

**Private Robert Ricketts©**  
**Regimental number: G/5963**  
**9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment**

**born: 20 September 1894 – died: 9 June 1916**

At the age of 1, Robert Ricketts was a resident with his mother at the St. Mary's Parish Workhouse, Islington, London, England.<sup>1</sup> At the age of 22, he was dead and buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension Nord, France, Grave/Memorial Reference II. B. 160.<sup>2</sup>

Robert was born 20 September 1894 and baptised on 10 October 1894 at the White Lion Street Mission, Islington.<sup>3</sup> He would spend most of his life in the constituency of Islington South and Finsbury, an area of London noted for the poverty of its general population. A. E. Thomas, Medical Officer of Health, wrote in his 1911 Annual Report that it was "difficult to preach high sanitary ideals to those who had little or no food in the home; to those for whom the prospect of work was vague and illusory."<sup>4</sup>

Robert was the fourth of five children born to Robert J. Rickett (1861)<sup>5</sup> and Emma Fisher (1862–1949).<sup>6</sup> The couple married on 4 October 1886 at St. Thomas's Church, Church of England, London.<sup>7</sup> On their marriage certificate, Emma Fisher did not list an occupation and signed her name with a mark. She was born in London, the eldest child of Edward Fisher and Charlotte Swonney.<sup>8</sup> Robert J. listed his occupation as a general dealer, which was a salesman who sold a variety of goods.<sup>9</sup> He was born in Sherborne, Dorset, England, the son of Robert Rickett and Sarah Ann Maher.<sup>10</sup> The family's last name was spelled on various documents either as Rickett or Ricketts.

Their first child, Emma, was born in 1886.<sup>11</sup> She was followed by Charlotte in 1888,<sup>12</sup> Sarah Ann in 1891,<sup>13</sup> then Robert and finally Dora Mary Ann in 1905.<sup>14</sup> The family was living with Robert J.'s parents and siblings at 8 Godson Street<sup>15</sup> when Sarah Ann was born. Robert J. was still working as a "general dealer, shop." However, by 1894 when their son Robert was baptized, the family was living at 1A White Lion Building and Robert J. listed his occupation as a costermonger, which meant that he sold fruit and vegetables from a hand cart on the street.

Economically the family did not fare well. One-year-old Robert, with his mother Emma and his three sisters, Emma, Charlotte and Sarah, were admitted to St. Mary's Parish Workhouse, Cornwallis Road, Islington, on 26 October 1895. His mother gave her occupation as costermonger.<sup>16</sup> The following June, Robert and his mother were residents in the Islington Workhouse Infirmary.<sup>17</sup> On 1 April 1901 his parents were enumerated as living at 17 Radsworth Street with a number of other people. Where six-year-old Robert was living was not recorded. He might have been with relatives. His father was working as a packer, while his mother worked as a box maker.<sup>18</sup> His sisters Charlotte and Sarah were inmates at the Islington School workhouse.<sup>19</sup> Emma had been discharged to work as a domestic servant for a Mrs. Yates in 1900<sup>20</sup> but was back in the workhouse from 5 March to 22 March 1901, after which she was discharged to the care of a Mrs. Barker.<sup>21</sup> On 22 November 1901 Robert was registered at St. Aloysius' School<sup>22</sup> by his mother, who gave her address as 1 Clarendon Street. In the following years the family's fortunes improved. Charlotte married George William Lewis Grant on 24 December 1910. On her marriage certificate she indicated that her father worked as a general dealer.<sup>23</sup> A year later, Robert, his parents and two sisters were living at 16 Risinghill Street in two rooms on the first floor. His father listed his occupation as a drover, but his mother was not employed outside the home. His sister Sarah was working as a tin foil employee and six-year-old Dora attended school. Robert listed his occupation

as a wire worker making fireguards.<sup>24</sup> When his sister Sarah married James Bray on 9 February 1913, she listed her father's occupation as a green grocer.<sup>25</sup>

