132: John Edwards

Basic Information [as recorded on local memorial or by CWGC]

Name as recorded on local memorial or by CWGC: J. Edwards

Rank: Private

Battalion / Regiment: Royal Army Service Corps.

Service Number: M/408302 Date of Death: 18 November 1919 Age at Death: 46

Buried / Commemorated at: Neston Cemetery, Raby Road, Neston

Additional information given by CWGC: The son of John Edwards and the husband of C. G. Edwards of Dean

Cottages, Winsford. Born at New Ferry

John Edwards was a son of labourer John and Sarah Edwards of Bebington. John Edwards had probably married a Sarah Edwards at St Mary's Church, Chester, in early 1864. Sarah was from the small settlement of Barton, south of Chester and close to the Welsh border. In 1871, before John was born, the family was at 22 Bebington Road, New Ferry, but they had moved to Higher Bebington by 1881:

Som Edwards Lunch do Seonge do Many do		10. 45 mo 17 mu 13	- Caleman Mily - Abonesy - Josefan	former (a	Morelow Baston B. Read New Years
Sohn Edwards	11	mu 5	- School av	Chush	le New Jerry
1881 census (extract) -	- Derby House	, Park, Higher	Bebington		<i></i>
John Edwards	45		labourer, general		born Moreton
Sarah	42				born Barton
George	17		labourer, general		born Birkenhead
Mary	13				born New Ferry
John	7				born New Ferry
Alfred	5				born New Ferry

By the time of the 1891 census John, still living at home, was working as a general labourer:

John Edwards Read	1 11 36	Parker Oak	Belleu
Smal do Wit	M	2 Danswood and	- Cheshow Moreton
samuel do se	n 10	- general Calmer 14	a litaria
dolle a u	17.77	X	a start start
There & Defental & C. I	1 1 15	,	a 4
Samuel Mineria Son	7		, e a
dalla		Lille Carrier X	Lacestare Worldon
1891 census (extract) – D	erby Park, Bebi	ngton	
,	, , , , ,		
John Edwards	55	cowkeeper & dairyman	born Moreton
Sarah	52	dairywoman	born Barton
Samuel	19	general labourer	born New Ferry
John	17	general labourer	born New Ferry
Alfred	15	general labourer	born New Ferry
Fanny Roberts	12	granddaughter	born New Ferry
Samuel Minnis	23	servant, milk carrier	born Woolton, Lancs.

Derby House was actually in Rock Ferry, an occasional seat of the local Minshull family until the 17th century. The house was secluded in its own grounds in the Manor Park which, as far as can be determined, extended from the River Mersey to what is now Old Chester Road. This park, which formed part of the manor lands of Higher Bebington appears to have covered most of modern Rock Ferry

John jnr married Catherine Gertrude Murphy at St Mary's Church, Kirkdale, Liverpool, in early 1893; she was a barmaid, the daughter of ship's steward William and Catherine Murphy of Everton. By the time of the 1901 census John and Gertrude were living in Rock Ferry where John was a sawyer's labourer:

7/4	Weed 11 29	Sawyers Labourer 1	Vorker	Lanes Liverport
Selien Do	Con S 5	2		Sance Blundlesands Checking Behington
Robert L. Do	do S	, ,		So Rock Ferry
04 ()	D D O			
	•	ttages, New Chester Road, Roo	•	horn Rock Ferry
01 census (extract) – John Edwards Gertrude	Derby Park Co 27 27	ttages, New Chester Road, Roo sawyer's laboure	•	born Rock Ferry born Liverpool
John Edwards	27		•	•
John Edwards Gertrude	27		•	born Liverpool
John Edwards Gertrude Lilian	27		•	born Liverpool born Neston

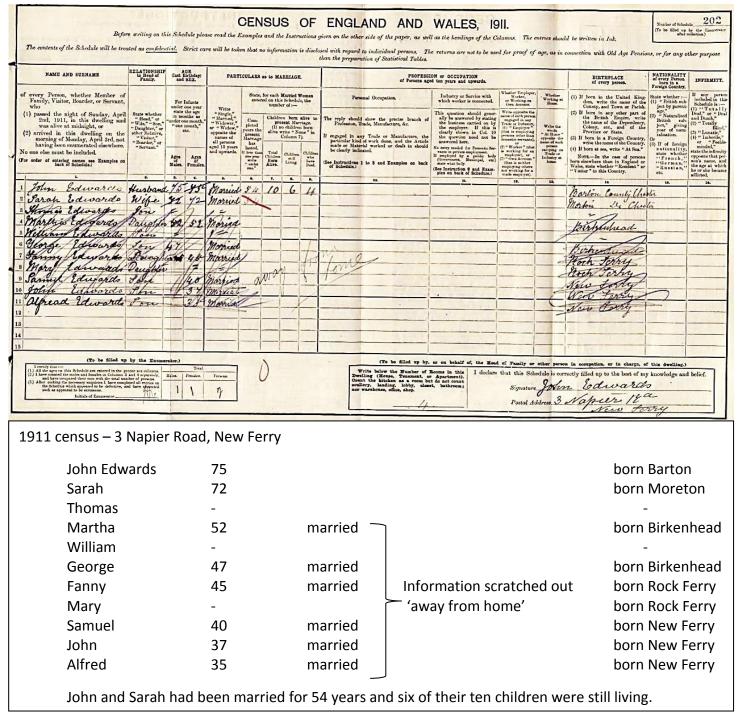
However, Lilian Edwards was born in Neston and baptised at the Parish Church on 10 September 1893 when John's occupation was recorded as a coachman.

