

Sutton Veny

Roll of Honour



Lest we Forget

World War I



1504 PRIVATE

F. S. DOUGHTY

2ND KING EDWARD'S HORSE

23RD MAY, 1915 AGE 27

Not Gone From Memory

Nor From Love

But Gone To His Father's

Home Above

Frederick Stanley DOUGHTY

Frederick Stanley Doughty was born at Wincanton, Somersetshire to parents John & Fanny Doughty (nee Coward). His parents had married in 1881 at the Church of St. Michael the Archangel, Mere, Wiltshire. Frederick's birth was registered in the name of "John Stanley Doughty" in the district of Wincanton, Somerset in the September quarter of 1888.

The 1891 England Census recorded John Doughty as a 2 year old living with his family at 28 High Street, Wincanton, Somerset. His parents were listed as John Doughty (Fishmonger, General Dealer, aged 34, born Bayford, Somerset) & J. F. Doughty (aged 34, born Oxford, Oxfordshire). John was one of 4 children listed on this Census, all born at Wincanton, Somerset – Lily (aged 8), Agnes (aged 4) then John & Henry (aged 1).

The 1901 England Census recorded Stanley Doughty as a 12 year old living with his family at 27 High Street, Wincanton, Somerset. His parents were listed as John Doughty (Fishmonger and Butcher, aged 45, born Bayford, Somerset) & Fanny Doughty (aged 44, born Oxford, Oxfordshire). Stanley was one of 3 children listed on this Census, all born at Wincanton, Somerset – Winifride (Dressmaker, aged 14), then Stanley & Henry (aged 11).

The 1911 England Census recorded Frederick Doughty as a 24 year old Boarder whose occupation was listed as "Hunt Servant Second Horseman" living at The Kennels, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire which was a 4 roomed dwelling. The head of the household was listed as John Wilson (Hunt Servant Second Horseman, aged 25) & there were 3 other Boarders listed – Harry Fitch (Hunt – Servant Helper, aged 21), Harry Moore (Hunt – Servant Helper, aged 25) & George Samways (Hunt – Servant Second Whip, aged 26).

Frederick S. Doughty married Ethel Florence Scane in 1915 in Warminster Register Office, Wiltshire. Their marriage was registered in June quarter, 1915.

Frederick Stanley Doughty enlisted with the Household Cavalry and Cavalry of the Line Regiment at Maresfield. He was given the rank of Private & a service number of 1504. Private Doughty's records show that he was last attached to 2nd King Edwards Horse Battalion. His Medal Index Card shows that he entered a Theatre of War on 5th May, 1915 – Western Europe.

Private Frederick Stanley Doughty was killed in action on 23rd May, 1915, aged 27 years.

The British lost 16,648 casualties from 15/16th –25th May, 1915 in the Battle of Festubert, which was an attack by the British, Indian and Canadian troops in the Artois region of France on the western front during World War I. By the time the Allied command called off the attacks on May 27th, the Battle of Festubert had resulted in gains of less than one kilometre of territory.

2nd King Edwards Horse Battalion was raised in London on 10th August, 1914 & dismounted in May, 1915. The 2nd King Edwards Horse had joined the 56th (1st London) Division in March, 1915 & left on 30th May, 1915. It was mounted again on 27th January, 1916 with two squadrons.

