## William Sutton Lewis War Record 1915-1919

At the outbreak of the First World War William had been married to Jessie less than two years<sup>1</sup>, and their first son Eric was around a year old<sup>1;2</sup>. So it is perhaps not surprising William, even though he had previously served in the Territorial Force of the Hampshire Yeomanry (Carabiniers)<sup>3;4</sup>, didn't volunteer and enlist for the army straight away.



Figure 1: William Lewis with Jessie nee Smart, St Margarets Hospital Margate

By 1915 the flow of volunteer recruits was dwindling. The government, undecided whether to introduce compulsory military service, tried a half-way house scheme. Lord Derby introduced a programme often called the Derby Scheme although its official title was the Group Scheme. Men aged 18 to 40 were informed that under the scheme they could continue to enlist voluntarily or attest with an obligation to come if called up later on. Married men, like William, had an added incentive in that they were advised they would be called up only once the supply of single men was exhausted. The scheme was originally intended to run only from 16th October 1915 to 30th November 1915, this was later extended to midnight of 11-12th December 1915.<sup>5</sup>

It is on the 11th December 1915 that William attested<sup>3</sup>, for which he would have been paid a day's army pay for the day and given a grey armband with a red crown as a sign that he had so volunteered.<sup>5</sup> Having been officially transferred into the Army Reserve, William was sent back to his home and job until he was called up. Interestingly, he may not have been sent far, as his job is given as Officers Mess Steward.<sup>3</sup>

Some of the younger single men who attested in December 1915 were called up the following month in January 1916,<sup>5</sup> but it would be a little while before William was called up because he was married and close to the upper age limit for enlistment of 40 years old. There is some uncertainty to William's date of birth. His birth certificate records it as being 23 September 1879.<sup>6</sup> However, we know William's father was a coachman<sup>7</sup> and the story passed down is that he couldn't get into town to register the birth within the period legally required, so he adjusted the date of birth.<sup>8</sup> A family record by William himself, records his birth as 30 August 1879.<sup>9</sup> In 1915 when William attested, his age is given as 37 and 192 days, which suggests a birth date of 2nd June 1878, though separately on the same form his birthdate is given as 30 August 1878.<sup>3</sup>

William continued to work as an Officers Mess Steward, <sup>10</sup> later becoming a Catering Superintendent in "Group 40(M)". <sup>11</sup> Despite their uncertain future, William and Jessie had another son, Gordon, on 8th June 1916<sup>1;12</sup>. It was less than a year before William was called up to enlist on the 12th February 1917, initially joining the 2/8th Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, Regiment Number 242947<sup>3</sup>.

William's medical examination describes him as 5ft 11 1/4 inches, 189lb, with a 40 inch chest and despite requiring some dental treatment, gives him the category B1 - "free from serious organic diseases, able to stand service on lines of communication in France, or in garrisons in the tropics, able to march 5 miles, see to shoot with glasses, and hear well."<sup>10:13</sup> According to his son Eric, it was due to his size that William was chosen to be a Lewis Gunner.<sup>11:14</sup>

On combat operations four or five men were often deployed in the Lewis gun team. The Number 1 fired the gun, the No. 2. changed the magazine, whilst the Nos. 3, 4 and 5 carried the spare magazines in special canvas transportation bags and offered protection to the firing team with their rifles and hand-grenades. Eventually, such became the importance of the Lewis gun teams, that many infantrymen were trained to undertake any of the roles and all the Lewis gun team participated in the rather tedious task of recharging the empty magazines.<sup>15</sup>



Figure 2: Lewis Gun Team, near Colincamps on Somme, 1918

William would have initially undergone basic military training including physical fitness, drill, march discipline and essential field craft, before

specialising as a machine gunner. As he approached active service he would have received other basic training in first aid, gas defense and wiring.<sup>5</sup>

It seems his training was intermittent as, though the records are difficult to read, William appears to have been admitted to hospital several times. The day after enlisting William was admitted into hospital for three weeks, and then three months later on 17th May 1917 re-admitted to hospital, in Cantebury, with Tonsillitis. From Cantebury he was transferred to Herne Bay Military Hospital where he stayed until 13th July (or perhaps June) 1917.<sup>10</sup>

Despite the sporadic training, on the 13th September 1917, William embarked a ship in Folkestone with the 8th Bn. Middx Regt and disembarked in Boulogne.<sup>11</sup>

Shortly after arriving in France, on 16th Sept 1917, William was transferred to the 8th Battallion of the Kings Own Royal Lancasters.<sup>11</sup> This was the same day that the battalion entered the Third battle of Ypres, also known as the Battle of Passchendaele which would last until 10th November 1917. William's battalion are recorded as being involved in the attack on Polygon Wood between the 6th-28th September 1917.<sup>16</sup>

