# Compton Chamberlayne Roll of Honour



### **World War I**



9494 PRIVATE

H. G. CASE

5<sup>TH</sup> BN WILTSHIRE REGIMENT 10<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 1915

#### **Herbert George CASE**

Herbert George Case's birth was registered in the district of Wilton, Wiltshire in the September quarter of 1894.

The 1901 Census records Herbert G Case as a 6 year old, living with his parents – Frank, a 44 year old Agricultural Labourer & Alice L Case, aged 40. Also included in the household were 5 other children – Ernest (aged 13), Percy H (aged 11), Beatrice L (aged 8), Herbert G, Hector C (aged 3) & Ellen D (aged 1). The family were recorded at Shaftesbury Road, Compton Chamberlayne, Wiltshire.

The 1911 census records George Case as a 16 year old Cowman on a farm, living with his parents – Frank, a 54 year old Labourer on a farm & Alice, aged 51. Also included in the household were 5 other children – Ernest (aged 23), Percy (aged 21), George, Hector (aged 13), Ellen (aged 11) & Aurthur (aged 8). The family were recorded as living at Turnpike, Compton Chamberlayne, Salisbury, which was a 5 roomed dwelling.

Private Herbert George Case, service number 9494, was enlisted with the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion of Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).He enlisted at Salisbury, Wiltshire.

He was killed in action on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1915, aged 21 years. Pte Herbert George Case is remembered on the Helles Memorial in Turkey – Panel 156 to 158. The Helles Memorial was erected by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to record the names of men who died in the Great War and whose graves are not known.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Pte Herbert George Case as the son of Mr & Mrs Frank Case of Compton Chamberlayne, Salisbury.

Pte Herbert George Case was entitled to the 1914-15 Star, British War & Victory Medals. His Medal Index Card shows he had entered a Theatre of War – Balkans on 30/6/1915.

## **5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment War Diary**

Date - 10/8/1915

Location – Gallipoli, Anzac

1a.m (01.00) Battalion moves away in single file less D company and part of B company (The history of this party will be given separately as far as possible. H B L B) Order of march C - Machine guns - A - B companies "Move by a steep and winding course to a cup-shaped deformation at the head of the Gulley to the right and some distance in front of our salient." (Words of 2 Lieut R.W.M. Dewhurst one of the few officers on the march who subsequently survived.) The Battalion was guided, as far as I am able to ascertain by a New

Zealand Officer. Here they arrived two hours before sunrise (circa 0.300) and the men were told to dig into dugouts and make themselves comfortable as the position was quite safe. Men therefore removed equipment and rifles. This position I take it to be just N. of the H in Chunuk Bair and the march to it from the Aghyl Dere must have been via the APEX (Ref. Gallipoli Map 1.20,000 Koya Dere) (Circa) 4.30 a.m. As soon as it was light machine guns opened on the men lying in their dug outs. About 1/4 of an hour later there was a rush of Turks from both sides of the depression which drove the men, unarmed and unequipped down the gulley (SALZLI BEIT). The bottom of the gulley commanded by machine guns and so escape was cut off. Three courses were possible:- 1. To rush past the machine guns down the Sazli Beit, this was tried but in nearly all cases proved fatal. 2. To climb the northern slope of the ravine under fire and try to escape over the top. This was done in a few cases with success. 3. Hide in Gulley till night, this also was done with more success. (A party of 5 men was rescued from the Gulley having been there 16 days - ie:- from Aug 10 - Aug 26th. They reported numbers of men who were wounded, were unable to get away and died of exhaustion and starvation. H.B.L.B ) Parties arrived on the Beach in fours, fives, and some carried bodies during the 11th, 12th and 13th unarmed, unequipped and demoralised. The Battalion when mustered on the Beach mustered roughly 420 (This includes 76 men lately arrived as Details from Lemnos.) Officer casualties:- Lt Col. J Carden (missing) 2nd Lieut J.E.R Firmin (killed) 2nd Lt G Gamman (missing) Maj. F Ricketts (killed) 2nd Lieut W.Y. Radcliffe (killed) Lieut A.J Hinxman (missing) Maj. W.S Hern (killed) 2nd Lieut C.G.C Fisher-Brown (missing) Capt & ADJ A.C Belcher (killed) Lieut A.W. Huckett (missing) Lieut F.E Hill (wounded) Lieut Brown (wounded - attached) 1a.m (0100) After the Battalion had marched off (A. C and part of B). D company under Major Hern relieved the Gurkhas with the Royal Irish Rifles in reserve. The position was attacked at dawn on Tuesday (10th) morning and through the retirement of the regiments on right and left. D company are left 'in the air'. Major Hern and Lieut J.E.R Firmin killed but remainder hold on until surrounded and are forced to retire into Gully. Here reorganised and sent up to a counter attack - unsuccessfully and with large loss. Lieut Gamman killed - several wanton attacks attempted with handfuls of men. At night men retire from Gully, some taking refuge with 38th Bde. Tuesday August 10th - Sunday August 15th Reorganisation of Regiment Officers Lt J.C Bush Lt R.W.M Dewhurst Lt H.B.L Braund Lt J.C McDonnell Lt J.H Moore Lt W.R Wrigleg (sic) [Wrigley] Joined as M.O. Capt C.V Single (A.A.M.C)

(Source: The War Diaries of 5th Bn Wiltshire Regiment – The Wardrobe)

#### Photo of Pte Herbert Case's Memorial Panel on Helles Memorial, Turkey



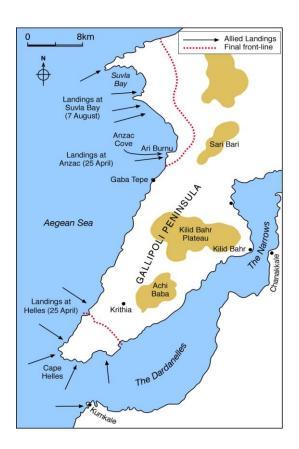
(Photo kindly supplied by **British War Graves**)

\*\* Pte Herbert George Case died on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1915 – his elder brother, Pte Ernest Case had also been killed in action less than 2 months before on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 1915. Pte Ernest Harold Case is remembered on Panel 33 and 34 of the Le Touret Memorial in France.

#### Helles Memorial – Gallipoli, Turkey

The Helles Memorial stands at the tip of the Peninsula and is in the form of an obelisk, over 30 metres high, that can be seen by ships passing through the Dardanelles. The Helles Memorial is a Commonwealth War Graves Commission Memorial that contains over 21,000 names. There are 4 other Memorials to the Missing at Gallipoli.

The Helles Memorial is both the memorial to the Gallipoli Campaign and to the 20,763 men who fell in that campaign and whose graves are unknown or who were lost or buried at sea in Gallipoli waters. Inscribed on it are the names of all the ships that took part in the campaign and the titles of the army formations and units which served on the Peninsula together with the names of 18,985 sailors, soldiers and marines from the United Kingdom, 248 soldiers from Australia, and 1,530 soldiers of the Indian Army.



## **Helles Memorial Photographs**



