



Edward Smith

BORN 1890, BATH, ENGLAND

Jillian van Turnhout | 5 October 2014

Copyright © September 2014 by Jillian van Turnhout née Hassett

All rights reserved. This booklet or any portion thereof may not be reproduced or used in any manner whatsoever without the express written permission of the author.

I have made every effort to ensure that the information in this booklet was correct at the time of publishing. I have endeavoured to acknowledge sources for materials gathered during my research. If you believe I have made an omission or I have not correctly attributed a source please do not hesitate to contact me and I will work to rectify the information.

This booklet is for personal family use only.

Email: jillianvanturnhout@gmail.com

 www.facebook.com/jillianvanturnhout

 @JillianvT

www.jillianvanturnhout.ie

Introduction and acknowledgements

This booklet shares the story, as can be traced through available records, of Edward Smith my 1st Cousin 2x removed. My Great Grandmother, Elizabeth Anne Smith was his Aunt. In 1890, at age 16, her sister Caroline Augusta Smith had young Edward. We have never been able to trace details of his father or the circumstances surrounding his birth in Bath, Somerset.

Edward Smith was raised and cared by his Grandmother Susan Smith née Hopkins-Hemming and his Aunt Florence Matilda Smith. He served in the Great War (WW1) with the Coldstream Guards and then the Machine Gun Guards. In 1918 he married Eleanor Beatrice Issacs and in 1920 their child Olive M Smith was born. After the War, Edward was a Police Constable in the Bath City Constabulary.

In this document I have tried to collect all the information I can find about Edward Smith.

There are a number of people without whom this story might not have been written, and to whom I am greatly indebted.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my cousin Margaret Donohue and my husband Michael van Turnhout for their patient guidance, enthusiastic encouragement and useful critiques of this research.

I would like to thank my Grand Aunt, Kathleen Hassett (born 1897, died 1985) for so meticulously and lovingly writing out the family history. These memoirs were the impetus and starting point for my research.

I would like to share my appreciation to all who have helped me on this journey to find out more about Edward Smith. Of particular note is Captain Billy Matthews, Coldstream Guards; to genealogist-researcher Sarah Minney who undertook research for me at the National Archives; to Frances Daniels, Branchlines who undertook research in Bath; and to the Ancestry and the British Newspaper Archive for their wealth of resources.

Last but not least, I wish to thank my parents, Jenny and Michael Hassett, who started me out on this journey.

I am open and interested to receive any further information or guidance.

Jillian van Turnhout

Contents

Introduction and acknowledgements	2
Ancestry of Edward Smith	4
Key dates	5
1890, Edward Smith, Birth Certificate	6
1911, 2 April, Census of Edward Smith	7
1911, 2 April, Census of Eleanor Isaacs	8
1913, Christmas Card, Coldstream Guards	9
1914, Medal Card	10
1914 to 1918, Regimental History of Coldstream Guards	13
1917, Witness at death of Grandmother, Susan Smith	15
1917, Machine Gun Guards	16
1918, Edward Smith and Eleanor Issacs, Marriage Certificate	17
1920, 18 April, Joined Bath Constabulary	18
1920, Olive Smith Birth Certificate	19
1919 to 1932, The Bath Chronicle, Clippings re PC Edward Smith	20
1919, 12 July, "The Bath Betting Raid"	20
1928, 6 October, "Miss de Reyes' Appeal, Safety Curtain"	21
1931, 19 September, "Another River Tragedy"	22
1931, 19 December, "Head in a Gas Stove"	23
1931, 21 March, "Scuffle on a Landing"	24
1932, 19 March "Bath Tragedy Recalled"	25
1936, 3 October, The Bath Chronicle "In Scarlet and Khaki"	26
1947, Olive Smith and Alan Taylor, Marriage Certificate	27
1966, Edward Smith, Death Certificate	28
2014, Photo of 57 St Johns Road where Edward and family lived	29
Appendix – note for further research	30
Appendix – Service Number	31

Ancestry of Edward Smith

Edward James Smith

b: 21 Apr 1890 in 15 Lam...
m: 11 Feb 1918 in St. Jo...
d: 13 Oct 1966 in St M...

Caroline Augusta Smith

b: 18 Apr 1873 in Bath,
Somerset, England
d: Jun 1948 in Forest of
Dean, Gloucestershire,
England; Age: 75

Henry Smith

b: 1822 in Bath,
Somerset, England
m: 25 Dec 1865 in
Widcombe, Somerset,
England
d: 07 Jul 1895 in 8
Camden Cottages,
Walcot, Bath, Somerset,
England

Susan Hopkins Hemming

b: 02 Jun 1838 in Varteg,
Trevethin, Wales
d: 02 Feb 1917 in 55
Hungerford Road, Bath,
Somerset, England; Died
of a weak heart dropsy.
Witness by Grandson
Edward

John Smith

b: 1796 in Somerset, E...
m: 29 Jul 1821 in Bedmin...
d: 08 Dec 1845 in 8 Welli...

Elizabeth Hill

b: Aug 1803 in Walcot, S...
d: 10 Nov 1881 in 20 W...

William Hopkin Hemming

b: 1807 in Bedminster, S...
m: 03 Jan 1835 in St.Th...
d: Bef. 1881 in England;...

Elizabeth Ann Thomas

b: Bet. 1814–1816 in Br...
d: 01 Sep 1886 in 8 Whit...

Name:

b:
m:

Name:

b:
d:

John Hill

b: Feb 1783 in Mere, W...
m: 09 Apr 1803 in St. Sw...

Susannah Burge

b: Sep 1783 in Marbro,...
d: Jul 1856 in Portsea Isl...

William Hemming

b: Bef. 1785
m: 14 Aug 1803 in Bedmi...

Ann Hopkins

b: Bef. 1785
d:

Name:

b:
m:

Name:

b:
d:

Key dates

Birth:	21 Apr 1890 in Bath, Somerset, England; lived with Grandmother Susan Smith nee Hopkins Hemming
Residence:	1891 in 2 Frankley Buildings, Walcot, Somerset, England; Nurse Child - was one of three children been nursed by Mary A Humphries
Census:	1901 in 58 Hungerford Road, Weston, Weston, Somerset, England Census date: 02 April
Census:	1911 in 58 Hungerford Road, Lower Weston, Bath, Somerset; Living with his Aunt and Grandmother. Occupation: Composer, Printer
Military Service:	Bet. 1912–1919 ; Medal Roll: British War Medal, Victory Medal, 1914 Star Medal
Military Service:	Before Aug 1914–26 May 1917 in Windsor, Berkshire, England; Coldstream Guards , Soldier number 9517, Rank Private
Military Service:	Bet. 26 May 1917–1919 ; Machine Gun Guards , Soldier number 1495, Rank: Private
Occupation:	Feb 1918 in Bath, Somerset, England; Lance Corporal , M.G.G (on marriage certificate)
Occupation:	1920 in Bath, Somerset, England; Police Constable (Occupation when daughter Olive born)
Address:	26 Jul 1920 in 3 Edward Street, Lower Weston, Bath, Somerset, England; at birth of daughter Olive
Residence:	1932 in St. Johns Road, Lower Weston, Bath, BA1, England
Occupation:	1938 in Bath Walcot, Somerset, England; Police: Aunt Ethel met him in Bath and he was in the police.
Address:	13 Oct 1966 in 57 St John's Rd Bath, Bath and North East Somerset BA1 3BW, UK; address at time of death
Death:	13 Oct 1966 in St Martins Hospital, Midford Road, Bath, Somerset BA2 5RP, United Kingdom; Died of Broncho pneumonia and Heart failure

