

Salisbury Cathedral

Roll of Honour



Lest we Forget

World War I



CAPTAIN

C. B. M. HODGSON

THE QUEEN'S (ROYAL WEST SURREY REGIMENT)

1ST APRIL, 1918

*In Loving Memory
Of My Darling Husband
Rest In Peace Beloved*

Charles Basil Mortimer HODGSON

Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson was born on 25th September, 1881 at Kingston on Thames, Surrey to parents Charles Durant Hodgson & Emily Hodgson (nee Godwin-Austen). Charles Basil M. Hodgson's birth was registered in the December quarter, 1881 in the district of Kingston, Surrey. Charles Durant Hodgson had married Emily Godwin-Austen in 1880 & their marriage was registered in the June quarter, 1880 in the district of Hambledon, Surrey.

The 1891 Census recorded Charles B. M. Hodgson as a 9 year old living with his family at Cottingley House, Kingston Vale, Surrey. His parents were listed as Charles D. Hodgson (Living on own Means, aged 41, born Clapham) & Emily Hodgson (aged 41, born Chilworth Manor). Charles was the eldest of 4 children listed on this Census (all born Kingston Hill, Surrey) – Cyril A. G. Hodgson (aged 7), Harold E. A. Hodgson (aged 7) & Noel E. B. Hodgson (aged 5). Also listed were 7 servants consisting of Nurse, Butler, Housemaids, Kitchen Maid & Cook.

The 1901 Census recorded the Hodgson family living at The Hallams. Wonersh, Surrey. Charles Durant Hodgson (retired Brewer) & his wife Emily were both listed as being 51 years old. Only 3 of their children were listed in this census – Cyril Arthur Godwin (aged 17), Harold Edward Austen (aged 17) & Noel Emily Beatrice (aged 15) – all “being educated”. Also listed in the household were 2 cousins & 2 nieces of Charles Durant Hodgson. 7 servants were listed – ranging in duties from Butler, Footman, Cook, Kitchen maid, Nurse, Housemaid. Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson was not listed with the family.



The Hallams

[The Hallams is now a Grade II listed building. The Hallams was built by the renowned architect Richard Norman Shaw who has been described as “the most influential and successful of all Late Victorian architects in Great Britain...”. Shaw designed many of the most important country houses in Surrey, Sussex and Kent and during his 35 year career his style varied from High Victorian Gothic to Old English, Edwardian new Baroque and Queen Anne styles of architecture. The Hallams is Shaw's last medieval hall plan house. The property was built in circa 1895 for Charles Hodgson a Brewer as his private residence, who moved his business to Kingston around this time. Subsequent to this The Hallams has been occupied by a variety of organisations, during the Second World War it was requisitioned by the Army and later was a Ballet school and a guest house before being acquired by G C Bateman Opticians as their Head office in 1979.]

Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson was granted Freedom of the City Admission Papers for London on 24th September, 1903. His father, Charles Durrant Hodgson was listed as a Vinter. The Freedom of the City of London Admission papers were originally related to individuals who had the ‘freedom’ to trade in the City of London as part of a livery or guild, which also accorded certain renowned privileges. Individuals wanting to work in certain trades had to apply for the Freedom through livery companies and guilds, which controlled the majority of crafts in the City. You couldn't become a freeman of the city until you were a freeman of a company. Freedoms could be obtained by servitude (completing an apprenticeship), inherited from a parent, granted as an honour, or by simply buying the title.

Applicants included councilmen, aldermen, sheriffs, and liverymen (who all still have to be freemen or sisters today), retail traders, licensed brokers, and others who wanted to take advantage of the privileges it brought.

The London Gazette dated 1 June, 1906 has the following:

“Infantry (Militia) – 3^d Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment); Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 28th May, 1906.”

The 1911 Census recorded Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson as a 29 year old, Barrister at Law, living with his family at The Hallams. Shamley Green near Guildford, Surrey – a 25 roomed dwelling. His parents were listed as Charles Durant Hodgson (Gentleman ____, aged 61) & Emily Hodgson (aged 60). Emily & her husband Charles had been married for 30 years & had 4 children, all surviving. Charles & his sister – Noel Emily Beatrice Hodgson (aged 25) were the only family living in the house with their parents. Six servants were listed.