For the soldiers who fought at Passchendaele, it was known as the 'Battle of Mud'. The area was saturated with the heaviest rain the region had seen in thirty years. The area in Flanders became effectively a swamp. Tanks, sent forward to help the infantry, simply got stuck. Infantry soldiers found movement very difficult. The impact of the artillery bombardment had destroyed the drainage systems of the region which greatly added to the problem. The shell craters made by the Allied shelling filled with water and did not allow advancing men the opportunity to hide in them. The fields through which men should have gone became impassable.<sup>17</sup>



Figure 3: Passchendale, November 1917

On the 12th December 1917 William was diagnosed with Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO), and was transferred, first on the 14th December within France, and then on the 20th December back to the UK on the Hospital Ship Panama.<sup>11</sup> Back home, William stayed in the East Leeds War Hospital, Harehills Road, Leeds from 22nd December 1917 until 1st April 1918 suffering from "Trench Fever".<sup>10</sup>

Trench fever is a moderately serious disease transmitted by body lice. The onset of symptoms was usually sudden with severe headache, pains in the muscles of trunk and leg and characteristic shin pains. The fever was exceedingly variable, but commonly lasted for about five days, (sometimes the illness was called "Five Day Fever"). The fever was followed by a remission and then a recurrence after 5-6 days. These recurrences were single or multiple and up to 12 recurrences every 5 or 6 days were not uncommon. This resulted in a prolonged disability. Very little could be done for the sufferers except admission to hospital for nursing care. Although few men, if any, died from the disease, 80% of infected men remained unfit for duty for up to three months.<sup>18</sup>

There is no further record of William returning to France and on 21st February 1919 William was moved to dispersal from Walton-on-Naze, and shortly afterwards, on 28th March 1919, was transferred to Classs Z Army reserve on Demobilization.<sup>11;19</sup>. Throughout the war William served as a Private<sup>1;4:20</sup> and he was subsequently awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.<sup>1</sup>



Figure 4: William Lewis with dog, Eric at steering wheel, 1926

3MM 12/15 H&S 4672 Jot angust 181 SHORT SERVICE. Card No. (For the Duration of the War, with the Colours and in the Army Reserve). 30603 ATTESTATION OF Corps 2 maun No. Name\_ tton Laures -Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment. 1. William Jullon Lewis 1. What is your Name ? ... ... 2. What is your full Address ! 2. 51 At a teh hens avene 3. Are you a British Subject ? 4. ....? Years .... 4. What is your Age? ... ... 5. Mices Mas Slewar 5. What is your Trade or Calling ?... Yer 6. Are you Married? 6. ... ... 7. Have you ever served in any branch of His Majesty's Forces, naval or military, if so\*, which ? 7. Hands Carbinees 8. Hes. 8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated ! ... 9. Are you willing to be enlisted for General Service ? ... 9. Ju 10. Did you receive a Notice, and do you understand its } 10. Corns 11. Are you willing to serve upon the following conditions provided His Majesty should so long require your services? For the duration of the War, at the end of which you will be discharged with all convenient speed. You will be rough a conduce with the Provisions of the Royal Warrant duced 20th Oct., 1915 mill such time as you may be called up by order of the Army Council. If employed with Hospitals, deposites of Monted Units, or as a Clerk, etc., you may be retained after the termination of hostilities until your services can be spared, but such retention shall in no cise exceed six months. 3 NOV 11. .... Sutton Kenno I, William do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made. SIGNATURE OF RECRUIT. In Hammer an Signature of Witness. OATH, TO BE TAKEN BY RECRUIT ON ATTESTATION. Ulian swear by Almighty God, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs, and Successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, hone-tly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in Person, Crown, and Dignity against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God. CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE OR ATTESTING OFFICER. The Recruit above named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he could be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act. The above questions were then read to the Recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question; and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as lied to, and the said Recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me at 19 ./ this // day of Signature of the Justice\_ † Certificate of Approving Officer. tify that this Attestation of the above-named Recruit is correct, and properly filled up that the required r to have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him to the # 218 Mud of leavery ted by special authority, Army Form B. 203 (or other authority for the enlistment) will be attached to th Approving Officer. ht to be affixed in the presence of the Recruit. the Approving Officer "Corps" for which the the particulars of his former service, and to produce, if possible, his Certificate of Discharge and Certificate of Ch complexiously endorsed in red ink, as follows, viz.-(Name)\_\_\_\_\_

Figure 5: Attestation of William Sutton Lewis, 11th December 1915

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Figure 6: Casualty Form (Record of Service) of William Sutton Lewis, pg 1