1890, Edward Smith, Birth Certificate

Born on 21 April 1890, Residence of informant: 15 Lambridge Place, Bath BA1, England

9

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2825679-2

REGISTRATION DISTRICT

BATH

BIRTH in the Sub-district of **Batheaston** **in the** **County of Somerset**

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
312	21 April 1890 4 Ladies Buildings Bath BA1	Edward	Boy	—	Caroline Smith General Servant (Domestic)	—	Caroline Smith Mother 15 Lambridge Place Bath	21 April 1890	John Dingle Registrar	John Dingle

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 25th day of November 2010

BXCE 809375

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

© Jillian van Turnhout @JillianvT

IPS 042428 31535 04/10 3MSPSL 026888

JAC

1911, 2 April, Census of Edward Smith

Edward was living with his Grandmother Susan Smith and his Aunt Florence Matilda Smith (aka Tilly) at 58 Hungerford Road, Lower Weston, Bath, Somerset.

He was employed as a Compositor in a Printers. Research says that 'Compositors were the most highly paid members of the trade, having great spelling skills and were often expected to correct authors' punctuation although that later became the task of proof readers. Often known as a typesetter.'

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.

Before writing on this Schedule please read the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The entries should be written in ink. The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Strict care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, as in connection with Old Age Pensions, or for any other purpose than the preparation of Statistical Tables.

Number of Schedules. 215
(To be filled up by the Enumerator)

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Family	AGE		SEX		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE		PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Person aged ten years and upwards		RESIDENCE of every person	NATURALIZATION of every person		INFORMANT
		Male	Female	Single	Married	Widow	Divorced	Foreign	British				
1 Susan Smith	Head	72								(1) If born in the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(1) If born in the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(1) If born in the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	
2 Florence Matilda Smith	Wife	41								(2) If born in any other part of the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(2) If born in any other part of the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(2) If born in any other part of the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	
3 Edward Smith	Son	20						Compositor 82A Prince Street		(3) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(3) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(3) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	
4 Elizabeth Matilda Smith	Daughter	16								(4) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(4) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(4) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	
5 Percy Frederick Smith	Son	9								(5) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(5) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	(5) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country, etc., and of the Parish, etc., in which born.	
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													

(To be filled up by the Enumerator)

What is the name of the person in this District who is the head of the family? I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Susan Smith
Post Address: 58 Hungerford Rd, Lower Weston, Bath, Somerset

1911, 2 April, Census of Eleanor Isaacs

3 Edward Street, Lower Weston, Bath, Somerset, England

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.

Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The entries should be written in Ink.

The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Strict care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, as in connection with Old Age Pensions, or for any other purpose than the preparation of Statistical Tables.

Number of Schedule 132
(To be filled up by Enumerator)

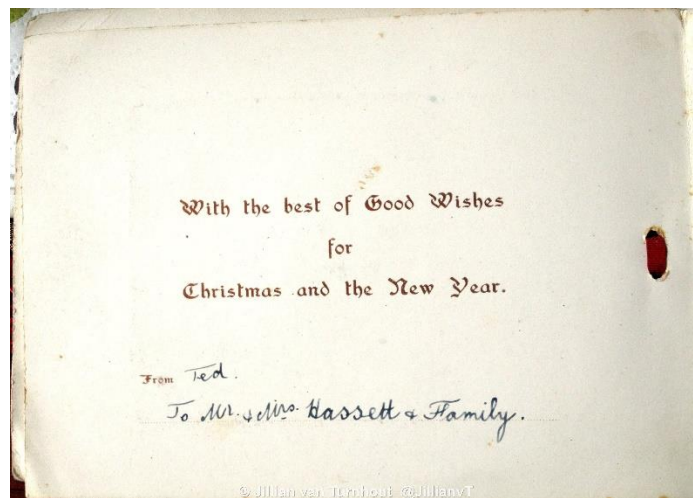
NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family	AGE		SEX		MARRIAGE		PROFESSION or OCCUPATION		BIRTHPLACE	NATIONALITY	INTERMITTENT
		Male	Female	Single	Married	Children	Spouse	Profession	Occupation			
1. George Isaacs	Head	44		Married	20			506	Gardener	Badminton, Bath	English	
2. Elizabeth Isaacs	Wife	48		Married	26			320	Green	Wimborne, Dorset	English	
3. Ellen Isaacs	Daughter	22		Single					Working in business	Wimborne, Dorset	English	
4. William George Isaacs	Son	20		Single					Working in business	Wimborne, Dorset	English	
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.												
12.												
13.												
14.												
15.												

I certify that—
(1) All the ages in this Schedule are entered in the year of the census.
(2) All the names are entered in the year of the census.
(3) All the names are entered in the year of the census.
(4) All the names are entered in the year of the census.

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Eleanor Isaacs
Printed Address 3 Edward Street, Lower Weston, Bath

1913, Christmas Card, Coldstream Guards



1914, Medal Card

Campaign :—		1914		(A) Where decoration was earned.		
				(B) Present situation.		
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.	Roll on which included (if any)		
(A) <i>SMITH</i>	<i>* C. Gds.</i>	<i>* Cpl.</i>	<i>9517</i>	MEDAL	ROLL	PAGE
				VICTORY	<i>MGG/102 B2.</i>	<i>166</i>
(B) <i>Edward</i>	<i>M.G. Gds.</i>		<i>1495</i>	BRITISH	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
				14 STAR	<i>CG/1</i>	<i>3/3</i>
Action taken				<i>Trans.</i>		
QUALIFYING DATE. <i>12/8/14</i>						
<small>(6 34 46) W234—HP5590 500,000 4/19 HWV(P240) K608</small>						

So what does this tell us?

Firstly it shows that Edward Smith received the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. These were awarded to all personnel who served overseas.

In addition, Edward Smith also received the 1914 Star Medal and that the qualifying date for this was 12th August 1914.

The 1914 and 1914/15 Stars were only awarded to those who saw overseas service in those years. As conscription was instigated in 1916, those who served in 1914 and 1915 were volunteers. This does not imply that everyone who enlisted from 1916 onwards were conscripted as many were not.

The date of 12th August 1914 is very important as it was so close to the start of the war. Britain only declared war on Germany on 4th August 1914 and so Edward Smith was in one of the very first waves of British soldiers to go.

This can only mean one thing and that is that Edward was already in the army at the outbreak of war as only fully trained soldiers would have been sent. At the very least he would have been a reservist or perhaps in the local Yeomanry or Militia, the fore runner of the Territorials we know today.