From the *London Standard* 31st July, 1911:

(Upcoming marriages)..... and at Salisbury Cathedral, Mr Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson, of the Inner Temple, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Durant Hodgson, of The Hallams, Guildford, will marry Miss Mary Alice Carpenter, eldest daughter of the Rev. Canon Carpenter, Precentor of Salisbury Cathedral.

Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson, Barrister at Law, aged 29, married Mary Alice Carpenter, aged 30, on 3rd August, 1911 at Salisbury Cathedral. Mary Alice Carpenter was the daughter of Precentor Harry W. Carpenter.

Newspaper report of Marriage:

Mr Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, eldest son of Charles Durant Hodgson and Mrs Hodgson, of The Hallams, Shamley Green, Guildford, was married yesterday, at Salisbury Cathedral, to Miss Mary Alice Carpenter, eldest daughter of Canon Carpenter, the Precentor of Salisbury, and of Mrs Carpenter, of The Close. The cathedral was lavishly decorated with white flowers and ferns, and the service taken by the Bishop of Salisbury, assisted by the Rev. and Hon. Canon Bouverie, who delivered the address, and Canon Warre. The Dean of Salisbury, who was to have taken part, unavoidably prevented from so doing owing to his recent motor accident. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dress of rich ivory satin charmeuse, with the corsage and tunic of Limerick lace, and had an old lace veil and a pearl necklace, the gift of her parents. Little Miss Jenny Fisher bore the bride’s train, wearing a white lawn frock with lace Dutch bonnet, trimmed with blue ribbons. There were also eight bridesmaids—Miss Margaret Carpenter, the bride’s sister; Miss Noel Hodgson, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Lexie Hammick, Miss Frederica Sparkes, Miss Cecily Burnaby Atkins, Miss Dorothy Neville White, Marcia Godwin Austen, cousin of the bridegroom, and Miss Maude Tempest—who wore beautiful dresses of pearl-grey satin, with bodices trimmed with dainty fichus edged with aluminium embroidery, and finished with blue satin waistbands. Their hats of grey Tegal were lined with blue and trimmed with cream lace and large grey tulle bows, and each carried a bouquet of shaded mauve flowers, and wore a paste and enamel pendant, the gifts of the bridegroom. Mr Cyril Hodgson was his brother’s best man. After the reception, held by Mrs Carpenter at The Close, the bride and bridegroom left for a honeymoon tour on the Continent. The bride went away in a travelling dress of pale turquoise-blue silk crepon trimmed with touches of mauve satin at the waist and yoke, and her hat was of white Tegal straw lined with black velvet and trimmed with velvet and white orchids.

(London Standard – Friday 4 August, 1911)

The Electoral Register for 1915 listed Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson living at 26 Drayton Gardens in the Polling district of Redcliffe, Kensington and Chelsea (south Division) Ward, London.



Drayton Gardens, Kensington and Chelsea – properties average £5,234,000 (2013 report)

Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson received the Croix de Guerre award in 1917.

“Decorations and Medals presented by The President of The French Republic:

Croix de Guerre – Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson, Royal West Surrey Regiment, Special Reserve.”
(*The Edinburgh Gazette* – 25 May, 1917).

The Croix de guerre 1914–1918 (War Cross) is a French military decoration. It was created to recognize French and allied soldiers who were cited for their service during World War I, similar to the British *mentioned in dispatches*. A bronze palm was awarded with the Croix for mention in an army dispatch.



Croix de Guere with Palm

Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson died of wounds on 1st April, 1918, aged 37 years.

Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson was buried in Cairo War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt – Grave reference O. 143. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission & as such he has a CWGC headstone. The CWGC lists Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson, aged 37, as the son of Charles Durant Hodgson and Emily Hodgson, of The Hallams, Shamley Green, Guildford; husband of Mary Alice Hodgson, of North Canonry, Salisbury. Croix de Guerre with Palm (France).

Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson was entitled to the 1914 Star, British War & Victory Medals. His Medal Index Card shows that he entered a Theatre of War – Egypt & France 25.9.14 & also has the date 24.9.14. He was part of 3rd Battalion, The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment) attached to 2nd/24th Battalion, London Regiment.

