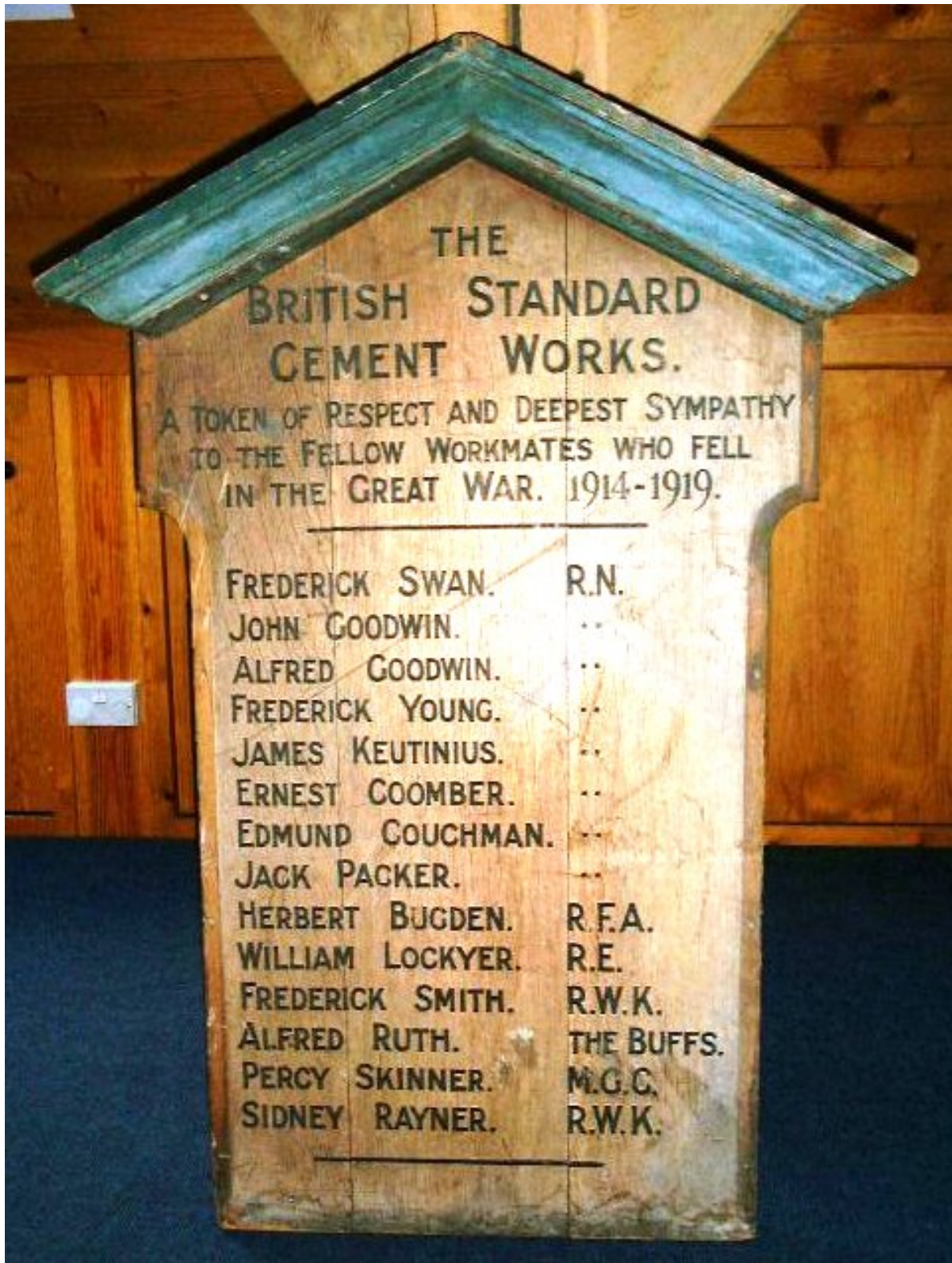


The British Standard Cement Works Rainham



“A token of respect and deepest sympathy to the fellow workmates who fell in the Great War 1914 – 1919”