Ten years later, in 1911, John was again recorded as a domestic coachman and the couple now had five children, all living at home:

	37	Married	18	5 0	-0	Coachman	476	Homestic	works9	new Form Che hise 120
	7 37	Maria	18	5- 3	- 0	House Datin			1010101	Liverpool Lauradine OST
Daughter	17	Gingle				General Chewand	(010.)	of where	0	Russon Chespire Do
7000	College Colleg	Vingle			1000			789		Blundsound grosey certice 050
-	Marie Company	Total Control of the			- 6 m	- D. T. C.		0		New Ferry Cheshere 120
100	"									Rock Ferry Chestrie
lose	9	Jungla			7 1 1	Het Home	40			Monakist Loncorbus 050
of 4 eparatoly. As	5 2	7				Write Sellow Dwelling (Hor Count the 215 scullary, land nor warshouse,	use, Tenement, o chen as a room bi ding, lobby, clos , office, shop.	r Apartment), it do not count ot, bathroom;	Signature	do in correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief folion Ecclerica (15) cas 4.3 Melson His Rock Forzy Indian
	n Ko		CK F	erry	/	conch		domostic		born New Ferry
iras		37				coacr	ıman. (iomestic		
		•				000.0.	,	3011165616		boilinewielly
		37					e dutie			born Liverpool
						house	e dutie		stic	•
		37				house genei	e dutie ral serv	S	stic	born Liverpool
		37 17				house genei	e dutie ral serv	s ant, dome	stic	born Liverpool born Neston
		37 17 15				house genei	e dutie ral serv	s ant, dome	stic	born Liverpool born Neston born Blundellsand
	fore	Mee 15 Mee 17 Mee 17 Mee 17 Mee 17 Mee 18 Me	Nelson Road, Ro	Nelson Road, Rock F	Nelson Road, Rock Ferry	Nelson Road, Rock Ferry	Congle Co	Complete Chapter Service Programme Service Ser	Complete Chapter of Ch	Nelson Road, Rock Ferry

There is no evidence that John and Gertrude had any further children after the date of the 1911 census.

In 1911 John's parents were living in New Ferry and John snr provided details of their children although some were now dead and the others were married and living away from home:



John appears to have been a little confused when he completed the census return as not only did he include all (absent and dead) members of his family but he reversed the birthplace of himself and Sarah.

John Edwards snr died in late 1915 aged 79 and Sarah died in early 1928 aged 88.

As John's Service Record has not been located we have no details of his army career or the circumstances of his death. However, it is recorded that he served with the Royal Army Service Corps. and died on 18 November 1919, just one year and one week after the Armistice. It is possible that he died of wounds or of an unknown illness.

The Royal Army Service Corps. (RASC) was a corps. of the British Army responsible for land, coastal and lake transport, air despatch, barracks administration, the Army Fire Service, staffing headquarters' units, supply of food, water, fuel and domestic materials such as clothing, furniture and stationery and the supply of technical and military equipment.

The Long, Long Trail website [http://www.1914-1918.net/] notes:

The officers and men of the ASC - sometimes referred to in a joking, disparaging way as Ally Sloper's Cavalry - were the unsung heroes of the British Army in the Great War. Soldiers cannot fight without food, equipment and ammunition. They cannot move without horses or vehicles. It was the ASC's job to provide them. In the Great War, the vast majority of the supply, maintaining a vast army on many fronts, was supplied from Britain. Using horsed and motor vehicles, railways and waterways, the ASC performed prodigious feats of logistics and were one of the great strengths of organisation by which the war was won.

At peak, the ASC numbered an incredible 10,547 officers and 315,334 men. The ASC was organised into units known as Companies, each fulfilling a specific role. In most cases the Company also had a sub-title name describing its role.

Some of the Companies were under orders of the Divisions of the army; the rest were under direct orders of the higher formations of the Corps, Army or General Headquarters of the army in each theatre of war. They were known as part of the Lines of Communication. Many men of the ASC were not, however, with ASC Companies, for many were attached to other types of unit in the army - for example, as vehicle drivers.

It is quite likely that, as John Edwards had been recorded as a coachman in the 1911 census (and he would have been about 40 on the outbreak of war), he would have been used as a driver in the RASC. This is further evidenced by his Service Number, M/408302, as those serving in the Mechanical Transport usually had the letter M as a prefix to their number. The Long, Long Trail notes, for the Mechanical Transport:

The British Army was already the most mechanised in the world when the Great War began, in terms of use of mechanical transport. It maintained that leadership, and by 1918 this was a strategically important factor in being able to maintain supply as the armies made considerable advances over difficult ground.

All Mechanical Transport Companies were part of the Lines of Communication and were not under orders of a Division, although some (unusually known as Divisional Supply Columns and Divisional Ammunition Parks) were in effect attached to a given

Division and worked closely with it. Those in the Lines of Communication operated in wide variety of roles, such as being attached to the heavy artillery as Ammunition Columns or Parks, being Omnibus Companies, Motor Ambulance Convoys, or Bridging and Pontoon units.

It is not known why John Edwards is buried at Neston (although his death was recorded as Neston) or why, following his death, his widow's address is recorded as being

Winsford. However, Catherine G Edwards died on Wirral in early 1965 aged 91.

Of John and Gertrude's children, none of whom have been located in the 1939 Register:

Lilian Edwards married William Brooks in April / June 1913 at St Mark's Church, New Ferry.

John Edwards *may* have died in the Birkenhead area in mid-1982 aged 86.

Samuel Edwards *may* have died in the Birkenhead area in late 1946 aged 48.

Robert Edwards *may* have died in the Birkenhead area in late 1970 aged 70.

Thomas Frederick Edwards died in Birkenhead in July / September 1976 aged 74. It is believed that he married Nora Simmonds at Christ Church, Claughton, in mid-1926.



The war grave of John Edwards at Neston Cemetery.





War Recruitment posters