

Gravesend Post Office

A memorial plaque in remembrance of nine Gravesend based staff members of the General Post Office, who died during the Great War is located at the Gravesend Delivery Office, 144/145 Milton Road, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 2AA. In addition to those commemorated on it, the plaque is also inscribed.

This tablet is erected by the staff of the Post Office Gravesend and district as a tribute to the memory of their brave comrades who lost their lives in the Great War 1914-1919 and whose names are inscribed hereon

The Great War

1914 -1919

DADDS, WILLIAM GRAY. Lance Corporal, 940.
Military Police Corps, Military Foot Police.
Died Sunday 10 January 1915. Aged 30.
Born Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Enlisted Dover, Kent. Resided Gravesend, Kent.
Son of William Gray Dadds and the late Elizabeth Dadds (née Austin).
Buried Mazargues, Marseilles, Bouches-du-Rhone, France. Grave Ref: IV. A. 56.
At the time of the 1901 census, the Dadds family resided at 5, Brewhouse Terrace, Milton, Gravesend, Kent. Head of the house was 42 year old Woodnesborough, Sandwich, Kent native William Gray Dadds (senior), who was an Own Account Breadmaker and a widower. William (junior) was recorded by the census enumerator as being a 16 year old Grocers Errand Boy. Also shown on the 1901 census entry was 13 year old Frederick Dadds, who enlisted in the army as a regular soldier at Gravesend on Monday 3 December 1906, for an engagement of 7 years with the Colours and 5 years in the Army Reserve, and served in the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). When the 1911 census was conducted, William (junior), was recorded as being employed as a General Labourer. William's 52 year old father and his younger brother John were all living at 58 Queen Street, Gravesend, Kent. Head of the house was 35 year old Shorne, Kent native Henry George, who was employed as a Driver by Gravesend Corporation, and was the husband of William's 25 year old sister Elizabeth who was a native of Southend-on-Sea, Essex. William ceased to be employed as a General Labourer when he was appointed to be an Assistant Postman at Gravesend in February 1912 and to a Postman in June 1913. He was posted to France for service with the British Expeditionary Force on Wednesday 9 December 1914 whilst serving as a Lance Corporal in the Military Foot Police. The death of William's late mother, 29 year old Elizabeth Dadds who was a native of Margate, Isle of Thanet, Kent was recorded in the Gravesend, Kent, Registration District during the fourth quarter of 1890.

DIX, WALTER JAMES. Corporal, 102982.

2/6th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).

Died Tuesday 16 April 1918. Aged 36.

Born and enlisted Gravesend, Kent. Resided Herne Bay, Kent (Please see below).

Son of Charles Dix and Harriet Ann Dix (née Huntley) of Gravesend, Kent.

Husband of Isabella Murdoch Dix (née Purdie) of "Holmdale," Beacon Road, Herne Bay, Kent.

Commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Berks Cemetery Extension, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. Panel 7, and on the Gravesend, Kent civic war memorial, also in the Gravesend, Kent, Book of Remembrance.

Formerly Private, 4622 & Lance Sergeant, 203472, East Surrey Regiment.