C. B. M. Hodgson is remembered as a Casualty of WW1 in the Diocese of Salisbury Memorial Book for Salisbury Cathedral.

The Battle Cross for Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson was located in Salisbury Cathedral next to his brother-in-law Lieutenant John Philip Morton Carpenter who died 16th September, 1916.



Battlefield crosses of Capt. C. B. M. Hodgson (left) and Lt. J. P. M. Carpenter, the son-in-law and the son of the then Archdeacon of Sarum (Harry William Carpenter). (Photo courtesy of Michael Day)

This Cross Marked the Grave in Cairo Cemetery of

Capt. Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson

3rd Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.

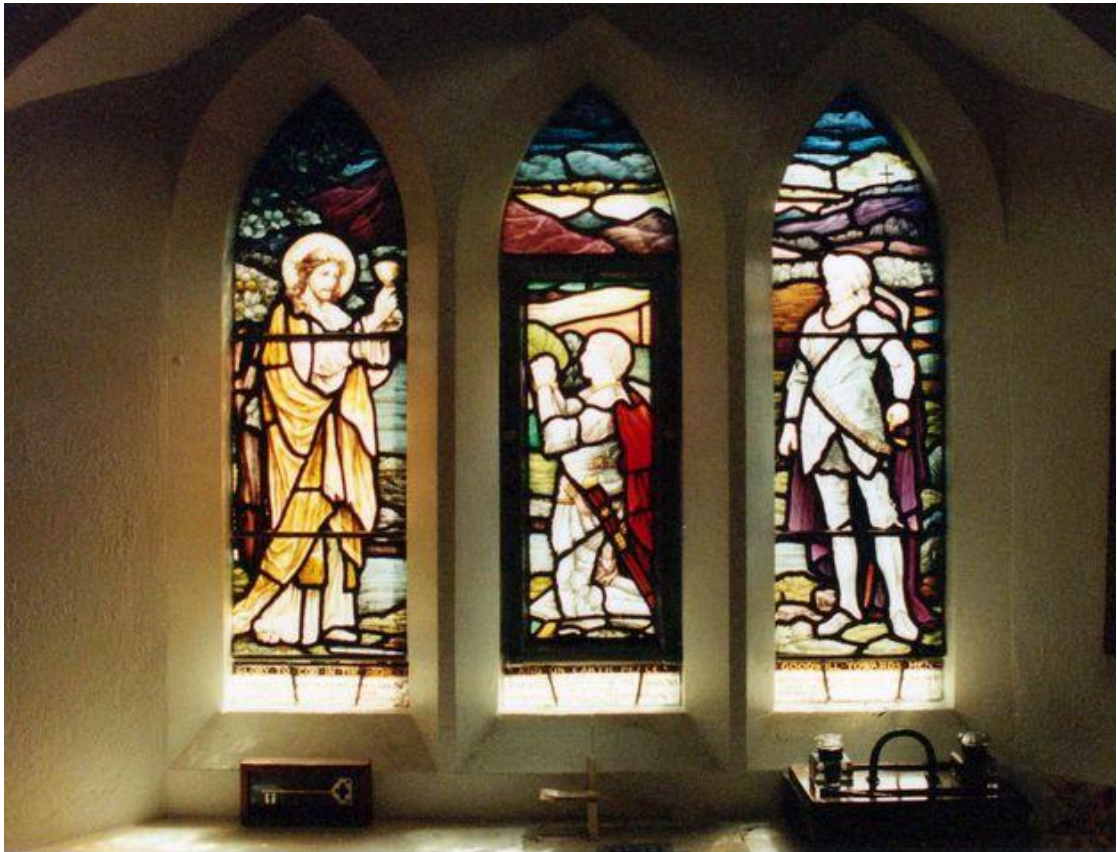
Died in Hospital in Cairo April 1st, 1918