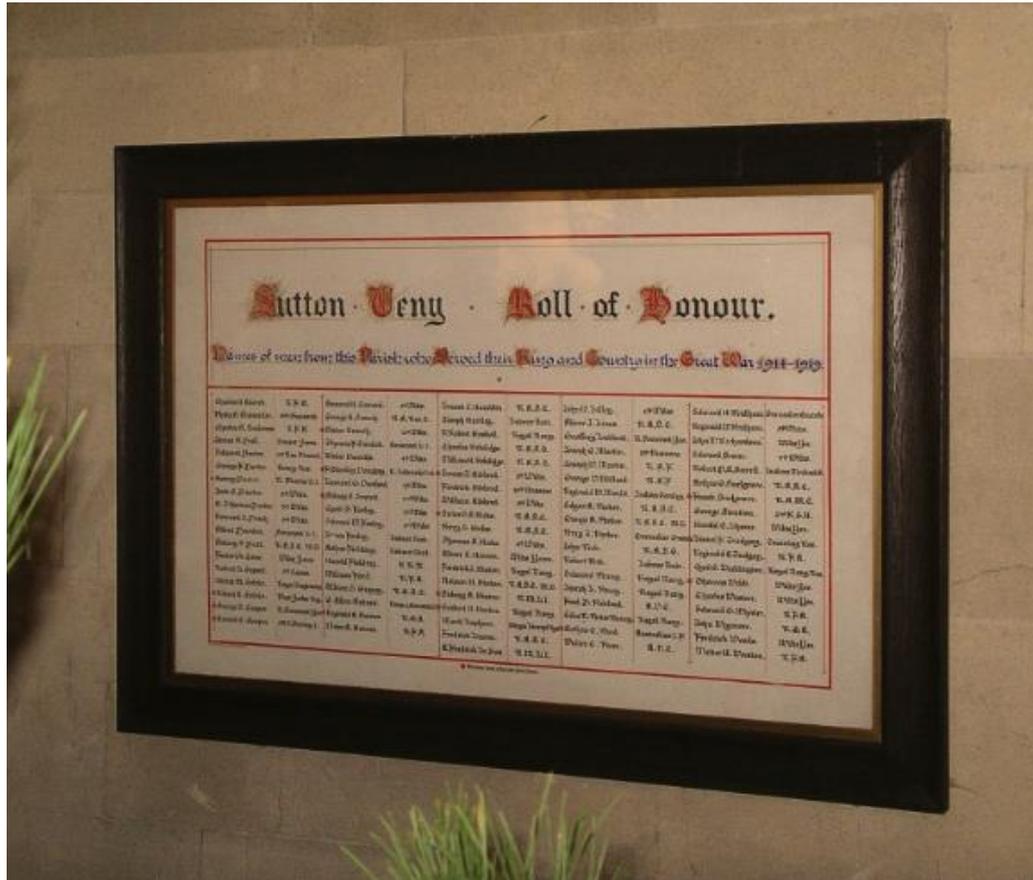
Private F. S. Doughty was buried in Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France – Grave No. V. F. 12. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private F. S. Doughty, 1504, 2nd King Edward's Horse, as the husband of Ethel Florence Doughty of 26 Bishopstrow, Warminster, Wilts.

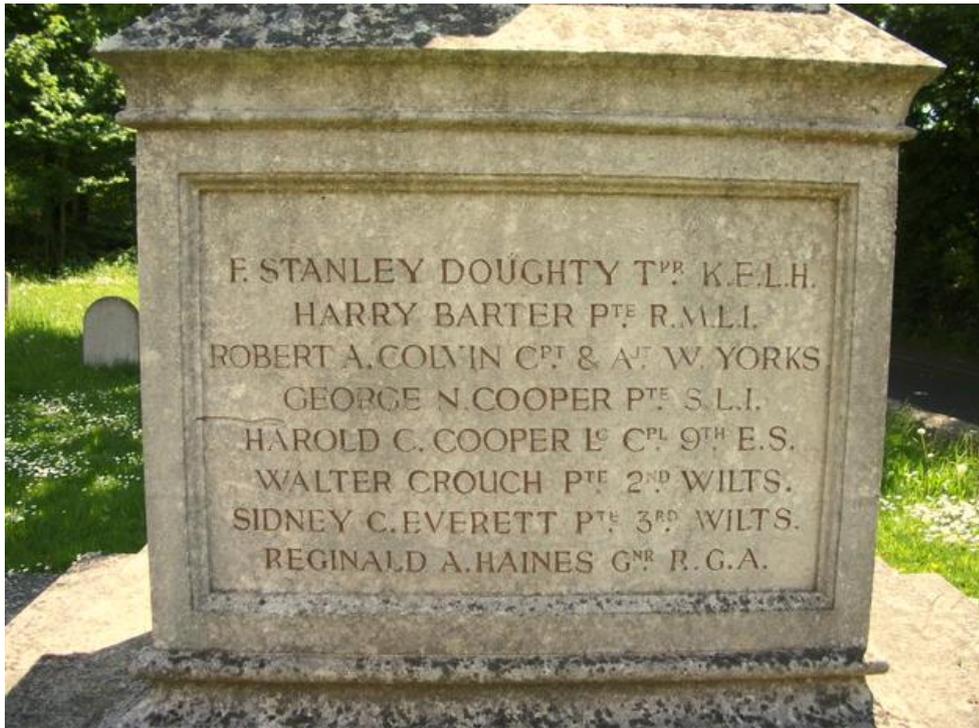
Private Frederick S. Doughty was entitled to the 1915 Star, British War & Victory Medals.