Walter was appointed to be a Rural Postman at Gravesend in October 1900. His marriage to Miss Isabella Murdoch Purdie was recorded in the Sevenoaks, Kent, Registration District during the fourth quarter of 1910, having married at the parish church of St. Botolph, Chevening, Sevenoaks, Kent on Wednesday 5 October 1910. At the time of the 1911 census, Walter was recorded as being the 29 year old head of the house at 15, Prospect Grove, Gravesend, Kent, and was employed as a Postman. Walter was still residing at 15, Prospect Grove when he enlisted in the army on Tuesday 7 December 1915 'For the Duration of the War.' When he enlisted, Walter stated that he was 34 years and 104 days old and employed as a Postman, naming his wife Isabella as his next of kin. Having been placed on the Army Reserve, Walter was attested and mobilized on Saturday 13 May 1916 and initially posted to serve in the East Surrey Regiment, in which he was serving when was posted to the Western Front for service with the British Expeditionary Force. From Friday 28 December 1917 to Sunday 10 February 1918 Walter received treatment as a patient at the No.2 Eastern General Hospital, Brighton, Sussex. Walters' place of residence as shown above (Herne Bay, Kent) is how he is recorded in/on Soldiers Died in the Great War. Whilst SDGW, and that of Officers Died in the Great War, are both invaluable data sources when researching British army officers and other ranks, they are both known to contain literally thousands of errors, and it would appear to be the case that Walter's place of residence at the time of his death is an erroneous entry. All of the other data sources checked by the transcriber of these brief commemorations apart from SDGW, whilst researching the nine Gravesend General Post Office Great War casualties, record Walter's home address at the time of his death as being at 15, Prospect Grove, Gravesend, Kent. Although at the time of researching these casualties, the transcriber has thus far been unable to ascertain when it was post Walter's death that his widow first lived at "Holmdale," Beacon Road, Herne Bay, Kent. Following his death Walter's widow who was a native of Crossmicheal, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland never remarried, and she died at The Westminster Hospital, Westminster, London on Friday 15 September 1944. When 63 year old Isabella Murdoch Dix died, her home address was recorded as 16 Balgores Square, Gidea Park, Romford, Essex.

HENCHCLIFFE, J.

HENCHCLIFFE, JOHN. Private, 260106.

1/6th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Died Thursday 4 October 1917. Aged 31.

Born Derby, Derbyshire. Enlisted and resided Gravesend, Kent.

Son of the late William Henchcliffe and the late Caroline Henchcliffe

Commemorated on the Tyne Cott Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 28, as shown above.

Formerly Private, 6640 & 400271, Essex Regiment. The thousands of erroneous errors which have been recorded in/on Soldiers Died in the Great War, referred to above at the brief commemoration of Walter James Dix, is also applicable to the entry appertaining to John. All other date sources which have been checked apart from SDGW, record John has having been a native of Derby, Derbyshire, as opposed to having been born at Gravesend, Kent as he is recorded by SDGW. John's birth was recorded in the Derby, Derbyshire, Registration District during the third quarter of 1886. At the time of the 1901 census, the then 14 year old John was residing at 2 Augustines Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent. Head of the house was John's father, 76 year old Mackworth, Derbyshire native William Henchcliffe, who was recorded by the census enumerator as being a widower and Police Pensioner. John was appointed to be an Assistant Postman at Gravesend in May 1904, and again in November 1905, prior to being appointed to the permanent post of a Postman at Gravesend in December 1907. When the 1911 census was conducted, John was recorded as living as a boarder at 75 Peacock Street, Gravesend, Kent, and as being employed as a Postman. Head of the house was 27 year old Poplar, London native Percy Philip Martin, who was a Waterman and Lighterman. During the Great War Percy's civilian skills were tried to be put to good use by the army, as he served as a Sapper in the Royal Engineers in one of the Waterways Companies, but due to being unfit Percy only served from Tuesday 22 May 1917 to Saturday 21 July 1917, most of which time was spent serving at Stonar Camp, Sandwich, Kent. Thanks are due to Ray Ward for providing the inscription photograph above on the Tyne Cott Memorial.

HIBBIN, ALBERT VICTOR. M.M. Private, G/15325.

6th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Died Sunday 2 December 1917.

Born and resided Denton, Gravesend, Kent. Enlisted Gravesend, Kent.

Son of Charles John Hibbin and Matilda Ann Hibbin (née Brown).

Husband of Elizabeth Ellen Hibbin (née Gosling) of Kemble Cottage, Victoria Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent.

Buried Caudry British Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave Ref: IV. C. 17.

Also commemorated on the Denton civic war memorial, Lower Range Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent.