As a regular soldier, Edward may have still been serving after the end of the war on 11th November 1918 and therefore it's possible that his service record is still with the Ministry of Defence as they hold records for those who served post WW1 (they were kept in a different store!).

Medal Rolls:

The Medal index cards supply to codes needed to find the correct Medal Roll. Lists of medals used to be held on rolls of paper and are always referred to that way. However, in this case they were put on forms and then the forms bound into book form.

The catalogue for the medal rolls also tells us that the reference GC/1 for pages 281-387 covers the 2nd Battalion of the Regiment. Information that can be useful in working out where Edward Smith was serving.

WO 329/2421: This is the medal roll for the 1914 Star and again gives us more information. Firstly it shows that the army can make mistakes and the Edward's entry is not on page 313 as quoted on the medal index card but in fact is on page 314. However, the army clerk had a number of E. Smiths listed, it is little wonder that a mistake was made.

The medal rolls also tells us that Edward Smith transferred from to Coldstream Guards to the Machine Gun Guards (not to be confused with the Machine Gun Corps) on 26th May 1917 and his medal was despatched by post to him on 20th December 1918.

To be left blank.		On Date of Disembarkation.		NAME	Date of Disembarkation.	REMARKS.	Record of disposal of decoration.	To be left blank for use in War Office.
Regt. No.	Rank.							
✓	64211	Pte	SMITH	E.	12-8-14.		H. 15-3-19	
✓	9517	"	SMITH	E.	12-8-14.	Trd. to M.G.Gds. 26-5-17.	C. 10-12-18	
✓	8600	L/Cpl	SMITH	E.A.	15-8-14.	Prisoner of War.	B. 30-1-19	
✓	7901	Pte	SMITH	F.	13-8-14.		B. 30-1-19	
✓	8791	"	SMITH	F.	12-8-14.	K.in A. 15-9-16.	B. 1-2-19	
✓	8504	"	SMITH	F.A.	30-8-14.		B. 2-2-19	
✓	5358	"	SMITH	G.	12-8-14.		B. 10-1-19	
✓	5383	L/Cpl	SMITH	G.	30-8-14.		B. 4-2-19	1.V. 249/10 12-1-20
✓	7280	Pte	SMITH	G.	13-8-14.	K.in A. 29-9-16.	B. 3-2-19	
✓	10494	"	SMITH	G.	21-8-14.	Trd. to M.G.Gds. no. 861.	B. 28-12-18	
✓	9154	"	SMITH	G.A.	13-8-14.	K.in A. 17-11-14.	B. 2-2-19	
✓	1558	"	SMITH	G.E.	12-8-14.	Dis. Phy. Unfit 30-1-15	B. 5-3-19	and disp. 14/10/15 17/10/15 19-11-20

I certify that according to the Official Records the individuals named in this ROLL are entitled to the Decoration as detailed above.

Place _____ Date _____

Signature and rank of Officer certifying. _____

The British & Victory medals are always recorded together and the series under reference MGG/102B2 is held in the National Archives document reference: WO 329/627.

GUARDS MACHINE GUN REGIMENT

ROLL OF INDIVIDUALS entitled to the Victory Medal and/or British War Medal granted under Army Orders 288 and 501.

On 1/1/19 or on becoming non-effective		NAME	Rank previously served with. Next lowest rank in same or duty into date of war.	Theater of war in which served								Rank of disposal of decorations	REMARKS
No.	Rank			France		T.S.		France		T.S.			
1494	Gdm.	ROSCOR, Herbert.	Gdm. 1494.										
1495	Opt.	SMITH, Edward.	Opt. 1495.										
1498	Gdm.	STONEHOUSE, Harold.	Gdm. 1498.										
1498	Gdm.	STIER, John H.	Gdm. 1498.										
1499	Gdm.	SHAW, Willie.	Gdm. 1499.										
1500	Gdm.	SKERRITT, Joseph H.	Gdm. 1500.										
1501	Gdm.	SKELROOD, Fredk. Wm.	Gdm. 1501.										

Place 29 NOV 1919

Date

I certify that according to the Official Records the individuals named in this ROLL are entitled to the Medal or Medals as detailed above.

Signature and rank of Officer certifying

1914 to 1918, Regimental History of Coldstream Guards

The Guards Regiments

Considered by many to be the elite of the infantry of the regular army, the Guards had no battalions of the Territorial Force and raised none for Lord Kitchener's New Armies.

In common with all other infantry regiments they eventually took in both "duration only" volunteers and conscripts but the Guards took care to maintain their pre-war standards of efficiency and were amongst the infantry most feared by the enemy.

So what is already known about the 2nd Battalion the Coldstream Guards during World War 1? Herewith a breakdown of what is known:

In August 1914 at the outbreak of the war they were in Windsor as part of 4th (Guards) Brigade, 2nd Division. On 12th August they embarked from England and on 13 August 1914 they landed at Le Havre in France.

On 20 August 1915 they were transferred to 1st Guards Brigade, Guards Division.

1st Guards Brigade, Guards Division: The history of 1st Division

One of the first British formations to move to France, the 1st Division remained on the Western Front throughout the war. It took part in most of the major actions, including:

1914

The Battle of Mons and the subsequent retreat, including the Rearguard Affair of Etreux

The Battle of the Marne

The Battle of the Aisne including participation in the Actions on the Aisne heights and the Action of Chivy

First Battle of Ypres

On 31 October 1914, at the climax of the First Battle of Ypres, Divisional headquarters at Hooge was hit by enemy shellfire, whereupon the Divisional Commander (Major-General Lomax) was severely wounded and the GSO1 (Col. F.W.Kerr) was killed.

1915

Winter Operations 1914-15

The Battle of Aubers

The Battle of Loos

1916

The Battle of Albert*

The Battle of Bazentin*

The Battle of Pozieres*

The Battle of Flers-Courcelette*

The Battle of Morval*

The battles marked * are phases of the Battles of the Somme 1916

1917

The German retreat to the Hindenburg Line

The Division was warned to prepare for an operation along the Belgian coast (Operation Hush) in summer 1917 and several mobile units were attached in readiness. The operation was cancelled when the initial assaults in the Third Battle of Ypres failed to progress as expected.

The Second Battle of Passchendaele**

The battles marked ** are phases of the Third Battle of Ypres

1917, Witness at death of Grandmother, Susan Smith

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 1857981-2

REGISTRATION DISTRICT		BATH in the County of Bath C.B.						
1917 DEATH in the Sub-district of Twerton								

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar

482.	Second Entry 1917. 58 Longford Road Bath V.2.	Susan Smith	Female	48 years	Widow of Henry Smith a boot maker Journeyman	1. Heart Beat Dropsy. Exacerbated by L. & B. G. P.	Edward Smith Grand son. Present at the death February 58 Longford Road Bath.	21st 1917.	W. Hillard Registrar.
------	---	-------------	--------	----------	--	---	--	------------	--------------------------

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Deaths in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the

9th day of December 2009

DYC535387



See note overleaf

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 037108 21542 0409 MMS/SL 023264

PCL

© Jillian van der Horst @jillanv

1917, Machine Gun Guards

The Machine-Gun Guards

On the formation of the Guards Division, battalion machine-gun sections were formed into brigade machine-gun companies. In November 1916 a Guard's Machine-Gun Training Centre was formed at the Guards' Depot.

