Guards, formerly police constable stationed at New Swannington, died of wounds, September 25th, 1914.

Joseph Arthur Johnson (10005)
Private of the 1st Leicesters, died of wounds on April 16th, 1915. A native of Swannington. Aged 20.

William Wardle (2811)
Lance-Corporal of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action, July 4th, 1915. He worked at Ellistown Colliery and resides in Main Street, Swannington.

Walter Shaw (16680)
Private in the 9th Leicesters, killed in action, September 9th, 1915. He was a widower, formerly residing in Swannington.

Samuel Thomas Berkin (19060)

Private in the 3rd battalion, Grenadier Guards, killed in action, September 27th, 1915. A Swannington man, formerly occupied at Messrs. Stableford and Co's. Works, Coalville. Aged 20.

Alfred Bernard Smith (19063)
Private of the Grenadier Guards died January 5th, 1916, from wounds received in action in France the previous day. A former employee of Messrs. Stableford and Co., aged 19 years, of Main Street, Ravenstone.

Charles Dedman (7948)
Rifleman in the London Regiment, killed in action, September, 1916. Aged 26, formerly employed by Mr R. Tebbett, saddler, Coalville, and resided at Swannington.

THRINGSTONE

Theophilus Jones (18/295)
Private, Durham Light Infantry, killed in the bombardment of West Hartlepool on December 16th, 1914. Former Thringstone school master. Aged 29.

William Moore (30880)
Private, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, killed in action, May 1st,1915. He belonged to Thringstone. Aged 23.

Isaac Hall (2521)
Private, of the 5th Leicesters, killed in action July 23rd, 1915. A Whitwick collier whose home was at Thringstone. Aged 20.

Robin Robinson (79467)
Sapper, Royal Engineers, killed in action, April 17th, 1916. Aged 28, formerly a Whitwick collier, whose widow and three children reside at Thringstone.

Thomas Squires (15525)
Private of the Leicestershire Regiment, died of wounds, September, 1916. A former Whitwick collier, who resided at Thringstone.

(NOTE:- These records have had details included to the original, such as regimental numbers, actual dates of death and ages, where known.)

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STANTON-UNDER-BARDON

WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE

In order to raise funds to provide New Year gifts for the young men who have left the village, and are serving with the Colours, a most successful whist drive and dance was held in the Council Schools on Saturday evening, with Mr Holingshead as secretary, and Mr W. Parsons as chairman. The committee are congratulated on the excellent arrangements, and financial result of their effort, upwards of 200 being present. The proceeds realised £28 10s. Prizes for the whist drive were presented by Mrs J. T. Gregory to the winners, as follows:

Ladies, 1. Mrs Turner; 2. Mrs Robinson; mystery, Miss Smith.
Gents, 1. Mr J. Cooper; 2. Mr F. Marvin; mystery, Mr S. Ball.

With other amusements, including a cake-guessing competition, a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close.

SWANNINGTON'S PATRIOTIC EFFORT

INTERESTING LETTERS OF THANKS FROM SOLDIERS

The splendid efforts of Swannington people enabled them to raise £70 17s for Christmas and New Year presents to local men serving with the Forces. This patriotic village has no less than 84 men doing their bit either as soldiers or sailors. Swannington being represented on practically all the fighting fronts. To all these men was sent by registered post a parcel of comforts and a gift of money, and only four have been returned undelivered. The whole of the expense entailed in this excellent work amounted only to 23/6 and there is a nice little sum still in hand for further gifts. Mr T. Atkins acted as treasurer to the fund, and Messrs. W. Baldwin and W. F. Durant as secretaries, and they and the committee are to be heartily congratulated on the result of their labours. That their efforts have been greatly appreciated is shown by the fact that about 70 letters of thanks have been received from the grateful recipients. We have not room to publish more than one of these, but the following letter sent to Mr Durant is typical of the rest. The letter comes from Ireland and reads as follows:

"I am writing to acknowledge the registered parcel which I received this morning and to tender my best thanks for the same. The committee deserves hearty congratulation on the really splendid amount raised. It was a wonderful effort in every way. It must have entailed a good deal of work in getting such a lot of money together. The gratitude of the many recipients will amply repay you all I am sure. What a lovely parcel it was too, I looked at the list of contents written on the label when our postman handed it to me, and was delighted to see first of all, socks. I do not know whether my feet or the army boots are at fault, but my socks never remain whole three days together, and as I cannot darn, constant sewing up of holes soon makes all my socks too small for wear, so I was delighted to see that socks were included. Tell it not in Gath, but I had a monstrous hole in the pair I was wearing at the time. I can tell you this, they are the best pair I have had since I joined up. Mind you I had prettier when I helped last Christmas to pack off the parcels that Swannington sent then. Next Christmas, I hope to hang up all my army socks at home, and see what Santa Claus will put in. I hope never to put them on after that. You knew I should be pleased to see the cigarettes. I shared my gift with some of my friends here, and we smoked to the health of your committee within five minutes of the receipt of the parcel. I think it was a brilliant inspiration to send that 10/- note. So many things are sent to soldiers that they cannot possibly use, and one's individual needs vary so, that the idea of sending a man the means to buy what he really needs is a good one. The fellows in my hut were much interested in my parcel, as it was the first Christmas parcel to arrive, and they all said what a sensible idea it was to send money. They hope to receive money when their turn comes. One wants an air pillow, another a muffler and gloves, another a helmet for wear when on watch or guard, and so on. If they have as sensible people at the back of their parcels as you Swanningtonites are, they will be able to get just what they need. – Please convey my best thanks to the committee and tell them how greatly their gift has been appreciated."