S. Doughty is also honoured in the Casualties of World War 1 Diocese of Salisbury Memorial Book.

F. Stanley Doughty is remembered on the 1914 -1919 Roll of Honour located inside St. John the Evangelist Church at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire.



F. Stanley Doughty is also remembered on the Sutton Veny War Memorial located in the foreground of St. John the Evangelist churchyard.





Sutton Veny War Memorial (Photos courtesy of Andrea Charlesworth)



Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France

Festubert is a village 8 kilometres east-north-east of Bethune.

Festubert was occupied by Commonwealth forces in October 1914 and on 23-24 November, the Indian Corps repulsed a German attack. The Battle of Festubert (15-25 May 1915) resulted in a short advance which left the village somewhat less exposed than it had been. Except for an advance which was attempted just to the south of Festubert (the Second Action of Givenchy, 15-16 June 1915), this sector remained quiet until 9 April 1918 and the beginning of the Battle of the Lys. Festubert was held by the 55th (West Lancashire) Division against the German assault, and successive attacks lasting through the month were repelled by the 1st and other Divisions. It remained an outpost for Commonwealth forces until the final advance began in September 1918.

The cemetery was begun in October 1914, and carried on by fighting units and field ambulances until November 1917, when it contained 299 graves. It was greatly enlarged after the Armistice when graves were brought in from small cemeteries and isolated sites on the surrounding battlefields.

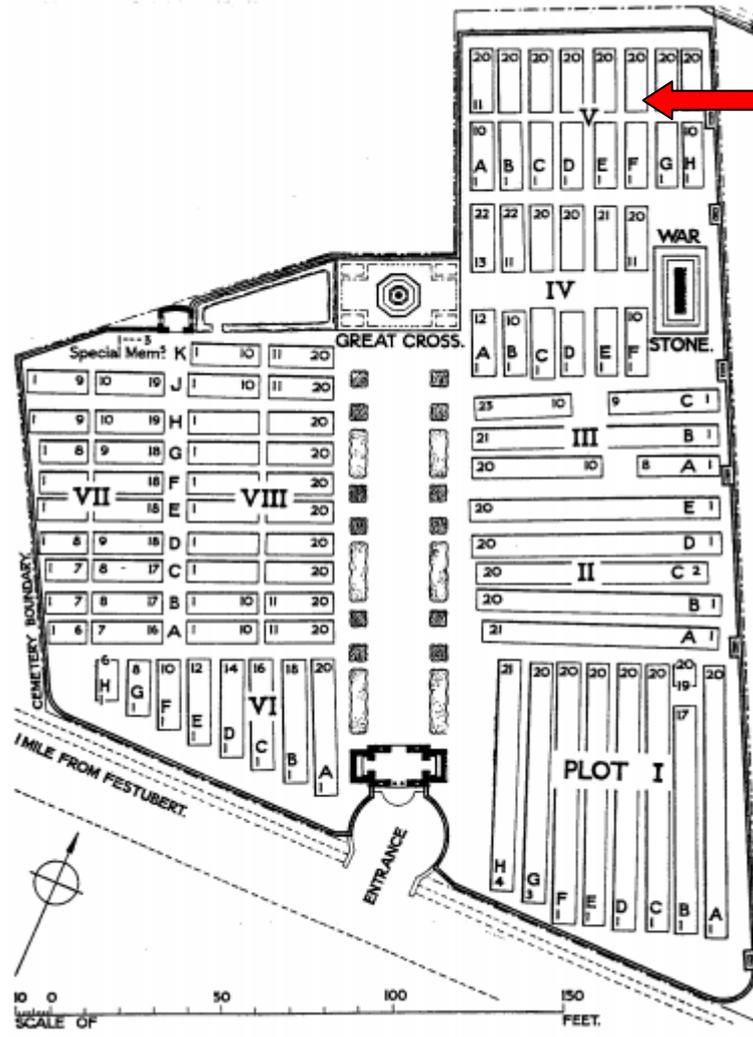
The more sizeable of the graveyards concentrated here were Cheyne Walk Cemetery, Givenchy, Le Plantin South Cemetery, Givenchy, Le Plantin Cemetery (Welsh Chapel), Festubert.

Brown's Road Cemetery now contains 1,071 burials and commemorations of the First World War. 407 of the burials are unidentified but special memorials commemorate three casualties believed to be buried among them. (Information & Cemetery photos from CWGC)





(Photo courtesy of David Milborrow)



BROWN'S ROAD MILITARY CEMETERY, FESTUBERT.