In February 1917 a Divisional machine-gun officer was appointed, and shortly afterwards all machine-gunners of the Guards Division became members of a new regiment, the Machine-Gun Guards. A fourth company joined the Division in March 1917.

In February 1918 the decision was taken to convert the three regiments of the Household Cavalry into battalions of the Machine-Gun Guards, a move that required the Guards Division unit to be numbered as the 4th Battalion. On 10 May 1918 a Royal Warrant was issued to constitute the new regiment under the title of the 'Sixth or Machine-Gun Regiment of Foot Guards, or Guards Machine-Gun Regiment'. The battalions of the Regiment were:

- 1st (1st Life Guards) Battalion (a motor machine-gun unit)
- 2nd (2nd Life Guards) Battalion (a motor machine-gun unit)
- 3rd (Royal Horse Guards) Battalion (a motor machine-gun unit)
- 4th (Foot Guards) Battalion (Guards Divisional machine-gun battalion)
- 5th (Reserve) Battalion (formed from the Guards

Machine-Gun Training Centre, by now at Pirbright)

On 6 November new designs of cap badge, collar badges and buttons were authorised. Prior to this, personnel of the 'Machine-Gun Guards' had worn a five-pointed cap star, Machine-Gun Corps collar badges and a cloth shoulder title.

The Regiment was disbanded in 1920.



The first badge of the Machine-Gun Guards was the five-pointed 'five in one' star. This was replaced in 1918 by the crossed machine-guns badge shown.

1918, Edward Smith and Eleanor Isaacs, Marriage Certificate

Eleanor Beatrice Isaacs

Marriage: 11 Feb 1918 in St. Johns, Weston, Bath, Somerset, England

Witness: Florence Matilda Smith and Walter Howells.

He said father was Herbert Smith (deceased) Bootmaker

Child: Olive M Smith

5

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2825679/4

1918. Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church of St. John's, Weston, Bath, in the County of Somerset in the Parish of Weston

Columns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father
491	February 11 1918	Edward Smith	27	Bachelor	Ex. Cpl. M. G. S.	St. John's, Weston, Bath	Herbert Smith (deceased)	Bootmaker
		Eleanor Beatrice Isaacs	28	Spinster		St. John's, Weston, Bath	George William Isaacs	Gardener

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church by Licence or after

by me, Florence Matilda Smith Walter Howells J. C. Church, Vicar

This Marriage was solemnized between us, Edward Smith Eleanor Beatrice Isaacs

In the Presence of us, Florence Matilda Smith Walter Howells

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a register of Marriages in the Registration District of Bath

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 25th day of November 2010

MXF 116263

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

© Jillian van der Horst @JillianYT

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

DIP

1920, 18 April, Joined Bath Constabulary

152

No. 62 Constable. *Edward Smith*

Date

Date

Description	Promotions, Date and Rank	Date	COMMENDATIONS
Age <i>28 1/2 years</i>	<i>18th April 1920</i>	<i>1919</i>	<i>Commended by the Chairman & sitting Magistrate for the manner in which he acted in a Betting prosecution against the Landlord of the "Lamb & Lion" and two others who were fined £20, £15, £5 respectively.</i>
Height <i>5' 10"</i>	<i>10th Class Constable</i>	<i>10th July</i>	
Complexion <i>Fresh</i>			
Hair <i>Dark Brown</i>	<i>18th April 1921</i>		
Eyes <i>Brown</i>	<i>9th Class</i>		
Trade <i>Compositor</i>	<i>18th April 1922</i>		
Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>8th Class</i>		
Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>18th April 1923</i>		
Date of Birth <i>21st April 1890</i>	<i>7th Class</i>		
Parish <i>Weston</i>			
County <i>Somerset</i>			
FORMER SERVICE			
Police <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Army <i>7 years</i>			
<i>Coldstream Guards</i>			
Navy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Awarded 1st Amb. Certificate</i>			

Transcription:


Description	Promotions Date & Rank	Date	Commendations
Age: 28 1/2 yrs	18th April 1920	1919	Commended by the Chairman & sitting Magistrate on the manner in which he acted in a Betting prosecution against a Landlord of the “Lamb & Lion” and two others who were fined £20, £15, £5 respectively.
Height: 5' 10”	10th Class Constable	10th July	
Complexion: Fresh			
Hair: Dark Brown	18th April 1921		
Eyes: Brown	9th Class		
Trade: Compositor			
Married	18th April 1922		
Date of Birth: 21/4/1890	8th Class		
Parish: Weston			
County: Somerset	18 th April 1923		
	7 th Class		
FORMER SERVICE			
Police:			
Army: 7 years Coldstream Guards			
Navy: /			

Awarded Awb Certified.

* Thank you to Frances Daniels, Branchlines who visited the Bath Records Office to do this research

1920, Olive Smith Birth Certificate

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE **GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE**

Application Number **5913343-1**

REGISTRATION DISTRICT

BATH


in the **County of Bath C.B.**

1920 BIRTH in the Sub-district of **Twerton**

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
25	Twenty sixth July 1920 3 Edward Street Bath V.D.	Olive Maiese	Girl	Edward Smith	Eleanor Despice Smith formerly Isaacs	Police Londonable	Edward Smith Father 3 Edward Street Bath	Fourth August 1920	W. Millard Registrar.	

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the **5th** day of **September** **2014**