The wooden memorial plaque commemorates the fourteen men from Motney Hill Cement Works (1912-1931), who died in the Great War. At the time of carrying out the following brief transcriptions the plaque is in the safe keeping of Gravesham Borough Council, and located at the New Tavern Fort storage centre, Gravesend, Kent, it probably having been kindly donated by Blue Circle Cement. Chalk for the manufacture of the cement at Motney Hill Works was supplied from a pit in Berengrave Lane, off Lower Rainham Road, Rainham, Kent, which now falls within the area of Medway Council. In recent years a lot of hard work at the former chalk pit has been undertaken by the Friends of Berengrave. Medway Council has kindly agreed that the Friends of Berengrave can permanently mount this plaque in the visitor centre at Riverside Country Park, where it will be part of a large display there by the Friends of Berengrave. Normally when transcribing the various forms of Kent war commemorations, we take the liberty of setting them out in alphabetical order, for ease of access when viewing them. On this occasion however it was felt right to set out the following brief transcriptions as they were originally inscribed, possibly by a Carpenter or somebody else who was employed at the Motney Hill Cement Works, and that had probably personally known all of the men which had failed to return to work following the Great War. Members of the Royal Navy have been commemorated first on the memorial plaque, doubtless due to it being the senior service, and also reflecting on the fact that the area of the county where those lost lived and worked, had for hundreds of years close links with the Royal Navy, including of course Chatham, Kent. As can be seen from the accompanying photograph the memorial plaque is in a fairly simple form, but nonetheless moving, due in some part by its simplicity the equally simple memorial inscription doubtless heartfelt.

Mr. Brian Baker

Friends of Berengrave Project

** Our sincere thanks to the Friends of Berengrave for kindly providing the photograph (above) which enabled us to carry out our transcription of this important and historic Medway artifact. We take great pleasure in reciprocating by sending the Friends of Berengrave our work for use as they deem appropriate.*

SWAN, FREDERICK CHARLES.

Stoker 1st Class, SS/104622 (RFR/CH/B/8411).

Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Raglan."

Died 20 January 1918. Aged 29.

Born Rainham, Kent 15 September 1888.

Husband of Ethel Emily Ashby (Formerly Swan), (née Rossiter) of 74, William Street, Rainham, Kent.

Commemorated on Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 29, and on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

At the time of the 1901 census, Frederick appears to be the 12 year old boy residing as a visitor at Red Brick Cottages, Rainham, Kent, it being the home of Barge Captain, George Mannering and his wife Maria. Residing next door to the Mannering's was the Swan family, with 44 year old General Labourer Benjamin Swan recorded by the census enumerator as being the Head of the house. Purely conjecture on the part of the transcriber of these brief commemorations, but possibly Benjamin Swan was Frederick's father and that due to restrictions of space it might be that Frederick resided with the couple next door, although not being recorded as being a lodger on the census entry. Within the Swan household was Benjamin's 42 year old wife Sarah, their five daughters, a son, and 83 year old widower Edward Swan, who was Benjamin's father. All of the family being natives of Rainham, Kent. Built by Harland and Wolff of Belfast and laid down on 1 December 1914, when the 6,150 ton Abercrombie class monitor ship was launched on 29 April 1915 she was named H.M.S. M3, but within a few days was renamed the H.M.S. Lord Raglan, before this was shortened to H.M.S. Raglan. Commissioned in June 1915, she went straight to the Dardanelles in company with the cruiser H.M.S. Diana to carry out bombardment duties, and became part of the 1st division from September 1915 to January 1916. After the evacuation from the Dardanelles, H.M.S. Raglan then served in the Aegean. In September 1916 Port Said H.M.S. Raglan was involved in operations against the Ottoman forces in Southern Palestine, before returning to Imbros in January 1917. Along with the monitor H.M.S. Abercrombie, she was part small detached squadron whose primary duty was to guard against the possible breakout of the two Turkish ships, which had still retained mainly German crews, they being the Midilli which was formerly the German cruiser S.M.S. Breslau, and the battlecruiser Yavuz Sultan Selim which was formerly the S.M.S. Goeben. Both the Turkish/German ships, in company with four destroyers made a sortie out of the Dardanelles to attack the Anglo-French fleet blockading them, one of which Frederick's ship. On the morning of 20 January 1918 the opposing naval forces clashed at Kusu Bay, Pyrgos, during which time H.M.S. Raglan was shelled by accurate fire from the Midilli, which was quickly followed by shots from the Yavuz Sultan Selim. Frederick's ship returned fire but she quickly became engulfed in fire before all of her control gear was put out of action. After her surviving crew was forced to abandon her H.M.S. Raglan sank in shallow water with the loss of a total of 127 officers and ratings. During the action fought on 20 January 1918, the smaller 540 ton Royal Navy monitor H.M.S. M28 was also sunk by the guns of the Midilli, and Yavuz Sultan Selim.

