

APPLEBY, FREDERICK 205093 Private 5th (Reserve) Battalion

THE LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

Born Preston Enlisted and Living Preston

Died At Sea, U.K. Waters 12 May 1918 (C.W.G.C. – Died Mon 12 August 1918)

Ref: 'Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919' Part 25.

Private Appleby's name appears on the following local memorials:-

War Memorial, Church Road, Leyland
St. Ambrose Memorial, Moss Lane, Leyland

Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Frederick Appleby's name appears on the:-

HOLLYBROOK MEMORIAL, SOUTHAMPTON

No next-of-kin information.

The C.W.G.C. details give no clue as to whether this man is the Appleby, F of the Church Road, and St. Ambrose, Moss Lane, Leyland memorials. However, checking on the CWGC web-site, we find there are only two Appleby, F's listed – the man of this sheet, and an Appleby, F. of the Essex Regiment: we must have a correct identification.

Harris Library, Preston

Also, his name does not appear on the 'Roll of Honour' in the Harris Museum, Preston, as might be expected from his place of birth and enlistment.

Using 'Soldiers Died' on the CD ROM, I ran Appleby, F and found 8 of that name, and only two who died in 1918. Checking each name I found that the Frederick Appleby of the Lancashire Fusiliers was the only local man.

'British Regiments, 1914-1918', Brigadier James.

The 4/5th Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers was formed at Southport in the spring of 1915, then to Codford. April 1916 to Whitley. 8 April 1916 became 5th (Reserve) Battalion. 1 Sept 1916 in East Lancs Reserve Brigade. Oct 1916 to Southport. January 1917 to Ripon. July 1917 to Scarborough where it remained.

Continued

'Courage Remembered', G. Kingsley Ward and Major Edwin Gibson.

The Hollybrook Memorial in the civil cemetery on the northern side of Southampton, is especially the memorial of those who, in the 1914-1918 War, went down in transports or other ships in home waters. It also includes the names of others who died in the United Kingdom or in distant areas and whose bodies could not be recovered. It is, so to speak, a clearing memorial to cover those who do not fall into such categories as to make them appropriate for any other memorial.

The memorial illustrates the Commission's principle of equality: the name of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Secretary of State for War, is carved in the same size and style of lettering as that of one Private Parrifin (he had no other name) of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died in a troop transport. The memorial bears nearly 2,000 names, including those of 800 British, 60 Canadians, 160 Australians, and 700 South Africans.

The memorial was unveiled on 10th December 1930 by Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff for most of the 1914-1918 War, and a soldier who was promoted through all ranks from private to field marshal.

The unit most heavily represented on the memorial is the South African Labour Corps, of which Private Parrifin was one of 596.

Appleby, Frederick.

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