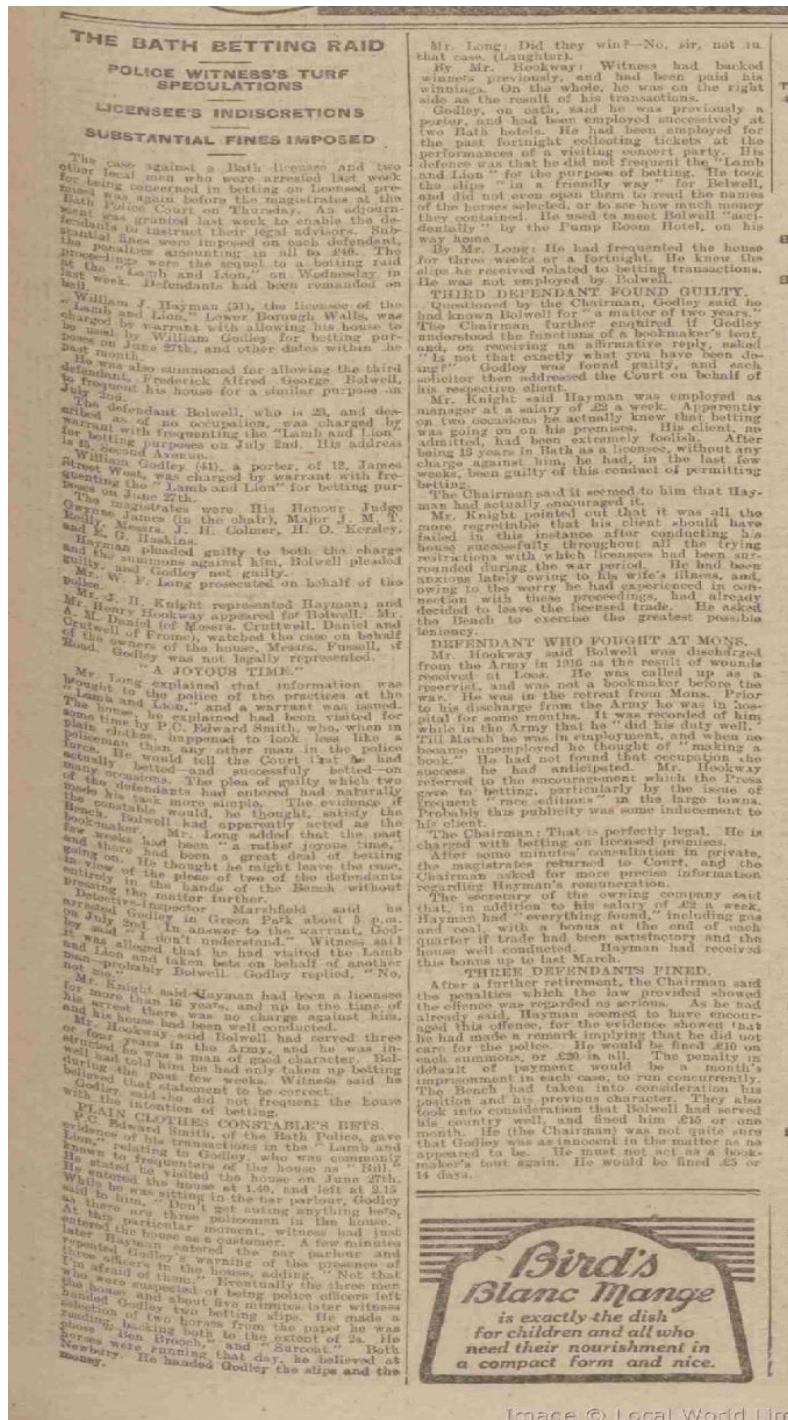
SD

BXCG 280796

7231132 68844 04/13 3MSSD 033113

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

1919, 12 July, "The Bath Betting Raid"



THE BATH CHRONICLE AND HERALD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1928.

MISS DE REYES' APPEAL

Recorder Upholds Magistrates' Decision

STAGE LICENSE NEEDED

FOR "PRIVATE" PERFORMANCES AT CITIZEN HOUSE

The greater portion of the time of the Recorder (Mr. H. P. Croome-Johnson, K.C.), at the Bath Quarter Sessions on Friday, was occupied by hearing an appeal against the conviction by the Bath magistrates of Miss Consuelo de Reyes (Mrs. Peter King), for having contravened the Theatres Act, 1843 (Section 2) by allowing a public performance of a play to take place at the Little Theatre at Citizen House without a license. It was a test case which affects a good many places of entertainment in other parts of the country. The amount of the fine imposed by the magistrates was £10, with 37s. 6d. costs.

With the Recorder on the Bench there were Mr. H. W. Gibbs, Col. Egbert Lewis, Mr. F. Ernest Sanger, Major J. M. T. Reilly, Mrs. C. H. Long, and Mr. Rhodes G. Cook.

Mr. E. E. Weatherly, K.C., and Mr. E. J. White (instructed by Mr. E. J. White) appeared for the appellants, while the respondents were represented by Mr. J. G. Trapnell and Mr. F. W. White (instructed by the Town Clerk).

Mr. Trapnell mentioned that the date of the conviction was April 13th, and the section of the Theatres Act under which the proceedings were taken provided that it was not lawful for any person to have, or keep, any house or other place of public resort in Great Britain for the purpose of stage plays without the authority of Letters Patent from His Majesty, his heirs and successors, or without a license from the Lord Chamberlain, or of the justices of the peace.

FACTS NOT IN DISPUTE.

The facts in this case were not virtually in dispute. The real question that would come up for discussion was really a question of law. The facts were shortly that on some dates in March, the appellants procured the printing of certain pamphlets or circulars, and inserted advertisements in the local paper, which described the presentation of the play, "Holy Friday," on certain dates in March and April. They invited people to come with their friends, and stated that free invitation tickets would be obtainable at Citizen House, or by letter. Following the invitation, they attended in that way, and acting upon instructions, a post office notice on March 20th, to Citizen House and asked for and obtained two tickets of admission. They would describe the nature of the performance they witnessed, and also the nature of the hall in which the performance took place, and from that evidence, in his submission, there was not the slightest doubt that it was undoubtedly the performance of a stage play, which was one of the ingredients necessary to satisfy the section. His submission was that it was a public performance of a stage play in a house or other place of public resort, or by letter. Following the evidence, there was no doubt that the house was held, or kept, by the appellants for the performance of plays there.

NO ADMISSION CHARGE.

He gathered the substance of the defence was that just because the facts were said to be issued to what might be called the supporters of Citizen House—it was, he understood, somewhat of an educational institution, and there were a number of players associated with it, and they went, no doubt, to some extent for their own education and enjoyment, but the admission was by invitation, that this made it not a place of public resort, or the performance not a public performance. The submission he had to make was, it was quite immaterial whether payment was required for tickets or not. It was a fact that although payment was not demanded, there was a cordial invitation on the programme to subscribe to a silver collection after the event, and he understood the appellants drew attention to the notice, and asked that the invitation should be cordially supported. The probabilities were that where there was no payment, they would get the public coming to a performance in greater numbers than if there were any payment. It was a misconception to suggest that because this was by invitation, there had been no public performance. Of course, if the performances were limited to the actual friends of persons who were a society collected together, and only members of the society were allowed to come, or if one held a performance in a house which was purely private, and to which one invited one's friends, nobody would suggest it was other than one occasional performance.

WELL ADVERTISED.

He thought the facts, as would be established, showed that, although this was admission by invitation, anybody who chose to apply could always get a ticket. No doubt the appellants would be entitled to refuse a ticket to anybody, but the management of a theatre was not bound to issue a ticket to anybody who came. In fact, Miss de Reyes did issue a ticket to anybody who chose to apply, and took particular care to encourage as many people as she could to come, who were strangers to her, for there could be no other explanation for printing 4,000 circulars and for advertising the event.

Mr. Trapnell proceeded to call attention to various legal decisions, which, he suggested, gave a possible statutory definition of "a place of public resort," in support of his contention that the theatre at Citizen House should have a dramatic license. Evidence was then called.

Miss A. C. Martin, a director and manager of Egan's, Bath, stated that she had printed 4,000 leaflets advertising the passion play "Holy Friday" for Miss de Reyes.

Miss Gertrude Waite gave evidence regarding an advertisement which appeared in the "Bath Chronicle and Herald" of the passion play.