During the next three years, Robert probably continued to work as a wire worker and to live with his parents and sister. When war was declared on 4 August 1914, he would have been 20 years old; like many others at the time he was probably caught up in the patriotic fervour that swept the country. He enlisted in the 9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment at Holborn,<sup>26</sup> probably in November 1914.<sup>27</sup>

The Royal Sussex Regiment was a line infantry regiment that was officially formed in 1881 as part of the Childers Reforms. However, it could trace its history back to over 100 years earlier. At the onset of the war it consisted of six battalions with its headquarters in Chichester, West Sussex. It raised 17 more battalions once war was declared. The 9th Battalion was one of these, formed in Chichester in September 1914.<sup>28</sup>

The Royal Sussex Regiment gave all new wartime recruits a regimental number from a new series prefixed with the letter "G/".<sup>29</sup> Robert's service number was G/5963. The battalion's war diary and an interview given by its Regimental Sergeant-Major, Lewis Bonney, to the *Eastbourne Gazette* on 7 June 1916 provided a glimpse of Private Robert Ricketts' life in the military. After he enlisted, he was trained at an army camp located on the South Downs near Eastbourne, East Sussex, about 119 km from London. The 9th Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel John F.P. Langdon, moved there to join the 73rd Brigade of the 24th Division. Langdon had been a major when he retired after 22 years with the Royal Sussex Regiment. When war was declared he reenlisted, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and assigned command of the new 9th Battalion. Bonney described Langdon as a proper father to the regiment.<sup>30</sup> In December 1914, the battalion moved into billets in Portslade, East Sussex, and then on to Shoreham, West Sussex, in April 1915 and Woking, Surrey, in June 1915, where the recruits received musketry training at the ranges at Bisley. Private Robert Ricketts was with the battalion<sup>31</sup> whose strength was just over 1,000 men when it left Woking on 21 August 1915 to march to Southampton, where it boarded the SS *La Marguerite*, disembarking at Le Havre, France, on 1 September 1915.<sup>32</sup>

In the 10 months (1 September 1915–7 June 1916) that the 9th Battalion had been at the Front, Regimental Sergeant-Major Bonney reported that it had experienced its full share of hard fighting. He felt that the recruits had the very great advantage of serving under officers who spared no pains to increase the efficiency of the battalion. This training was tested almost immediately when the battalion went into action at Loos, France, on 25–27 September 1915. The Battle of Loos was the biggest British attack of 1915, the first time that the British used poison gas and the first mass engagement of the new army units.<sup>33</sup> The 9th Battalion, which was divided into four companies (A, B, C, and D), was ordered to hold Fosse 8. Two companies were assigned to trenches in front of an enormous slag heap, while the other two companies were posted on top of the slag heap in two parallel lines. The order to withdraw did not reach the men in the trenches, who were in danger of being surrounded. For three days they survived without food, water and sleep. They fought their way out, resulting in 381 casualties.<sup>34</sup> Bonney felt that it was a tremendous christening for a young battalion.<sup>35</sup>

From there, the 9th Battalion was stationed in the trenches of the Ypres Salient area of Belgium, where it remained through the first half of 1916, involved in day-to-day trench warfare, shelling, sniper fire and small skirmishes. Rest periods from the forward trench area were taken in cellars or barracks at Ypres or Poperinge. A gift of cigarettes and peppermints arrived on 2 February 1916 from the Royal Sussex Soldiers Cigarette and Comfort Fund.<sup>36</sup> On 13–14 February 1916 the

battalion suffered heavy casualties at Hooge, on the Ypres–Menin Road. Sergeant-Major Bonney reported that the battalion was in trenches only 80 yards (73 m) from the German line. The enemy shelled them for 13 hours, then attacked but were pushed back. The men of the 9th advanced to a crater and dragged a machine gun in with them. They wired the place and made the position stronger.<sup>37</sup> During the shelling a D Company platoon was buried alive.<sup>38</sup> By 15 February the 9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, recorded five officers and 134 other ranks as casualties.<sup>39</sup> Besides injuries from shelling and sniper fire, illness also plagued the battalion. On 16 February the officers had difficulty finding 200 men for a working party. Many were ill and had been sent to hospital.<sup>40</sup>