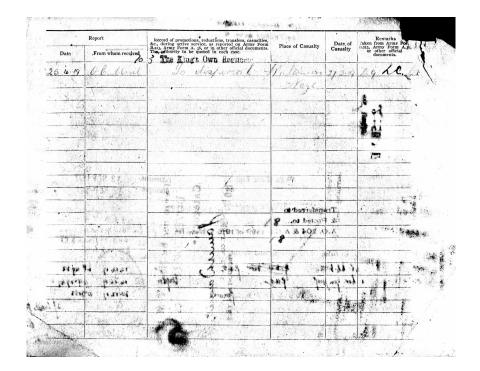
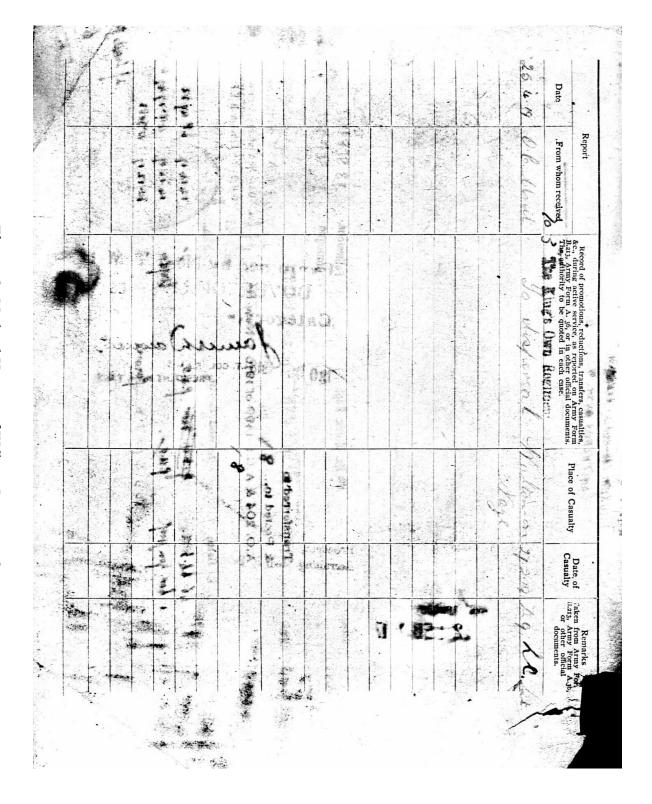


Figure 7: Casualty Form (Record of Service) of William Sutton Lewis, pg 2

1 534 the f Army Form B. 1 To be used (a) for recruits enlisting direct into the Regular Army, and (b) for men of the Territorial Force when they are admitted to Hespital. Army Form B. 178<sup>A</sup> to be used for Special Reserve recruits and Special Reservists enlisting into the Regular Army. MEDICAL HISTORY of William. Christian Name Surname inis ullo TABLE III.—Boards; Courts of Enquiry, Vaccination, Inoculations, etc.; Examinations for Field or Foreign Service, Extension, Re-engagement, or Prolongation of Service; Issue of Surgical Appliances; Particulars of Dental Treatment, etc. TABLE I.-General Table. Birthpla Dato august 101 b Brief details, and Signature Exami Hannersmith 3 9 \$ Declared 20/4 Ag day Trade or Occupat 11 2 Height a.fee 89 CRIAL TOBCI Vac Weight lbs 40 n fully inches Chest' Measu 3 · IVI inches nediby No.4 YOM **Physical Develop** 000 AH nnLEFT A Vaccination Marks 3 Categ N. amist aucul m an 918 LT. COL. RAMO. 80 PRESIDENT 6 10 L.E. SH. 8. THEONOR arks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous di OFFICE8 1400 SITY. (b) Slight defects but not sufficient to cause rejecti TANG WHATE Deulae Ireamin 5M-4 Juntonal Brul Approved by ruiting Medical Board. Larenter -Rank 1 Medical Officer. WEST LONDON 調 TABLE IV.-Service Table. Enlisted day a12 FEB 1917.01 Station or Troopship Date of arrival or embarkation Date of departure or disembarkation on Regtl. No -1 -A Sala 30603 AGADTAR RUN ÷, 橋 ALC: NO ective by. 4 .191. 3 Forms R, 178, 40 ev. E.C. 24 [P.T.O. 12.000

**Figure 8:** Medical History of William Lewis, pg 1 7

Figure 9: Medical History of William Lewis, pg 2



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Figure 10: Wililam Lewis correspondance, Oct 1920, to the Infantry Records regarding his service prior to the Great War in the Hants. Carabiniers Yeomanry

## Sources

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- [7] Census 1871 Lewis George; Hackney, Middlesex RG11-1168-81-1.
- [8] Person: Eric Thomas Sutton Lewis. As recorded by Jonathan Eric Hayward Perry.
- [9] Family Tree by William Sutton Lewis.
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