P.C.'s ENJOYABLE EVENING.

P.C. Thomas said that he procured two tickets from Citizen House to witness "Holy Friday." He went in a company with another police constable. He gave details of the theatre. It was approached by stairs leading out of a back alley. Half-way up the stairs there was a gas jet, but no light. The theatre itself was about 70 feet long, exclusive of the stage, 20 feet wide and 10 feet high. There was accommodation for 175 persons and 150 were present.

Mr. Waite said that he admitted all these and similar statements made by the witness.

Witness said that at one time there were 20 players on the stage and there were six children in it, their ages ranging from three to ten years. The performance lasted for two hours. They did not see a safety curtain.

Trapnell: I think you had a very enjoyable evening—it was better than controlling traffic?

Witness: Yes, sir.

Cross-examined by Mr. Weatherly, witness said that there was no box office at the theatre.

SAFETY CURTAIN.

You did not see a safety curtain lowered? No, sir.

Can you tell me whether all the curtains were pulled up and fixed?—I don't know. Witness also said he was not prepared to say the lights started by the children were not electric lights.

P.C. Edward Smith, who was with the last witness, gave evidence of a corridor, and said that over the doorway there was a notice relating to the premises being licensed. He could not give the actual wording. The door was sloping, and the accommodation was for 175 persons. On the floor, for entry exit doors there was a push bar fastened so that they could be opened from the inside. There were about 150 persons at the performance he attended. Subsequently on March 26th, witness went with Chief Inspector Hembury and saw Miss de Reyes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Weatherly: The notice he had referred to indicated that the place had been licensed for music and dancing.

By the Recorder: The staircase did not lead straight up to the entrance to the theatre. It had a right-angle turn. There were a few children in the audience, apparently with their parents.

Chief Inspector Hembury gave evidence that he called on Miss de Reyes, and talked her about the play, and told him it was the same kind of play as was performed in village halls, and similar buildings. That it was a private play produced in a private theatre, and that there was no charge made for admission. She also said it was optional whether people gave or not. The programme was last licensed in September, 1924, when to enable the justices to view them, and subsequently the application was dropped.

THE PUMP ROOM.

By Mr. Weatherly: He had heard that Citizen House Players had performed at the Pump Room.

Mr. Weatherly: If it is true, as I suggest it is, do you know whether the Pump Room is licensed for public performances?

Witness: I think it is at the present time.

Mr. Weatherly: It was not at the time of this presentation?

Witness: It was licensed for music, singing and dancing.

Mr. Weatherly: I am speaking of stage licenses. Before this prosecution was started, did not the Citizen House Players perform at the Pump Room?

Witness: I am glad to understand it is so.

Mr. Weatherly: And anybody who performs in the Pump Room would have to get the consent of the Baths Committee who manage the music and entertainments of Bath?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Weatherly: Don't you know that this performance was at the request of the Baths Committee of Bath?

Witness: No, I don't know it.

Mr. Weatherly: You have no shrewd knowledge that it was?

Witness: I think everybody knows that.

Mr. Weatherly: You cannot deny, if I suggest to you that the Pump Room has no stage license.

Witness: It had not then at the time you are referring to. I cannot say at the time the performance was given whether a temporary license was granted. I know there has been occasions when licenses have been granted.

"PREMISES NOT SUITABLE."

Re-examined by Mr. Trapnell witness agreed that the reason Citizen House was picked out was because the premises were not satisfactory for public performances of stage plays.

Mr. W. A. Williams, architect and Surveyor at the Baths, as instructed by the justices who grant dramatic and music licenses, said that in September, 1924, the justices granted a temporary license for the Citizen House Theatre for a month. During that period the justices inspected the premises. The conditions in 1924 were the same as they were in 1922.

The Recorder: Were they suitable for

ANOTHER RIVER TRAGEDY

BATH WOMAN'S BODY FOUND AT LOWER WESTON

HAT AND COAT CLUE

The finding of a hat and coat on the river bank at Lower Weston resulted in the recovery of the body of a Bath woman in the early hours of Thursday.

Police officers dragged the water for an hour and a half before they succeeded in finding the body, which was that of Mrs. Lilian Elizabeth Date, aged 45, of Ivy Bungalow, Rosemount Lane, Lyncombe Vale.

Mrs. Date, whose husband, Mr. Francis Date, is a brother of Messrs. Date, the Bath contractors, had been missing from home only a few hours.

Her presence in the water is a complete mystery to her relatives, one of whom told one of our reporters that when he saw her on Tuesday evening she seemed to be quite normal and bright.

It appears that Mrs. Date left home on Wednesday morning to do some shopping, and as she had not returned by the evening, the police were notified.

POLICEMAN'S DISCOVERY.

Being in the vicinity of the Destructor Works bridge shortly before 5 o'clock this morning, P.C. Edward Smith, of the City Police Force, saw a woman's hat and coat on the river bank. He secured a drag pole and commenced a search, in which later he was joined by Sergt. Hawker, of Twerton, and Sergt. Hayes.

After working with grappling irons for over an hour, they found the body, which they had considerable difficulty in landing, owing to the steepness of the bank. It was then removed to the mortuary by the Fire Brigade ambulance, and subsequently identified as that of Mrs. Date.

WORRIED OVER SISTER.

The Bath Deputy Coroner (Mr. Claude Elwell) held the inquest on Friday.

Evidence of identification was given by William Date, of Caroline Buildings, a brother-in-law.

Mrs. Date, he said, had not been in the best of health, and at times was liable to fits of depression. She may have been worried by a serious operation to her sister.

He identified the writing on a letter as that of his sister-in-law. Witness added that he had heard that deceased was seen at Westbury-on-Trym on Wednesday. He knew of no reason for her being in Bristol. She left home to do some shopping.

Dr. J. Maurice Harper stated that when he examined the body on Thursday he found no signs of injury beyond a wound on the forehead and laceration of the left arm. These were post-mortem marks. There was no doubt that the cause of death was drowning.

A LETTER.

P.C. Edward Smith described the finding of the body. While patrolling the river bank, he said, he saw some clothing and a handbag, which tallied with the description of those of a woman reported missing.

He made a search without success, and subsequently commenced dragging the river. After searching with Sergeant Hayes he recovered the body 30 yards on the west side of the Gas Company's private bridge.

In the handbag was found a letter addressed to "Frank Date, Ivy Bungalow." It bore two uncanceled penny stamps.

The Deputy Coroner found that deceased drowned herself while temporarily of unsound mind.

THE BATH CHRONICLE AND HERALD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1931.

HEAD IN A GAS STOVE

BATH MAN'S ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

William Gifford (44), of 15, Lower Borough Walls, Bath, was charged with attempting to commit suicide by inhaling coal gas on the 14th inst.

P.S. Purnell gave formal evidence of arresting the defendant at 9.45 this morning at Royal United Hospital and to his making no reply to the charge.