GOODWIN, JOHN RAYNER. Deckhand, 4477SD

Royal Naval Reserve, H.M. Trawler "Burnley."

Died 25 November 1916. Aged 38.

Born Rainham, Kent.

Son of George and Francis Jane Goodwin of Lower Rainham, Kent.

Commemorated on Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 19, and on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial. Whilst trying to ascertain additional family details etcetera appertaining to John and his family, it was noted that at the time of the 1881 census when the Goodwin family resided at a cottage adjacent to the "Mariners Inn," Lower Rainham, Kent. Lower Rainham, Kent, Head of the house was John's father 30 year old George Goodwin, who was a native of Tonbridge, Kent, and employed as a Labourer in a Cement Factory. Twenty year later George was employed as a River Clay Digger, as were two of his sons, John and Alfred Goodwin. On the day that John died the vessel on which he was serving was virtually brand new, and had never been used for which she was originally intended. Built by the Smiths Dock Company of Middlesborough, at the companies North Shields yard, for the Wyre Steam Trawler Company of Fleetwood, Lancashire in 1916, and given the Fishing Number FD242. The 275 ton trawler was requisitioned for use as a minesweeper trawler by the Admiralty whilst it was still in the shipyard, given the Admiralty number 3277 she was armed with a 12 pounder gun, H.M. Trawler "Burnley" was lost after hitting an enemy laid mine in the North Sea off the coast of Orford Ness, Suffolk. On 3 December 1916 another minesweeper trawler, H.M. Trawler "Trevani" was also lost whilst operating in the same minefield. Doubtless strewn by a German minelaying submarine or submarines, at the time of the losses of the two minesweeper trawlers there were two distinct minefields, but which were laid out in fairly close proximity to each other, both of the minefields being comprised of about a dozen mines, unfortunately the minefields were not located until the same day that John died. There now appears to be substantial fairly recent evidence which indicates that the pair of minesweeper trawlers were not the only vessels sunk within the above minefields prior to them being dealt with by other Royal Navy minesweepers. Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey N. Biggs, H.M. Submarine "E30" of the 9th Submarine Flotilla left from the port of Harwich, Essex, to commence a patrol on 15 November 1916, she is thought to have been lost on 22 November 1916, and her fate was not known for certain for some time. It was possibly the result of calculations why the submarines loss was initially attributed to being mined in the Heligoland Blight, but the discovery of what is probably the wreck of the "E30" by Divers in recent years, is clearly indicative of her having been a victim of the same minefields where H.M. Trawler "Burnley" and H.M. Trawler "Trevani" were sunk. It would seem likely that John's brother Alfred who was briefly referred to above, might be the next casualty commemorated on the British Standard Cement Works memorial plaque. Unfortunately as can be seen below, 'Alfred' has proved to be far more elusive and less straightforward to trace for adding to these brief commemorations, than has been the case with John Goodwin.