REVOLVER FATALITY

SOLDIER KILLED AT DONINGTON

Two soldiers belonging to the Guard at Donington Hall, the German officers' internment camp, were inspecting a revolver on Christmas night, when the weapon exploded, killing a soldier named Johnson. The Christmas festivities amongst the guard were stopped.

ELLISTOWN SOLDER KILLED IN ACTION

Official news has been received that Pte. J. R. Ward, of the Royal Sussex Regiment, has been killed in action. His parents reside at 35, South Street, Ellistown, his father, Mr Wm. Ward, being a miner at the Bagworth Colliery, where the deceased was also employed before the war. He was 19 years of age and single. He enlisted on May 12th, 1914, and was killed in action on November 13th, 1916, after being in France for five months.

I often pause to think, dear son,
And wonder how you died,
With no one near who loved you dear,
Before you closed your eyes,

You nobly did your duty,
And like a hero fell,
Could I have held your drooping head
And heard your last farewell.

From his Father and Mother, Brothers and Sisters.

HUGGLESCOTE SOLDIER'S DEATH

Posted as wounded and missing on September 25th, 1915, after the Loos engagement, Private Joseph Tebbatt, of the Leicestershire Regiment, is now officially presumed to be dead. Notice to this effect has been forwarded by the military authorities to the soldier's father, Mr David Tebbatt, a collier at the South Leicestershire Colliery, who resides in Crescent Road, Hugglescote.

Pte. J. Tebbatt enlisted on New Year's Day, 1915, prior to which he was working at the South Leicestershire Colliery, though he formerly worked for Mr E. T. Casson, grocer, of Belvoir Road, Coalville, and he was one of the most popular players in the Coalville Half Holiday Football Club which used to play on the Halfway House ground. He was a single man and spent his 21st birthday in France, just before he was reported missing.

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LOCAL CHIT CHAT

A visitor to Whitwick this Christmastide was Gunner J. C. Stinson, who will be remembered by local footballers as a former popular goalkeeper, first for the Whitwick Imperial and then for Coalville Town. He is now a gunner in the R.G.A. and has been for some months in France, returning there on Wednesday. He spent Christmas with his parents, Mr and Mrs W. Stinson, of Sharpley, Whitwick.

The employees of Messrs. Burgess and Son's, Coalville factory, as the result of a collection among themselves, were able to send a Christmas parcel, value 10s, to each former employee now serving in the Forces. The girls employed at the factory also placed a floral cross in Hugglescote Church on Christmas Day, in memory of Lance-Sergeant J. A. Crooks, a former clerk at the factory, who was killed in action some months ago.

Late on Friday night a train load of wounded arrived at the Leicester Midland Station. There were 270 of the injured "Tommies" and 200 of them were taken to the Base Hospital, the remainder going to North Evington.

HUGGLESCOTE STATIONMASTER'S SON MISSING

Mr J. W. Fletcher, stationmaster at Hugglescote, has not yet heard any news of his son, Private Harold Fletcher, of the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, who took part in the fighting on the Somme and has been missing since July 30th last. A letter from his Commanding Officer, in reply to enquiries states that Fletcher was last seen in the German trenches, with others of his platoon, during an attack.

Before the war, Private H. Fletcher, who was 25 years of age, was chief clerk at the L. and N.W. passenger station at Wolverton. He joined up in February, 1916, and went to France at the end of May. In March, he was married, and his wife is now living with her parents, Mr and Mrs Geary, of Highfields, Coalville.

Mr Fletcher has another son in the Forces, Private Arthur Ernest Fletcher, of the R.A.M.C. who is Mesopotamia. In a letter received a few days ago, he stated that he was quite well. He is 22 years of age, and was formerly a clerk at the South Leicestershire Colliery.

MARKET BOSWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

DESFORD MEMBERS' RESIGNATION

Mr W. Grewcock, member for Desford, wrote resigning his seat on the Council, saying that as his sons were on active service, and he had difficulty in getting labour on his farm, he could not attend the meetings regularly. He thanked the members and officials for their kindness and courtesy to him at all times. It was remarked that there would be no Board soon.

LOCAL CASUALTIES

In recently published casualty lists, Private C. W. Severn, of Swannington, and Private A. Willerton, of Coalville, both of the Staffordshire Regiment, were reported as wounded, and Private W. H. Cook, Leicestershire Regiment, of Whitwick, as wounded and missing.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear son, Pte. Oliver H. Pratt, 13238, 8th Leicesters. Died of wounds received in action in France, January 1st, 1916. Son of Mr and Mrs Pratt, 5, Wilkin's Lane, Hugglescote.

"He sleeps now in a foreign land,
The lad we love so well;
He knew his duty like a man,
And like a soldier fell.
Not from memory, nor from love,
But to our Father's Home above."

From his loving Mother and Father, Brothers, Sisters, and Brothers-in-law.