Edgar Burden, engineer, of 21, Percy Terrace, Twerton stated that at 8.15 a.m. on the 16th inst. he was awakened by a knock at the door and went down and saw his brother. Witness let him in and he asked witness for a glass of water. His brother lived at the Lamb and Lion. Witness asked him what was the matter, and he replied "Nothing." Witness's wife and mother came downstairs, and his wife asked his brother to have a cup of tea. He said "Yes."

Witness next saw him in the scullery within an hour of letting him in. He was lying down with his head in the gas stove. Witness could not say if he was conscious, but he was groaning. He had a blanket over his head. Witness turned off the gas, a doctor was fetched, and the ambulance summoned.

Answering the Chairman, witness said when his brother arrived he looked quite down and as though he wanted a good sleep.

The Clerk: Did he give any explanation of coming at that extraordinary time?

Witness: No; I asked him what was the matter, and he replied "Nothing."

The Chairman: Did he strike you as being peculiar in manner when he came in?

Witness: No sir.

By Mr. Spear: Never before had his brother come in that way in the night.

Dr. McKeag, resident medical officer at the Royal United Hospital, said he saw the defendant about 5.30 on the morning of the 16th. He had completely recovered consciousness, but was slightly dazed. He could answer questions. His condition was consistent with recent administration of coal gas. Defendant later explained that he had a few drinks and a domestic quarrel, and had done it in a fit of temper.

The Clerk: Do you think he is mentally capable of understanding the proceedings here?—Quite, I think.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Mary Burden, wife of Edgar Burden, said when Gifford came to the house he seemed out of health and very depressed. He was in witness's mother-in-law's sitting-room in a chair, and witness left him there. He did not say how long he was going to be there or why he had come.

Gifford told the magistrates he did not know why he did it; it was just done on the spur of the minute. He gave his word it should never occur again. He never had any intention to do it.

The magistrates having retired, the Chairman said defendant would be placed on probation for twelve months in his own recognisances of £5, and one surety of £5. He would have to pay the Court costs.

THE BATH CHRONICLE AND HERALD, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1931.

SCUFFLE ON A LANDING

Alleged Assault in Walcot Street.

A scuffle on the landing of a house in Walcot Street was described on Wednesday to Bath magistrates—Mr. J. Allon Tucker (in the chair), Lieut.-Col. Egbert Lewis, and Mrs. J. M. Ealand—during the hearing of a case of alleged assault. Complainant was Henry Hughes, and the defendant Charles Shroll, both living at 50, Walcot Street. Hughes had a bandage over one eye.

Complainant's story was that defendant came upstairs, struck him, knocking out two teeth, and also struck him again on the floor, where defendant either kicked him or used his knee on witness's eye, cutting it open. He had done nothing to provoke defendant, and had not spoken to him.

P.C. Edward Smith, who was summoned to the house, said he went upstairs and saw Hughes lying on the floor and Shroll by his side. Shroll said he hit Hughes down because he had been interfering with the woman he (Shroll) had been living with. Hughes stated that Shroll knocked him down, and then hit him with his knee.

Defendant's Version.

Defendant, in evidence, said Hughes rushed at him, knocked him down, and fell on top of him. Witness had a job to get from under him. When he did get free Hughes lunged out again, and witness hit him in self-defence. He never touched Hughes with his foot.

Questioned by complainant, Shroll replied, "If it was a kick, I should be charged with unlawful wounding, which I am not."

Defendant called Florence Davis, of 50, Walcot Street, who said there had been trouble since Hughes had been interfering with Shroll's woman. While witness was in the shop she heard sounds upstairs, and the remarks, "Get out of my way" and "You are too drunk to fight." She heard a scuffle and groans, and then sent for the police. Hughes got exceedingly drunk on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Re-called, P.C. Smith said the two men and Mrs. Ransome were all under the influence of drink.

Defendant, in reply to the Magistrates' Clerk, said he did not want to call Mrs. Ransome.

The case was adjourned for a week, Hughes being told he would then have to have the doctor there.

1932, 19 March "Bath Tragedy Recalled"



BATH TRAGEDY RECALLED

**Will of Colonel Who Was Found
Dead on Seat**

An echo of a tragedy which occurred in Bath nearly a year ago is contained in the announcement of the will of Lieut.-Col. William Eustace St. John, D.S.O., B.S.A. Police, late Royal Bucks Hussars, of The Dunes, Burnham, who died on May 19th last and left gross estate of the value of £2,251 7s. 8d., with net personalty £1,249 17s. 2d.

P.C. Edward Smith, of the Bath Police Force, while on patrol duty in the early hours of May 19th, 1931, found Col. St. John dead on a seat at the top of Wini-freds Lane, Bath, with a bullet wound in the head and a double-barrelled smooth-bore sporting pistol on the ground.

Letters.

Col. St. John had come to Bath and booked rooms at a local boarding house, where he apparently wrote several letters, and went out late at night presumably to post them.

The Coroner returned a verdict that death was due to a gunshot wound, and there was no evidence to show the state of his mind at the time.

"In Scarlet And Khaki"

Bath Constable's Personal Story of Peace and War

Organised, systematic use of one's spare time usually has the result of creating what is known as a hobby or, perhaps, associated hobbies, and the extent to which these vary is simply amazing. They are often the opposite to one's calling, and one man's method of spending his leisure hours, may, to another possessing entirely different ideas, seem almost ridiculous. It is, however, in this, as in many aspects of life—everyone to his taste.

An unusual hobby is the writing of a book based on actual experiences and on incidents that occurred during the seven years' service as a soldier in time of peace and in time of war, with the supplement of the results of historical research to ascertain all that it is possible to glean respecting the particular regiment with which the author has been associated—in this case the Coldstream Guards.

This is the task that has been essayed by a member of the Bath City Police Force, and it is proving, even for one who is enthusiastic, such a formidable undertaking that, although great progress has been made and numerous sections of the book are completed, the end of this self-imposed literary task will not be reached for some months.

Sections Completed.

The reference is to Police Constable Edward Smith, who lives in St. John's Road, Lower Weston. Hearing something of his literary activities, one of our representatives got into touch with him after some difficulty as Mr. Smith appears to be not anxious for publicity as regards his hobby.

He was, however, persuaded to explain what he has in mind, and what he is doing, and at the same time the Pressman had the opportunity of inspecting the sections already completed and which will be continued until they constitute the whole.

Mr. Smith has no present intention to publish his book. The cost, with reproduction of many coloured plates, would be very heavy. There is also the question of copyrights.

Mr. Smith has given to his book the title, "In Scarlet and Khaki," the two colours representing his pre-war period of service and the period when khaki was "the wear." It is dedicated "To my Regimental Comrades with whom I served in the days of peace, and to the glorious memory of those with whom I served in the Great War, 1914-1918, many of whom sleep on the battlefield."

Mr. Smith related that during the war he cultivated the habit of jotting down notes of his adventures on active service. He went out in 1914, was wounded, brought back, and returned to the front in 1915. Again in 1916 a casualty, he did not return to the main sphere of hostilities until 1918, and was demobilised in the following year.