During March, April, May and June of 1916 the battalion continued the routine of being in and out of the front line trenches. March was recorded as cold with a good deal of snow. In April, the battalion was in trenches near Kortepyp. Robert Ricketts would probably have attended the Easter Sunday service on 23 April conducted by the chaplain, Reverend M. Dodd, who had made his way to the Front.<sup>41</sup> On 28 and 30 April 1916 the gas alarms sounded. The first was a false alarm but on 30 April, the enemy sent a gas cloud of chlorine and phosgene toward the allies at Wulverghem, about 4 km from Kortepyp. The enemy attacked the left flank of the 9th Battalion but were driven back.<sup>42</sup> By 14 May the 9th Battalion was in the trenches at Stinking Farm, where there were a few casualties throughout the day.<sup>43</sup> Then on 28 May it was in the trenches at La Plus Douve Farm, where it was shelled every half hour in the evening. The following days, 29–31 May, were listed as quiet.<sup>44</sup> The battalion was relieved and moved back to Red Lodge. The days from June 1 to 9 were listed as quiet. However, the men were sent out on working parties.<sup>45</sup>

How, when or where Private Robert Ricketts was injured was not recorded. Perhaps he was part of a working party and was injured from shelling or sniper fire. He was taken to No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) at Bailleul, France. He might have been one of the 16 injured men admitted on 8 June 1916 or one of 15 admitted on 9 June 1916.<sup>46</sup> He was one of the three men who died 9 June 1916.<sup>47</sup> On 9 August 1916 Emma Ricketts, his mother, was sent his savings of £1 13s 11p. On 3 September 1919 she received a War Gratuity of £7.<sup>48</sup>

Private Robert Ricketts was buried at Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, Grave/Memorial Reference II. B. 160.<sup>49</sup> Bailleul is in France, close to the Belgian border. It was occupied on 14 October 1914 and became an important railhead, air depot and hospital centre. Several casualty clearing stations, including No. 1 Canadian CCS, were quartered there. The earliest Commonwealth burials at Bailleul were made in April 1915. An extension was built and burials continued until April 1918; they occurred again in September and after the Armistice, when soldiers' remains were brought in from the neighbouring battlefields.

Robert was awarded posthumously the Victory Medal (for service in an operational theatre), the British War Medal (for service overseas between 1914 and 1918) and the 1914–15 Star (for serving in a theatre of war between 4 August 1914 and 31 December 1915). One of his mother's relatives, E. J. Fisher, applied for Robert's medals on her behalf on 24 November 1922.<sup>50</sup> As next of kin, she also received a memorial plaque and a parchment scroll.

Private Robert Ricketts must have been mourned by his parents and siblings. Would they have been consoled by the words of Sergeant-Major Bonney, who said that "if we say that the men of the 9th Sussex can claim that they have tried to do their duty and not to fall below the standard set by other gallant regiments at the Front we shall be paying them the highest tribute they could desire"?<sup>51</sup> His sacrifice was noted. Robert's name (along with the names of the 6,800 other regimental casualties from the Great War) has been recorded on panels in the Royal Sussex Regimental Chapel, Chapel of St. George, Chichester Cathedral.<sup>52</sup>

On the eve of another war in 1939, Robert's mother was still living on Risinghill Street, Finsbury. She and her daughter Emma shared accommodations there.<sup>53</sup> His sister Charlotte Grant, with her husband and children, were also living at 11 Risinghill Street, although in a different unit.<sup>54</sup> His sister Sarah Bray, with her husband and children, were living at 7 Risinghill Street.<sup>55</sup> His youngest sister, Dora, who had married William Cheeseman in 1923,<sup>56</sup> was living nearby at 38 SE Philip House, Finsbury.<sup>57</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>“London, England, Workhouse Admission and Discharge Records, 1764–1930,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 2 November 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts, Record Type: Admission, Admission date: 26 October 1895, Admission place: Islington, London, England

<sup>2</sup> *Commonwealth War Graves Commission* ([www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org): accessed 16 February 2018), entry for Ricketts, Robert, Service No: G/5963