When the 1891 census was conducted, the Hibbin family resided at Kemble Cottage, Victoria Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent. Head of the house was

Albert's father 28 year old Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent native Charles John Hibbin, who was employed as a Railway Platelayer. Although Albert's birth certificate or any other supporting documentation has not been sighted by the transcriber of these brief commemorations, but specific mention of the 1891 census entry has been made here because the census address was probably also the actual location where Albert was born three years previously. Albert was appointed to be an Assistant Postman at Gravesend in November 1908, and to a Postman in April 1909. At the time of the 1911 census, 23 year old Albert resided with his grandparents John Hibbin and Mary Jane Hibbin at Hope Cottage, Victoria Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent. Head of the house was 74 year old Northfleet, Kent native John Hibbin, and Albert was recorded by the census enumerator as being employed as a Postman. Albert married Miss Elizabeth Ellen Gosling at the parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent on Wednesday 6 September 1911. When Albert enlisted in the army on Wednesday 8 December 1915 'For the Duration of the War,' he stated that he was 28 years and 28 days old, employed as a Postman, and that he resided with his wife and son at Kemble Cottage, Victoria Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent. Having been placed on the Army Reserve, Albert was mobilized at the Regimental Depot of the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Maidstone, Kent on Tuesday 30 May 1916. Albert died of wounds whilst he was prisoner of war of the Germans. Initially post his death Albert was posted as 'Missing,' but subsequently evidence of his death was obtained by the Army Council, which was of sufficient detail for the members of the Army Council to decide that for official purposes, it was to be assumed that Albert had died on or after 2 December 1917, and that he had been buried by the Germans in one of their cemeteries. Following the information about Albert and his fate being gleaned, and the decision made by the Army Council, his wife being his next of kin was informed of same. Caudry British Cemetery where Albert is at rest was originally called the German Cemetery Extension, and it was commenced in October 1918 by the New Zealand Division and carried on by a number of Casualty Clearing Stations. The cemetery was completed after the Armistice by the concentration of graves from the German Cemetery where Albert had originally been buried, and from Audencourt British Cemetery which lay between the villages of Audencourt and Beaumont, in the middle of fields. It was made by the Germans after the Battle of Le Cateau, and Plot 1 contained the graves of 66 soldiers from the United Kingdom, mainly personnel of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots and the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders who fell in Battle of Le Cateau. Details of the award of the Military Medal to Albert were published in The London Gazette dated Tuesday 19 March 1918. Albert's Military Medal was presented to his widow during a presentation ceremony and parade by Colonel E. Eteson of the Thames and Medway Garrison, at Tilbury Fort, Tilbury, Essex. Following Albert's death his widow did not remarry, and she died at The Gravesend and North Kent Hospital, Gravesend, Kent on Wednesday 3 October 1962. At the time of her death, Elizabeth Ellen Hibbin was 78 years of age, and her home address was recorded as being at 166 Upper Wrotham Road, Gravesend, Kent.



LAMBERT, JOHN. Private, 534969.

2/15th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Prince of Wales' Own Civil Service Rifles), posted to the 2/6th Battalion, London Regiment (City of London Rifles).

Died Sunday 28 October 1917. Aged 19.

Born, enlisted and resided Gravesend, Kent.

Son of George Lambert and Annie Maria Lambert of 37, Russell Road Gravesend, Kent.

Commemorated on the Tyne Cott Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Panel 152, and on the Gravesend, Kent civic war memorial, also in the Gravesham, Kent, Book of Remembrance.

At the time of the 1911 census when John was recorded by the census enumerator as being a 14 year old Schoolboy, and his 52 year old father George Lambert was the head of the house at 24 Church Street, Gravesend, Kent, and employed as a School Caretaker. John was appointed to be an Assistant Postman for Gravesend and Bromley in March 1915. When John enlisted in the army on Tuesday 23 May 1916 'For the Duration of the War,' he stated that he was 17 years and 10 months old, employed as an Assistant Postman by the General Post Office, and that he resided with his parents at 37 Russell Road, Gravesend, Kent, naming his father at the same address as being his next of kin. Having been placed on the Army Reserve, John was mobilized for military service on Wednesday 14 February 1917. He served on the Western Front with the British Expeditionary Force for a month from Friday 21 September 1917 until his death. He had sailed from Southampton on Thursday 20 September 1917, and arrived at the French port of Harve the following day, and from the port had gone to the No.8 Infantry Base Depots at Harve the same day. From the Infantry Base Depot, John was posted to the 2/6th Battalion, London Regiment (City of London Rifles) on Monday 24 September, and joined the battalion in the field on Tuesday 2 October. Although John is now officially recorded as having been killed in action, immediately post his death he was posted as 'Missing.' Subsequently the Army Council made the decision that for official purposes it was to be assumed that John had died on or after 28 October 1917. He had been one of the four other ranks who some of the data sources checked are recorded as having died on Sunday 28 October 1917 whilst serving in the 2/6th Battalion, London Regiment (City of London Rifles). The other three casualties who lost their lives on the same day as John were all from London.