Then he had the idea of making a story out of the notes he had made on anything on which he could write at any time and anywhere. After converting his notes into a consecutive narrative, he thought, as he had a vast quantity of pictures and photographs, that he had gone wrongly to work, and that he should at appropriate places have linked the illustration with the description. This amalgamation he has effected, so far as the work has gone, and the result, with excellent penmanship, a clearly-written story, and the illustrations, is very interesting.

The Author's Regiment.

Another idea Mr. Smith had was to make his book cover the history of the Coldstream Guards from the time of the Civil War in the 17th century, when Charles I. was brought to trial and executed for reasons which are known to all familiar with English history.

He has been reading the history of that period with special regard to the trial, execution and burial of King Charles with the idea of making what he writes something different from the ordinary accounts—it will, in fact, be an endeavour to give something of the "atmosphere" of the time. Wherever the Coldstream Guards have any bearing on matters they will be brought in, and such relics as the Grenville Monument on Lansdown will be referred to.

Asked if he would accept assistance of any interested, Mr. Smith said he would be very pleased to receive either as gift or loan, any manuscript or illustration bearing on the Civil War, thinking that there may be in existence information that may be very useful to him. He has already written a short history of British regiments.

1947, Olive Smith and Alan Taylor, Marriage Certificate

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 5913343-3

1947. Marriage solemnized at The Parish Church of St. John the Baptist in the Parish of Bath in the County of Somerset

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father
191	March 3	Alan Taylor Taylor	26	Bachelor	General Officer	11, Mansel Rd, St. Andrew's, London SW10	Arthur Clifford Taylor	General Officer
	1947	Olive Muriel Lovell	25	Spinster		57, St. John's Rd, L. Weston Bath	Edward Lewis Lovell	Police Constable

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church by Reverend Canon Smith of after George by me, Olive Muriel Lovell

This Marriage was solemnized between us, Alan Taylor Taylor in the Presence of us, Arthur Muriel Lovell Frederick P. M. Smith

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a register of Marriages in the Registration District of Bath Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 5th day of September 2014

MXG 340559

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT


WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

721112 6991 0413 3MS50 01294

LKH

1966, Edward Smith, Death Certificate

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 5913343-2

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

ENGLAND

REGISTRATION DISTRICT

DEATH in the Sub-district of **Bath South**

Bath

in the **County Borough of Bath**

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
51	Thirteenth October 1966 St. Martins Hospital, Bath	Edward James SMITH	Male	76 years	of 57, St. Johns Road, Lower Weston Bath, Police Constable (Retired)	I(a) Broncho pneumonia (b) Congestive heart failure (c) Ischaemic heart disease II Chronic renal failure Cerebral haemorrhage Certified by D.G. Sims M.B.	Olive M. Taylor Daughter 47, Worthing Road, Patchway, Bristol.	Thirteenth October 1966	F.G. Field Registrar

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Deaths in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 4th day of September 2014

DVD 745283

See note overleaf

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE - AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

7264608 78631 1013 3MTSSD 03484

2014, Photo of 57 St Johns Road where Edward and family lived



* Photo very kindly taken by Frances Daniels, Branchlines in September 2014

Appendix – note for further research

1936, Facts about war service from “In Scarlet and Khaki”

From 1919 to at least 1936 (most likely until he retired) he was a Police Constable in Bath City Police Force (formally Bath City Constabulary)

- 7 Years’ Service in Military starting in 1912 (from article and service number)
- Wounded in 1914
- Returned in 1915
- Wounded in 1916
- Returned in 1918
- Demobbed in 1919

From other work: Lance Corporal in February 1918 when getting married to Eleanor Beatrice Isaacs

Some points to follow up:

- Police Record only goes to 1923 and yet we know he was in service until at least 1936
- Trace his descendants to see if anyone has a copy of his manuscript outlined in the article “In Scarlet and Khaki”
- Police Records – check what is a 1st Awb Certificate?
- Where was Edward buried – will this give us any more clues?

Notes on Army Service Records:

I have sought his Service Records in Army but it appears they are misplaced/lost according to Captain Matthews of the Coldstream Guards in August 2014: *“I have searched for Edward Smith's documents under both of the numbers you provided and have been in contact with the department with responsibility for the Guards Machine Gun Regiment documents and I while I can verify that he did indeed serve in the Coldstream Guards and was part of the Guards Machine Gun Regiment there is no trace of his service documents. We have a receipt stating that Headquarters Coldstream Guards received the documents from the Guards Machine Gun Regiment which is dated 16 April 1920 but in between then and now the documents have been moved elsewhere. It is possible that the Pensions Office asked for them or the medal office sent for them, I am afraid I just do not know where or when they were sent or why.”*

And from Army Personnel Service in August 2014: *“we do not hold a record for an Edward Smith born on the 21st April 1890. This may be because the Ministry of Defence holds the records of soldiers who left the Army in January 1921 or later and officers who left the Army after March 1922. Any earlier records are held at the National Archives (formerly known as the Public Record Office).”*

Appendix – Service Number

Source: http://armyservicenumbers.blogspot.co.uk/2009/01/coldstream-guards_5632.html
Coldstream Guards 1881-1918

Here are some sample army service numbers and corresponding enlistment/joining dates for the Coldstream Guards between the years 1881 and 1918. The regiment is the oldest regiment in the British Army in continuous active service. It was unaffected by Cardwell's 1881 reforms and did not start numbering from 1 in 1881 but continued with the series it had been using.

The regiment comprised two regular battalions up until 1897 when a third battalion was added. During the First World War, a 4th (Pioneer) Battalion was formed, and also a 5th (Reserve) Battalion. The regiment had no Territorial Force or service battalions.

5166 joined on 16th August 1881
5243 joined on 30th January 1882
5426 joined on 27th January 1883
6058 joined on 8th March 1884
6469 joined on 20th January 1885
6846 joined on 3rd March 1886
7113 joined on 7th March 1887

7391 joined on 6th March 1888
7628 joined on 31st January 1889
8039 joined on 28th March 1890
8438 joined on 14th April 1891
9095 joined on 1st June 1892
9498 joined on 24th June 1893
9727 joined on 12th February 1894

The Coldstream Guards reached number 9999 in 1895 and so, in accordance with Queen's Regulations, immediately commenced a new series from 1.

130 joined on 22nd June 1895
400 joined on 7th February 1896
773 joined on 22nd January 1897
1327 joined on 8th January 1898
2521 joined on 6th March 1899
3212 joined on 10th January 1900
4036 joined on 28th January 1901
4526 joined on 8th January 1902
5068 joined on 2nd April 1903
5314 joined on 1st January 1904

5969 joined on 3rd January 1905
6617 joined on 14th February 1906
7106 joined on 23rd January 1907
7617 joined on 13th January 1908
8251 joined on 9th January 1909
8577 joined on 10th January 1910
9086 joined on 25th April 1911
9438 joined on 22nd January 1912
9934 joined on 6th January 1913
10549 joined on 14th January 1914

Edward's number was 9517 so he must have joined early in 1912

Published by Paul Nixon; <https://www.blogger.com/profile/12354531380984476532>