<sup>3</sup>“London, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813–1917,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 4 November 2018), entry for Robert Rickett, Baptism Date: 10 Oct 1894, Baptism place: Pentonville St. Silas, Islington, England

<sup>4</sup> A. E. Thomas, *Annual Report for Public Health of Finsbury for Year 1911*, (1912). *Wellcome Library* (London's Pulse: Medical Officer of Health Reports 1848–1972)

(<https://wellcomelibrary.org/moh/browse/?place=Finsbury&startYear=1908&endYear=1912>: accessed 17 November 2018), p. 24

<sup>5</sup>“Dorset, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813–1906,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 7 November 2018), entry for Robert Joseph Ricketts, Baptism date: 5 January 1861, Baptism place: Sherborne, Dorset, England

“1861 Wales Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 20 November 2018), entry for Robert J. Rickett, Registration district: Newport, Sub-registration district: Newport, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 30, Piece: 4023, Folio: 53, Page: 13 Note: His age is listed as 3/12. His father was born in Guernsey and worked as a printer.

<sup>6</sup>“Certified copy of an entry of a birth,” *General Register Office* (<https://www.gro.gov.uk>: accessed 4 November 2018), entry for Emma Swanne, GRO Reference: 1862 D Quarter in Saint Luke Middlesex, Volume: 01B, Page: 660. Note: Emma's parents, Edward Fisher and Charlotte Swonney, did not officially marry until 1882. Charlotte's maiden name was spelled differently, perhaps phonetically, for different entries. “England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1916–2007,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 22 November 2018), entry for Emma Ricketts, Birth date: abt 1863, Registration district: Finsbury, Inferred county: London, Volume: 5c, Page: 459

<sup>7</sup>“London, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754–1932,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 2 November 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts, Marriage date: 4 Oct 1886, Marriage place: St. Thomas Bethnal Green, Tower Hamlets, England

<sup>8</sup>“London, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754–1932,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 11 November 2018), entry for Edward Edmund Fisher, Marriage date: 29 May 1882, Marriage place: St. Thomas, Bethnal Green, Tower Hamlet, England

<sup>9</sup>“What is a General Dealer?” *RootsChat.Com* (<http://www.rootschat.com/forum/index.php?topic=716128.0>: accessed 9 November 2018)

<sup>10</sup>“Channel Islands, Select Births and Baptisms, 1820 –1907,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 11 November 2018), entry for Sarah Hannah Margaret Rickett Note: Sarah Ann Rickett's maiden name came from this source.

<sup>11</sup>“1939 England and Wales Register,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 16 November 2018), entry for Emily [sic] Ricketts, Schedule number: 189, Sub-Schedule number: 2, Enumeration district: AFSE, Registration district 14/1. Note: Emily [sic] recorded her birthday as 1 March 1888. School registration document confirms this date and her father as Robert Ricketts. “London, England, School Admissions and

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Discharges, 1840–1911,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 15 November 2018), entry for Emma Ricketts, Birthday: 1 March 1886, Admission date: 1 July 1895, School: Hanover Street School

<sup>12</sup> “Certified copy of an entry of a birth,” *General Register Office* (<https://www.gro.gov.uk>: accessed 3 November 2018), entry for Charlotte Elizabeth Fisher, GRO Reference: 1888 J Quarter in South Stoneham, Volume: 02C, Page: 61. Note: Charlotte was registered as Charlotte Elizabeth Fisher rather than Charlotte Elizabeth Ricketts. This must have been a misunderstanding, because Emma was married to Robert Ricketts at the time.

<sup>13</sup> “Certified copy of an entry of a birth,” *General Register Office* (<https://www.gro.gov.uk>: accessed 3 November 2018), entry for Sarah Ann Ricketts, GRO Reference: 1891 D Quarter in Holborn, Volume: 01B, Page: 715

<sup>14</sup> “Certified copy of an entry of a birth,” *General Register Office* (<https://www.gro.gov.uk>: accessed 3 November 2018), entry for Dora Mary Ann Ricketts, GRO Reference: 1905 S Quarter in Islington, Volume: 01B, Page: 225

<sup>15</sup> “1891 England Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 5 November 2018), entry for Robert Rickett, Registration district: Pentonville, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: 2, Piece: 226, Folio: 48. Note: Six-year-old Emma was not listed.