LEWIS, RICHARD EDWARD. Private, 48919.

18th (Service) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Died Monday 10 June 1918. Aged 26.

Born Gravesend, Kent. Enlisted Shoreditch, Middlesex. Resided Lower Halling, Rochester, Kent.

Son of Richard Lewis and Alice Lewis of 17, Bath Street, Gravesend, Kent.

Husband of Annie Lewis (née Lingham) of 3, Hilton Terrace, Lower Halling, Rochester, Kent.

Commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France. Panel 32, also in the Gravesham, Kent. Book of Remembrance.

Formerly 275543, Royal Engineers. Richard's birth was recorded in the Gravesend, Kent, Registration District during the third quarter of 1892. When the 1901 census was conducted, the Lewis family resided at 56 Queen Street, Milton-next-Gravesend, Kent. Head of the house was 29 year old Woolwich, Kent native Richard Lewis (senior), who was employed as a Crane Driver in the Coal Trade. The then 8 year old Richard (junior) was recorded by the census enumerator as being a native of Gravesend, Kent. Possibly Richard (junior) was the 18 year old Deck Hand who at the time of the 1911 census was at Dover Harbour, Kent on the tug Caroline, and was recorded as being a R. Lewis who was born at Gravesend, Kent. His marriage to Annie Lingham was recorded in the Strood, Kent, Registration District during the fourth quarter of 1914. Richard was numbered amongst the 3 other ranks deaths which were suffered by the 18th (Service) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers on Monday 10 June 1918. Following his death, Richard was initially posted as 'Missing,' but subsequently the Army Council made the decision that for official purposes it was to be assumed that John had died on or after 10 June 1918.



LOVATT, WILLIAM HENRY TURNER. Private, PO/7248.

Royal Marine Light Infantry, H.M.S. Cressy.

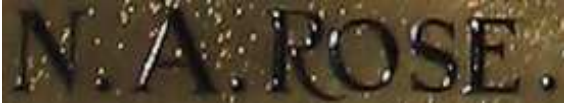
Died Tuesday 22 September 1914. Aged 39.

Husband of Mrs. Olive Florence Barker (formerly Lovatt), of 8, East Terrace, Gravesend, Kent.

Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 7, as shown above and on the Gravesend, Kent civic war memorial, also in the Gravesham, Kent Book of Remembrance.

Unfortunately on the Post Office memorial plaque William has been erroneously commemorated on it as W.H.T. LOVETT. William was born at Millwall, London on Sunday 3 October 1875. William originally enlisted in the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on Wednesday 10 January 1894. He was appointed to be an Assistant Postman at Gravesend in April 1909, and to a Temporary Postman in June 1909. Early in the Great War, the Royal Navy maintained a patrol of old Cressy class armoured cruisers which was called 'Cruiser Force C,' in an area of the North Sea known as the Broad Fourteens. On Thursday 16 July 1914 the German submarine U-9 had become the first