GOODWIN, ALFRED. Although commemorated on the memorial plaque as being a Royal Navy casualty, it is possibly an error as only one matching CWGC commemoration matching the correct name and service is recorded, but he is a sailor with all applicable data accessed being London. It is possible that the sailor who the memorial plaque commemorates, might have been remembered on it with the use of the wrong Christian name, and was possibly a brother of John Rayner Goodwin, the last casualty briefly commemorated above. Unfortunately another obvious explanation why no conclusive matching CWGC details have been found for Alfred Goodwin, is that he might be numbered amongst the thousands of Commonwealth casualties from or resultant of both world wars, who still have no form of commemoration by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. At the time of the 1901 census the Goodwin family was still residing at the cottage adjacent to the "Mariners Inn," Lower Rainham, Kent, which was referred to at the brief commemoration of John Rayner Goodwin. It would seem likely that the "Mariners Inn," referred to at the census entry is now called "The Three Mariners." River Clay Digger, 40 year old George Goodwin, was recorded by the census enumerator as being the Head of the house, but with his place of birth not known. Francis Jane Goodwin, aged 39, and the eight Goodwin children at home on the night of the census, were all Rainham, Kent natives. Brief reference was made to the fact that 20 year old River Clay Digger Alfred Goodwin had been at home on the night of the census, but of possible relevance was that amongst the children recorded by the census enumerator, was 9 year old Albert Goodwin. As the CWGC Royal Navy casualty Alfred Goodwin referred to above, appears to not be the same sailor who is commemorated on the memorial plaque, the following sailor of the Royal Naval Reserve, has been posted here, who might be the same Albert Goodwin that was recorded on the 1901 census. Another child of George and Francis Goodwin served in the Royal Navy during the Great War, he being L3551, Henry Goodwin who was born at Lower Rainham, Kent, on Christmas Day 1893, it probably being the same location as is shown on the 1901 census. Please be aware that the following is only based on the findings and supposition by the transcriber of these brief commemorations, and should obviously therefore be viewed with an element of caution re accuracy of same:-

GOODWIN, ALBERT. Seaman.

Royal Naval Reserve, S.S. "Pomeranian."

Died 15 April 1918.

Commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

S.S. "Pomeranian" was originally a 4,364 ton ship, which was built in 1882 by Earle's Shipbuilding Company of Hull, and named the "Grecian Monarch" for the Monarch Line. Launched on 6 May 1882, she sailed from London for New York on her maiden voyage on 13 August 1882. In 1917 she came under the ownership of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, and was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Portland Bill, Dorset, by the German u-boat UC-77 which was commanded by Johannes Ries, Albert's being one of the forty five lives lost. On 14 July 1918, the UC-77 was mined off the Flanders coast with the loss of all 30 hands, including Johannes Ries.

YOUNG, FREDERICK. No clear trace. A number of basic searches have been undertaken in an attempt to ascertain more details on this casualty. On the off chance that Frederick is commemorated on the memorial plaque with the wrong service details shown, the 127 Great War CWGC casualties F. Young have been checked. The National Archives 'Registers of Seamen's Services' records 59 sailors, with Frederick as being shown as one of their Christian names. SDGW has 42 casualties named Frederick Young. Checking the 1901 census entries for a Frederick Young with a 'Kent' connection revealed 56 men of various ages, but unfortunately, none of whom were as with the other data sources checked showing any obvious match to the man commemorated on the memorial plaque.

KEUTENIUS, JAMES. Trimmer, 3034ST.
Royal Naval Reserve, H.M.P.M.S. "Ascot."
Died 10 November 1918. Aged 34.

Son of Edward and Jane Keutenius of 223, Station Road, Rainham, Kent.
Commemorated on Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 31, and on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