<sup>16</sup> “London, England, Workhouse Admission and Discharge Records, 1764–1930,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 2 November 2018), entry for Emma Ricketts, Record Type: Admission, Admission date: 26 October 1895, Admission place: Islington, London, England

<sup>17</sup> “London, England, Workhouse Admission and Discharge Records, 1764–1930,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 2 November 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts, Record type: Discharge, Discharge date: 9 June 1896, Discharge place: Islington, London, England

<sup>18</sup> “1901 England, Wales & Scotland Census,” *Findmypast* ([www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk): accessed 26 March 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts, Registration district: Holborn, Archive reference: RG13, Piece: 259, Folio: 12, Page: 16

<sup>19</sup> “1901 England Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 11 November 2018), entry for Charlotte and Sarah Ricketts, Registration district: Islington, Sub-registration district: Upper Holloway, Enumeration district, institution, or vessel: Workhouse Schools, Piece: 170, Folio: 85, Page: 16

<sup>20</sup> “London, England, Poor Law and Board of Guardian Records, 1738–1930,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 15 November 2018), entry for Emma Ricketts, Record Type: Discharge, Discharge date: 24 Feb 1900, Discharge place: London, Discharge Poor Law Union: Islington

<sup>21</sup> “London, England, Workhouse Admissions and Discharge Records, 1764–1930,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 15 November 2018), entry for Emma Ricketts, Record Type: Admission, Admission date: 5 March 1901, Admission place: Islington, Islington, London, England; Record Type: Discharge, Discharge date: 22 March 1901, Discharge place: Islington, Islington, London, England

<sup>22</sup> “London, England, School Admissions and Discharges, 1840–1911,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 November 2018), entry for Robert Rickett, Admission date: 22 November 1901, School: St. Aloysius’ School, Mother: Emma Rickett

<sup>23</sup> “London, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754–1932,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 12 November 2018), entry for Charlotte Ricketts, Marriage date: 24 Dec 1910, Marriage place: St. Michael’s, Islington, London, England

<sup>24</sup> “1911 England, Wales & Scotland Census,” *Findmypast* ([www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk): accessed 26 March 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts, Registration district: Holborn, Registration district number: 14, Sub-district: Clerkenwell, Sub-district number: 2, Enumeration district: 4, Piece: 1219

<sup>25</sup> “London, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754–1932,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 12 November 2018), entry for Sarah Ricketts, Marriage date: 9 Feb 1913, Marriage place: All Saints, Battle Bridge, Islington, London, England

<sup>26</sup> “Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914–1919,” *Findmypast* ([www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk): accessed 22 March 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts

<sup>27</sup> “Gratuity Calculation/The war gratuities of WW1,” <https://wargratuity.wordpress.com/category/gratuity-calculation/>: accessed 15 November 2018)