submarine in history to reload torpedoes whilst still submerged, and on Tuesday 22 September 1914, the same submarine under the command of 32 year old Kapitänleutnant Otto Weddigen who had commanded the U-9 since Saturday 1 August 1914, sighted H.M.S.Cressy, H.M.S.Aboukir and H.M.S.Hogue all steaming North-North-East at 10 knots without zigzagging, although the patrols were supposed to maintain a speed of 12 to 13 knots and zigzag, the old cruisers were unable to maintain that speed, and the zigzagging order was widely ignored mainly due to the fact that there had been no enemy submarines sighted in that area of the North Sea at that stage of the war. Otto Weddigen and his crew later the same day put into practice under wartime conditions what they had perfected in peacetime, and were able to reload torpedoes beneath the waves. Otto Weddigen maneuvered the U-9 to attack the three cruisers, and at approximately 06.25 hours fired a single torpedo at H.M.S.Aboukir which struck her on her port side. H.M.S.Aboukir rapidly suffered heavy flooding and despite counter flooding developed a 20 degree list and lost engine power. It was soon clear that she was a lost cause and Captain Drummond ordered her to be abandoned although only one boat had survived the attack, as the result of which most crew had to jump into the sea. At first Captain Drummond thought that H.M.S.Aboukir had been mined and signaled the other two cruisers to close and assist with the rescue of his crew, but he soon realised that it was a torpedo attack and ordered the other cruisers away, but too late. As H.M.S.Aboukir rolled over and sank only half an hour after being attacked, Otto Weddigen fired two torpedoes at H.M.S. Hogue that hit her amidships and rapidly flooded her engine room. Captain Nicholson of H.M.S. Hogue had stopped his ship to lower boats to rescue the crew of H.M.S.Aboukir, thinking that as he was the other side of H.M.S.Aboukir from the enemy submarine he would be safe. Unfortunately the U-9 had managed to maneuver around H.M.S.Aboukir and attacked H.M.S.Hogue from a range of about only 300 yards, and it only took H.M.S.Hogue ten minutes to sink as the U-9 headed for H.M.S.Cressy, which was commanded by Captain Johnson. H.M.S.Cressy had also stopped to lower boats but she quickly got underway on sighting a submarine periscope. At about 0720 hours Otto Weddigen fired two torpedoes, one of which just missed, but the other hit H.M.S.Cressy on her starboard side. The damage to H.M.S.Cressy was not fatal but the U-9 then turned round and fired her last torpedo as a coup de grace, which hit H.M.S.Cressy sinking her within a quarter of an hour. Survivors of the disaster were picked up by several nearby merchant ships including the Dutch vessels Flora and Titan, and the British trawlers JGC and Corairder, before the Harwich force of light cruisers and destroyers arrived. Flora returned to Holland with 286 rescued crew who were quickly returned to Britain, even though the neutral Dutch should have interned them. In all 837 men were rescued but 1459 died, many of whom were reservists or cadets. On Thursday 18 March 1915 the German U-boat U-29 was rammed and sunk by the 20,730 ton battleship H.M.S. Dreadnought in the Pentland Firth, Scotland, and all 32 submariners onboard perished, including Otto Weddigen who had been in command of the U-boat since Tuesday 16 February 1915. At the time of William's death, his home address was recorded as being at Park Cottage, Milton Road, Gravesend, Kent.



ROSE, NORMAN ALLAN. Sapper, 75380.

11th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers.

Died Sunday 12 September 1915. Aged 18.

Born Higham, Kent. Enlisted Woolwich, Kent. Resided Gravesend, Kent. Son of George Rose and Annie Elizabeth Rose of 40, Arthur Street, Gravesend, Kent.

Buried Azmak Cemetery, Sulva, Turkey. Grave Ref: I. G. 22.

Also commemorated on the Higham, Rochester, Kent Great War parish tribute, as shown above.

At the time of the 1911 census, the Rose family resided at 1 Avondale Villas, Forge Lane, Higham, Rochester, Kent. Head of the house was 45 year old Shorne, Kent native George Rose who was a Flour Miller and an employer. Norman was appointed a Learner Postman at Gravesend in October 1913. His brother 18 year old Charles John Rose died on Monday 26 August 1918. At the time of his death, Charles was serving in the 17th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) (Empire), and is at rest at St. Hilaire Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France. Charles is also commemorated on the Higham, Rochester, Kent Great War parish tribute. Although these brief tributes are being posted in remembrance of the nine Gravesend based staff members of the General Post Office, who died during the Great War, it would seem somewhat remiss too at least make a fleeting reference to the Rose family home and business at Higham, Kent, which for a number of years in times past was referred to locally as Roses Mill, and was an important structure in the village on the Hoo Peninsular. Situated on Hermitage Lane, Higham Mill including Mill House, Granary and Cottage were probably built by Sir Richard Head about 1760. Now restored they have quite properly been a Grade II Listed Buildings since Friday 26 July 1983. Azmak Cemetery, Sulva, Turkey is the final resting place of an officer and four other ranks of the Royal Engineers, who lost their lives at Gallipoli in 1915, all of whom served in different companies. The officer was 25 year old Lieutenant, Gerald Edmund Bradstreet, B.A. who was the son of Sir Edward Bradstreet, 7th Baronet.