Of Wounds received in Palestine

Husband of Mary Alice Carpenter

Daughter of the Archdeacon of Sarum

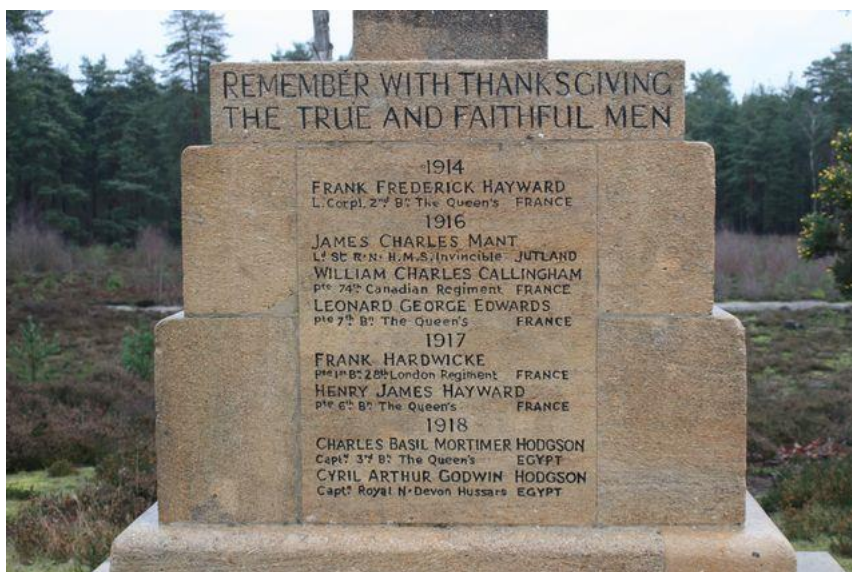
The two Hodgson brothers – Cyril Arthur Godwin & Charles Basil Mortimer are remembered on a Stained Glass Window located in the Choir Vestry at Christ Church, Shamley Green, Surrey.



Glory to God in the highest and on Earth Peace Goodwill toward men

(Photo with permission from [They Gave Their Today](#))

Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson & his brother Captain Cyril Arthur Godwin Hodgson are both remembered on the Blackheath War Memorial, Surrey.





The brothers are also remembered on the Framed Notice Board outside the Church and the Plaque inside St. Martin's Church, Blackheath (below). (Photo with permission from [They Gave Their Today](#))



Basil & Cyril Hodgson are also remembered on the Wonersh World War 1 plaque in St. John the Baptist Church.



(Photo with permission from [They Gave Their Today](#))



Lost Hospitals of London:

Richmond Red Cross Hospital, *Old Friars*, The Green, Richmond, Surrey

Medical Dates 1914-1919. Medical character – Convalescent (Military)



On 8th August, 1914, four days war after had been declared, a meeting of the Richmond Branch of the British Red Cross Society decided to launch an appeal for funds to establish a hospital. Within a month some £800 had been raised from a house-to-house collection.

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The Richmond Red Cross Hospital was established in *Old Friars*, a substantial double-fronted property lent by Captain and Mrs C. B. M. Hodgson. The property had once been the Richmond Liberal and Reform Club but had been empty since 1907. It had been given to Captain Hodgson by his father as a wedding present, but the Captain was serving at the front. The building, with its wide staircases and large rooms, was ideally suited as a hospital, and there was a large kitchen and plenty of bedrooms for the staff. It had been equipped and furnished by means of gifts and loans of the necessary furniture.

The first patients were admitted on 6th November, 1914. Both medical and surgical treatments were provided. The Hospital had 45 beds, with the largest of the nine wards containing 10 beds. Three of the principal wards had a ward kitchen. The operating theatre had a bathroom attached. At the rear of the house was a large garden, where convalescent patients could relax or play ball games.

There were 3 Medical Officers and several visiting consulting surgeons. The nursing staff consisted of a Matron, 2 nurses and 25 members of the Surrey/4 Voluntary Aid Detachment (V.A.D.) from the Richmond Division, who cooked and did housework as well as providing nursing care. The number of V.A.D. members soon increased to 40.

At first the Hospital was affiliated to the Third London General Hospital; by April 1915, some 200 patients had been received. Later it became an overflow hospital for the Second London General Hospital.

On 29th May, 1915 Queen Amelia of Portugal visited the patients.

In July, 1915 the War Office requested that the Hospital be enlarged to 100 beds. Mrs Cockburn consented to vacate her house *Abbotsdene*, adjacent to *Old Friars*, so that it could be used as an extension to the Hospital. An opening was made in the wall dividing the two properties.