As can be seen on the accompanying photograph, James's surname is spelt Keutinius on the memorial plaque, but as all other data checked appertaining to James and his family shows the surname spelt Keutenius, it would appear to be a slight misspelling on the plaque, and as such the transcriber of these brief commemorations has taken the liberty of correcting same for inclusion here. James was possibly born in the Milton Regis, Sittingbourne, Kent area, as the birth of a James William Keutenius was registered there in the second quarter of 1884. It was noted whilst carrying out research appertaining to the Rainham, Kent, branch of the Keutenius family, that some family members had at various times belonged to the Rainham Fire Brigade which was formed in 1901. Including amongst those who had served was the one time Second-in-Command Lieutenant, H. Keutenius; and Firemen E. Keutenius, who was possibly James's father. Between the two world wars another family member William Keutenius was the Officer-in-Charge of the Rainham Fire Brigade. H.M.P.M.S "Ascot" that James was serving at the time of his death was an 810 ton "Racecourse" class paddle steamer minesweeper, built by the Ailsa Shipbuilding Company of Troon, Scotland; she was launched on 26 January 1916. James's ship has the sad distinction of being the last Royal Navy vessel sunk by a German u-boat in the Great War, when she was torpedoed off the Farne Islands by the UB-67 which was commanded by Helmuth von Doemming. In view of the area of Kent that the Riverside Country Park is situated, where the British Standard Cement Works memorial plaque is to be put on display, and the general Medway area that those commemorated on the plaque resided, it would be somewhat remiss to not to make brief mention of the fact that the paddle steamer "Medway Queen," one of the 'little ships of Dunkirk' was also built by the Ailsa Shipbuilding Company of Troon. For details of an interesting and moving memorial event which took place in 2005, to commemorate the crew of H.M.P.M.S "Ascot" who perished on 10 November 1918, please see the following web entry by the Bishops Auckland Sub Aqua Club. www.bishopaucklandsubaquaclub.co.uk/Ascot%20Memorial.htm

COOMBER, ERNEST. Master at Arms, 158275 (CH).

Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Campania."

Died of an Aneurism on 28 May 1917. Aged 45.

Born Faversham, Kent 17 June 1871. Enlisted Chatham, Kent 1 December 1890.

Buried Lyness Royal Naval Cemetery, Orkney. Grave Ref: Plot D.15.

Commemorated on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

At the time of the 1881 census the Coomber family resided at 17, Orchard Place, Faversham, Kent. Head of the house was Ernest's father, 55 year old John Coomber who was a Journeyman Grocer and a native of Faversham, Kent. Ernest's mother Caroline Coomber (née Clements) was recorded by the census enumerator as being a 50 year old native of Hernehill, Faversham, Kent. When Ernest enlisted for a twelve year engagement in the Royal Navy on 1 December 1890 he stated that his civilian occupation was a Bargeman. Prior to the completion of his first period in the Royal Navy, Ernest served on thirteen different ships, and also at H.M.S. Pembroke the Royal Navy shore establishment at Chatham, Kent. At the time of the 1901 census, Ernest was at sea serving onboard the 8,400 ton Imperieuse class armoured cruiser, H.M.S. Warspite. Ernest last ship, H.M.S. "Campania" was originally built for Cunard Lines as a luxury liner by the Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Company, Ltd, at Govern, Glasgow. Christened "Campania" by Lady Burns, the wife of Cunard Lines Chairman, the 18,000 ton ship was launched on 8 September 1892. Her maiden voyage to New York began in Liverpool on 22 April 1893; a month later, her second round trip to New York resulted in her first Blue Riband, and her only eastbound record. Campania twice set westbound records, in June 1893 and August 1894. Over the next twenty years she remained on Cunard's Liverpool-New York service until retired in April 1914. Sold for scrapping on 15 October 1914, R.M.S. Campania was purchased by the Admiralty on 27 November 1914, and taken to the Cammell Laird & Co shipyards at Birkenhead, where she was converted into an aircraft carrier, eventually becoming H.M.S. "Campania," and remembered as being the first Royal Navy vessel to launch aircraft whilst underway. As part of her Admiralty ordered refit, her forward funnel was removed and replaced by two smaller smoke pipes, and a longer 160 foot wooden flight deck was added at the bow, making her capable of carrying ten Sopwith Pup fighters. For the greater part of the Great War H.M.S. Campania worked out of Scapa Flow, however, in the autumn of 1918 she transferred operations to the Forth of Firth. Only a week prior to the cessation of hostilities, on the morning of 5 November 1918 H.M.S. Campania was lying at anchor in the Firth of Forth, when suddenly in strong winds, the ship began to drag anchors. She collided with the battleship, H.M.S. Revenge which was moored nearby, and a hole was torn in the hull H.M.S. Campania, which then started to settle by the stern. Two Royal Navy battleships stoop by during the two hours that it took for the former Blue Ribband champion to go to the bottom. It was a cruel twist of fate that having quite literally made maritime history, avoided enemy attacks throughout her service throughout the Great War, and had managed to escape the fate of among others including ships like the "Lusitania" and the "Britannic," her end had come through a sheer accident so close to the wars end.