SHROSBREE, GEORGE LAWRENCE. Private, 7304.

1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

Died Saturday 26 June 1915.

Born Northfleet, Kent. Enlisted New Cross, Kent. Resided Gravesend, Kent.

Son of Thomas Shrosbree and Kate Shrosbree.

Husband of Phoebe Maud Shrosbree (née Ludlow).

Buried Vieille-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, Lacouture, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: II. B. 5.

At the time of the 1911 census, 25 year old George was recorded by the census enumerator as residing at 2, Railway Cottages, Broadway, Little Thurrock, Grays, Essex, and as being a soldier on furlough pending discharge. Head of the house was Georges' brother; 27 year old Northfleet, Kent native Charles Edward

Shrosbree who was employed as a General Labourer at the Docks. George's marriage to 22 year old Gravesend, Kent native Miss Phoebe Maud Ludlow was recorded in the Bromley, Kent, Registration District during the third quarter of 1912. George was appointed to be a Postman with the General Post Office at Gravesend, Kent in January 1913. He was posted to France for service with the British Expeditionary Force on Monday 7 September 1914 whilst serving as a recalled reservist in the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. On the day of George's death, his battalion was in billets at the village of Cambrin, Pas de Calais, France where enemy artillery shelled the 1st line transport and one man was wounded. George's Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Glencairn Hill, C.M.G., D.S.O. had been over to see the 2nd and 5th Battalions of the regiment. At 22.20 hours British artillery commenced firing on the enemy officers billets which were situated near La Bassée, shortly after which enemy artillery returned fire. The first few German shells fell short of George's battalion billets, but they then lengthened and got very near to where the building housing the Officers Mess was located. As the enemy shells got closer, the officers were in the process of taking cover in the cellar, a shell burst which killed Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, and mortally wounded Second Lieutenant Eric Krabbe Colbourne, M.C. who succumbed to his injuries the following day. Vieille-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, Lacouture, Pas de Calais is the final resting place of 2 officers and 33 other ranks of the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment who lost their lives during the Great War. In addition to George the only other casualty from his battalion who also died the same day that is in the same cemetery is his 42 year old Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Glencairn Hill, C.M.G., D.S.O. The original graves at the cemetery where George and Lieutenant-Colonel Hill are now at rest are in Plot I and Plot IV, Rows A and B. The remainder of the cemetery was made after the Armistice, by the concentration of British, Indian and Portuguese graves from the neighbouring battlefields and from other cemeteries; but the Portuguese graves were removed to Richebourg-L'Avoue Portuguese National Cemetery in 1925, and three German prisoners graves have also been removed. George and a number of his comrades were originally buried at the Royal Berks Cemetery, that was located to the South-West of Cunchy Church, and which is where 53 soldiers from the United Kingdom were interred in 1915. One German prisoner of war who died in 1917 was also buried at the cemetery. In addition to George and Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, their battalion also suffered the loss of Windsor, Berkshire resident and native Private Herbert George New who died of wounds. Herbert was the son of George New and Jane New of 20, High Street, Eton, Windsor, and he is at rest at Bethune Town Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. The marriage of George's widow Phoebe to Henry Edward Hever, was recorded in the Gravesend, Kent, Registration District during the second quarter of 1921. On Sunday 15 January 1961, 71 year old Mrs. Phoebe Maud died at The Livingstone Hospital, East Hill, Dartford, Kent, at which time her address and that of her husband who was employed as a ships stoker, was recorded as being at 82 Great Queen Street, Dartford, Kent.