In 1916 the Hospital was receiving 2 shillings (10p) a day capitation grant per occupied bed from the War Office, but the rapid rise in the cost of provision had rendered this quite inadequate. The Hospital applied for an increase, which was allowed.

In December 1917 a large Y.M.C.A. Recreation Hut was erected in the grounds.

After almost three and a half years, some 1,787 patients had received treatment at the Hospital, 655 of them during 1917. By this time the staff consisted of a Matron, a radiographer, 2 masseuses and 45 members of the V.A.D. (by the end of the war there were 100 V.A.D.s).

On 14th February, 1918 the King and Queen visited the Hospital.

In April, 1918 the Hospital was transferred to the administration of the Richmond Military Hospital in Grove Road.

The Hospital closed on 30th April 1919. During 1918-1919 some 718 patients were treated.

The total number admitted during the operational lifetime of the Hospital (4 years and 5 months) was 2,505.

Present status (May 2011). Both Grade II* listed buildings are now private residences

(Information from [Lost Hospitals of London](#))



Cairo War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt

This cemetery is within the Old Cairo cemetery area, which is situated approximately 5 kilometres south east of the centre of Cairo.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Cairo was headquarters to the United Kingdom garrison in Egypt. With Alexandria, it became the main hospital centre for Gallipoli in 1915 and later dealt with the sick and wounded from operations in Egypt and Palestine.

General Headquarters, Middle East Command, was set up in Cairo shortly before the Second World War, remaining there throughout the war years. In January 1941, a Royal Air Force Sector Headquarters for Fighter Defence Canal Zone was established.

Cairo was again a significant hospital centre during the Second World War.

Cairo War Memorial Cemetery was formerly part of the New British Protestant Cemetery, but plots B, D, F, H, K, M, O, P and Q were ceded to the Commission in 1920. Some graves were brought into these plots from elsewhere in the Protestant cemetery and in 1960, 85 First World War graves were concentrated from Minia War Cemetery, 200 km south of Cairo, where maintenance could not be assured. One burial of the Second World War was also moved later from Old Cairo Old Latin Cemetery for the same reason.

There are now 2,056 Commonwealth casualties of the First World War and 340 from the Second World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery. A small number, known to have been buried in other civil cemeteries in Cairo but whose graves are now lost, are commemorated by special memorial. (CWGC)



(Photos courtesy of David Milborrow)

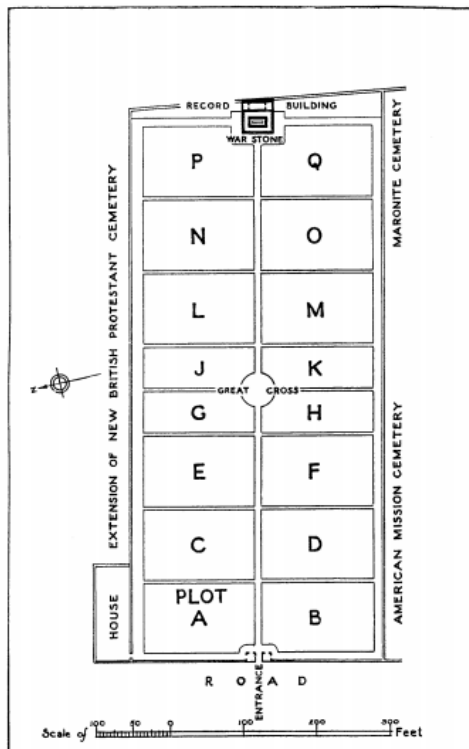


Headstone of Captain C. B. M. Hodgson

Captain Cyril Arthur Godwin Hodgson of Royal North Devon Hussars died on 20th March, 1918 in Hospital in Cairo from Malaria he contracted in Palestine. He was a younger brother of Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson. Charles was buried in Grave O. 143 & Cyril was buried in Grave O. 135.



Headstone of Captain C. A. G. Hodgson



CAIRO WAR MEMORIAL CEMETERY AND NEW BRITISH PROTESTANT CEMETERY

Captain Charles Basil Mortimer Hodgson & his brother Captain Cyril Arthur Godwin Hodgson are both remembered on their mother's Headstone which is located in Christ Church Churchyard, Shamley Green, Waverly Borough, Surrey.



(Photo by Anthony Bysouth)