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- <sup>28</sup> Paul Reed, "9th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment – WW1," *Royal Sussex Regiment WW1 Battalions Histories* (<http://battlefields1418.50megs.com/9sussex.htm>: accessed 16 November 2018)
- <sup>29</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>30</sup> "9th Royal Sussex," *Eastbourne Gazette*, 7 June 1916, *The British Newspaper Archive* ([www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk): accessed 22 March 2017), p. 8
- <sup>31</sup> "British Army WW1 Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914–1920," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 24 November 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts
- <sup>32</sup> "UK, WW1 War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914–1920," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 April 2017), entry for 24th Division, Sub-unit: Royal Sussex Regiment, Piece: 2219/2: 9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment (1915 August–1919 May) entry for 3 September 1915
- <sup>33</sup> "Battle of Loos," *Wikipedia* ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Loos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Loos): accessed 25 April 2017)
- <sup>34</sup> Paul Reed, "9th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment – WW1," *Royal Sussex Regiment WW1 Battalions Histories* (<http://battlefields1418.50megs.com/9sussex.htm>: accessed 20 April 2017), Summary of Casualties
- <sup>35</sup> "9th Royal Sussex," *Eastbourne Gazette*, 7 June 1916, *The British Newspaper Archive* ([www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk): accessed 22 March 2017), p. 8
- <sup>36</sup> "UK, WW1 War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914–1920," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 April 2017), entry for 24th Division, Sub-unit: Royal Sussex Regiment, Piece: 2219/2: 9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment (1915 August–1919 May) entry for 2 February 1916
- <sup>37</sup> "9th Royal Sussex," *Eastbourne Gazette*, 7 June 1916, *The British Newspaper Archive* ([www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk): accessed 22 March 2017), p. 8
- <sup>38</sup> "UK, WW1 War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914–1920," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 November 2018), entry for 24th Division, Sub-unit: Royal Sussex Regiment, Piece: 2219/2: 9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment (1915 August–1919 May), entry for 14 February 1916
- <sup>39</sup> Ibid., entry for 15 February 1916
- <sup>40</sup> Ibid., entry for 16 February 1916
- <sup>41</sup> "9th Royal Sussex," *Eastbourne Gazette*, 7 June 1916, *The British Newspaper Archive* ([www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk): accessed 22 March 2017), p. 8
- <sup>42</sup> "UK, WW1 War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914–1920," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 November 2018), entry for 24th Division
- <sup>43</sup> Ibid., entry for 15 May 1916
- <sup>44</sup> Ibid., entry for 28–30 May 1916
- <sup>45</sup> Ibid., entry for 1–9 June 1916
- <sup>46</sup> "War Diaries of the First World War: 1st Canadian Casualty Clearing Station 1914/08/13–19/03/31," *Library and Archives Canada* (<http://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item?id=e001509285&app=fonandcol&op=img>: accessed 14 November 2018), entry for 8 & 9 June 1916
- <sup>47</sup> "No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station," *British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa* ([www.bifhsgo.ca](http://www.bifhsgo.ca): accessed 17 November 2018), entry for Ricketts, Robert, Record number: 119
- <sup>48</sup> "UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901–1929," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 29 March 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts
- <sup>49</sup> *Commonwealth War Graves Commission* ([www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org): accessed 22 February 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts
- <sup>50</sup> "British Army WW1 Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914–1920," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 24 March 2018), entry for Robert Ricketts
- <sup>51</sup> "9th Royal Sussex," *Eastbourne Gazette*, 7 June 1916, *The British Newspaper Archive* ([www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk): accessed 22 March 2017), p. 8
- <sup>52</sup> "St. George's Chapel," *Royal Sussex Living History Group* ([www.royalsussex.org.uk/sussex-war-memorials/st-georges-chapel](http://www.royalsussex.org.uk/sussex-war-memorials/st-georges-chapel): accessed 15 November 2018)

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<sup>53</sup> "1939 England and Wales Register," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 17 November 2018), entry for Emma Ricketts, Schedule number: 189, Sub-schedule number: 1, Enumeration district: AFSE, Registration district: 14/1

<sup>54</sup> "1939 England and Wales Register," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 17 November 2018), entry for Charlotte Grant, Schedule number: 191, Sub-schedule number: 2, Enumeration district: AFSE, Registration district: 14/1

<sup>55</sup> "1939 England and Wales Register," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 17 November 2018), entry for Sarah Bray, Schedule number: 182, Sub-schedule number: 2, Enumeration district: AFSE, Registration district: 14/1

<sup>56</sup> "England & Wales, Civil Registration Marriage Index, 1916–2005," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 17 November 2018), entry for Dora Ricketts, Registration district: Holborn, Inferred County: London, Volume number: 1b, Page: 1119

<sup>57</sup> "1939 England and Wales Register," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 17 November 2018), entry for Dora Cheeseman, Schedule number: 179, Sub-schedule number: 2, Enumeration district: AFTI, Registration district: 14/1