COUCHMAN, EDMUND. Stoker 2nd Class, K/23698.

Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Princess Irene."

Died Thursday 27 May 1915. Aged 20.

Born Sittingbourne, Kent 8 February 1895.

Son of William and Maria Couchman of 69, William Street, Rainham, Kent.

Commemorated on Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 12.

When carrying out these brief commemorations, the transcriber was struck by the bizarre twist of fate that a member of the ships crew of H.M.S. "Princess Irene" was numbered amongst the eight sailors who are commemorated on the British Standard Cement Works memorial plaque, as debris from the ship was blown over a wide area, some of which is known to have reached Edmund's civilian place of work, when the ship exploded on the day that he lost his life. Tragically only one person survived the loss of H.M.S. Princess Irene, he being David Percy Willis who was a Chatham based Dockyard Worker and was amongst the 76 civilians working hard to complete various tasks prior to the ship's planned departure to lay her mines on 29 May. Normally Sheerness, Isle of Sheppey, Kent, based when the 5,900 ton minelayer was lost on 27 May 1915, she was a comparatively new vessel, having been launched on 20 October 1914. Built for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as a 1,550 passenger liner by William Denny & Brothers at Dumbarton, Scotland, but before leaving for her first voyage in the Pacific, she was requisitioned by the Royal Navy and converted into a minelayer. Apart from three of her crew who were ashore, on 27 May 1915 the whole ships compliment of 225 Officers and ratings were all aboard the ship, in addition to which was about 80 Royal Navy, Petty Officers from Chatham, carrying out various inspections. At approximately 1115 hours on the day he died, Edmund's ship was anchored on the No.28 buoy, off Port Victoria Pier in Salt Pan Reach, Isle of Grain, Kent, when she suddenly suffered a tremendous internal explosion. The cause of the disaster was thought to have been due to a faulty primer (pistol), although evidence at the resultant Admiralty Enquiry showed that the work of priming the lethal mines had being carried out in a hurry by untrained personnel. The lower decks and keel of H.M.S. Princess Irene remain more or less intact, and have caused a degree of navigational problems to the large ships now using the eastern end of nearby Thamesport, and is prominently marked by an 'Isolated Marker Bouy,' at present there are no plans to raise her remains. Most of the ships company are commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial, and on the Sheerness, Isle of Sheppey, Kent civic war memorial, which also commemorates the civilians who died on or resultant of the loss of H.M.S. Princess Irene, and H.M.S. Bulwark which blew up on 26 November 1914. The few bodies recovered from both of the ships are at rest in the Naval Plot at Gillingham (Woodlands) Cemetery, Kent, and contains 834 burials and commemorations of the Great War. The plot was reserved by the Admiralty, and served the former Royal Naval Hospital, which is now the Medway Maritime Hospital, Windmill Road, Gillingham, Kent.

PACKER, JACK. As commemorated on the memorial plaque, is probably the following local casualty. For a detailed genealogy appertaining to this sailor, please also see the excellent Kent war dead commemoration website www.fadedgenes.co.uk by Dave Dixon, which is well worth a visit at anytime.

PACKER, JOHN EDWARD. Deck Hand, 3183SD.

Royal Naval Reserve, H.M. Trawler "Repro."

Died 26 April 1917.

Son of James and Caroline Packer (née Mirams).

Commemorated on Chatham Naval Memorial. Panel 26, and on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial, also on Great War memorial plaque located in the parish church of St. Mary the Virgin, Upchurch, Kent.

