



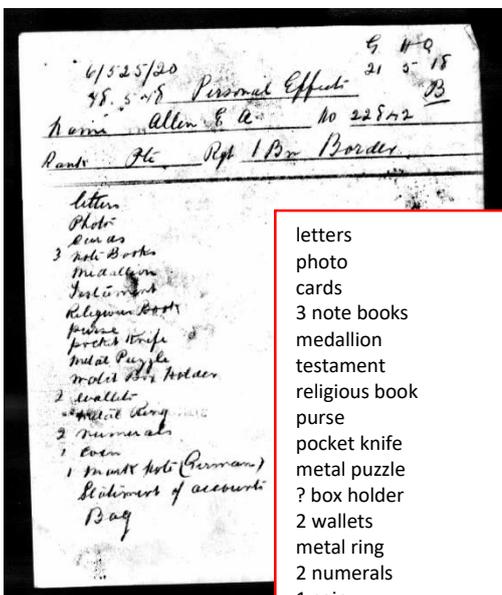
Edward Alfred Allen (22842) was born in 1892 in Isleworth. He was baptised on 14th May 1893 in Holy Trinity Church, Hounslow and his mother was Henrietta Allen, living at Albion Road in Hounslow. Edward was raised by his Aunt Ellen Marion and her husband Alfred Dollery. Ellen was born in Dereham, Norfolk . At 23 Ellen can be found in the 1881 Census working as a domestic servant in Mortlake. Interestingly, Ellen is working with another domestic servant named Charity A Allen (33). Charity was also born in Dereham Norfolk, so there is a possibility that they might have been related.

Ellen Allen married Alfred Dollery on 10th October 1885 in St Stephen's Church in Hounslow. Alfred was born in Heston and was a bricklayer by trade. The 1901 Census records that Ellen and Alfred do not have children of their own. Edward, now 9 years old, is listed as nephew and has the 'Allen' surname. In 1911 the family are living at 42 Albion Road Hounslow and Edward is working as an assistant in the soap making department at Pears Factory.

Edward's Army Service Records have survived but there are only a few pages. We know that he attested on 1st June 1915 in Hounslow, originally joining the East Surrey Regiment (No.9392). He then transferred to 3rd Battalion Border Regiment for training. After training, Edward moved to the 1st Battalion Border Regiment (that had recently returned from Burma). The writing on his service records is unclear, but there is every possibility that Edward's first experience of war would have been on the Gallipoli Peninsular. His records show that he received the 15 Star, so he must have seen service between 5th Aug 1914 and 31st December 1915. It appears that he was sent to Gallipoli on 24th November 1915, only to be evacuated to Egypt in early January 1916, and then shipped to Marseille in March 1916.

Edward would then have faced two years of trench warfare. This would mean exposure to all weather conditions, shelling, disease, gas attacks, hunger, the loss of dear friends and fear. Later in 1916, Edward fought at the Battle of Albert and the Transloy Ridges. In 1917 he would have seen action at the First, Second and Third Battles of the Scarpe. His battalion then moved to Flanders where Edward would have seen action at the Battles of Langemarke, Broodseinde, Poelcapelle and Cambrai.

By 1918 Edward must have been physically and mentally exhausted. The Battle of Lys (7th-29 April) was part of the 1918 German Spring Offensive. This is possibly where Edward's luck ran out. He was severely injured and 'died of his wounds' on 3rd of May 1918 probably at 15th Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) which was in the village of Ebbingham, Northern France. A military cemetery was begun there by the 2nd/ 15th CCS (from April to July 1918). It is here that Edward is buried (Grave Ref. I.E.17). Edward's Next of Kin was his 'foster mother' Ellen to whom he left his sole legacy of £7 4s 2d. Edward is also listed on the Pears Memorial.



- letters
- photo
- cards
- 3 note books
- medallion
- testament
- religious book
- purse
- pocket knife
- metal puzzle
- ? box holder
- 2 wallets
- metal ring
- 2 numerals
- 1 coin
- 1Mark note-German
- statement of accounts
- bag