H.M. Trawler "Repro" was a 230 ton trawler built in 1910 which was requisitioned by the Admiralty in February 1915. She was sunk with the loss of an officer and twelve ratings on 26 April 1917 by a mine laid by the German u-boat UC-41, off Tod Head when she was approximately six miles south of Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, Scotland. Commanded by Kapitänleutnant Kurt Bernis, the UC-II class minelayer submarine UC-41 had sailed from Helgoland, on 11 April 1917 at the commencement of its 4th patrol, the mines near Tod Head which sunk John's ship were laid on 19 April 1917. Other vessels were sunk by the UC-41 during the same patrol, including the 180 ton H.M. Trawler "Othonna" which was also mined off Tod Head on 20 April 1917, with the loss of nine ratings. Kurt Bernis relinquished command of the UC-41 on 4 August 1917 with command then passing to Hans Förste, who was killed with all the twenty six other submariners on board, when the UC-41 suffered an explosion of own mines, and was then depth charged in the Tay Estuary on 21 August 1917.

BUGDEN, HERBERT. Gunner, 179679.

"C" Battery, 86th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Died 30 August 1918. Aged 27.

Born and enlisted Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Son of Walter and Elizabeth Bugden of Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Husband of Harriet Alice Bugden (née Barratt) of 14, Gads Hill, Gillingham, Kent
Buried Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, Somme, France. Plot IV. I. 20.

At the time of the 1901 census, the Bugden family resided at 62, Percy Road, St. Lawrence, Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent. Walter Bugden who was a 40 year old native of Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent, was recorded by the census enumerator as being the Head of the house, and employed as a Foreman Brickmaker. A year younger than her husband, Elizabeth Bugden was a native of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire. All the six Bugden children were recorded as being natives of either Margate or Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

LOCKYER, WILLIAM R. Driver, 92200.

287th Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers.

Died 28 November 1918. Aged 23.

Buried Struma Military Cemetery, Greece. Plot IV. A. 15.

Commemorated on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

SMITH, FREDERICK. Private, G/6454.

8th (Service) Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Died 14 September 1916. Aged 19

Born Rainham, Kent. Enlisted Chatham, Kent.

Son of George and Ann Smith of 35, Ivy Street, Rainham, Kent.

Buried Rainham (St. Margaret) Churchyard, Kent. Grave Ref: New Ground.

Commemorated on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

RUTH, ALFRED. Commemorated on the memorial plaque as serving in The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), of whom no trace was found. Fortunately having transcribed the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial a few years ago, one of the casualties commemorated on it was the following local soldier who appears to be the former Motney Hill Cement Works employee, as he is the best match found:-

ROOF, ALFRED. Private, 32129.

8th (Service) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Died 23 March 1918.

Born Upchurch, Kent. Enlisted Canterbury, Kent. Residence Gillingham, Kent.

Buried Chauny Communal Cemetery British Extension, Aisne, France.

Grave Ref: Plot 2. C. 10.

Commemorated on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

SKINNER, PERCY ARTHUR. Private, 128108.

62nd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry).

Died 3rd September 1918. Age 23.

Born Rainham, Kent. Enlisted Rochester, Kent. Resided Strood, Kent.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Skinner of 233. Station Road, Rainham, Kent.

Buried Bac-du-Sud British Cemetery, Bailleulval, Somme, France.

Grave Ref: III.F.3.

Formerly Private, 45978, Suffolk Regiment.

Commemorated on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

RAYNER, SYDNEY ROBERT. Sapper, T/1000.

No. 2 Kent Fortress Company, Royal Engineers.

Died 18 November 1914. Aged 20.

Born Chelsea, Middlesex. Enlisted Gillingham, Kent. Resided Rainham, Kent.

Son of Mrs. E. S. Rayner of 1, Ivy Street, Rainham, Kent.

Buried Gravesend Cemetery, Kent. Grave Ref: 4900.

Commemorated on the Rainham, Kent civic war memorial.

On the Cement Works memorial plaque, Sydney, who died of Heart Failure whilst at Gravesend, Kent, is erroneously commemorated as being a member of the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).