St. Michael and All Angels Churchyard, Alphington, Exeter, Devon War Grave



Lest We Forget

World War 1





SECOND LIEUTENANT

S. A. LORAM

AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS

15TH JUNE, 1918 Age 25

Let Those Who Come After

See To It

That His Name

Be Not Forgotten

Stanley Arthur LORAM

Stanley Arthur Loram was born at Alphington, Exeter, Devon, England on 7th January, 1893 to parents Arthur Frederick & Clara Ann Loram (nee Doble). His birth was registered in the March quarter, 1893 in the district of St. Thomas, Devon, England.

The 1901 England Census recorded Arthur S. Loram as an 8 year old attending School, living with his parents at Alden's Farm, Alphington, Devon. His parents were listed as Arthur F. Loram (Farmer, aged 47, born Alphington, Devon) & Clara A. Loram (aged 40, born Sheldon, Devon). Arthur was one of five children listed on this Census (all born at Alphington, Devon) – Fred Loram (At school, aged 14), Marjorie (At School, aged 12), then Arthur, Victor Loram (At school, aged 7) & Cyril E. Loram (At school, aged 3). Also listed were two servants – Mary Wakeham (aged 24) & Hope Finch (aged 14).

The 1911 England Census recorded <u>Stanly</u> Arthur Loram as a Farmer's son working on Farm, living with his family at Aldens Farm, Alphington, near Exeter, Devon, England in a 9 roomed dwelling. His parents were listed as Arthur Fredrick Loram (Farmer, aged 55) & Clara Ann Loram (aged 46). Arthur & Clara had been married for 25 years & had 6 children – all still living. Four of their children were still living at home according to this Census – Vera Margery Loram (aged 21), then <u>Stanly</u>, Cyril Edward Loram (At School, aged 13) & Gordon Harold Courtny Loram (at School, aged 7). Also listed was Nelly Denham (Domestic servant, aged 13).

Stanley A. Loram, aged 21 & Victor J. Loram, aged 20, both listed as Farmers, were passengers on *Benalla* which departed from London on 23rd July, 1914 bound for Australia. Stanley & Victor had contracted to land at the port of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Stanley Arthur Loram was a 22 year old, single, Farmer, from Alphington when he enlisted on 23rd December, 1914 at Mildura, Victoria with the 4th Light Horse Brigade, 13th Light Horse Regiment "B" Squadron of the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 44 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as A. T. Loram of Alphington, Exeter, England.

Private Stanley Arthur Loram to Depot Battalion on 23rd December, 1914. He was transferred to 13th Light Horse Regiment on 29th March, 1915 & promoted to Corporal.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram embarked from Melbourne on HMAT *Persic (A34)* on 28th May, 1915.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli on 4st September, 1915 on HMT *Megantic*.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram was sent to Dressing Station at Gallipoli Peninsula on 16th September, 1915 with gunshot wounds to left forearm. He was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 17th September, 1915 then transferred to Hospital Ship *Maheno* & embarked the same day. Corporal Loram disembarked at Malta on 23rd September, 1915 and was admitted to Hamrun Military Hospital at Malta. Corporal Loram was transferred on 2nd October, 1915 to Gain Tuffieha Camp, Malta. Corporal Loram was discharged from Hospital on 15th November, 1915 & embarked on H.T. *Bornu* for Mudros. Corporal Loram disembarked at Alexandria on 4th December, 1915 & admitted to A. O. Base at Geiza the same day.

War Diary - 13th Light Horse Regiment

Shrapnel Gully – 16th September, 1915:

Pte W. J. Kudder received bullet wound in right thigh crossing from the latrines. A Squadron was relieved by B Squadron under Captain Mitchell in Lone Pine after doing duty for 48 hours. During their time in the trenches Trp R. A. Daly received a shrapnel wound in the face also Tpr H. J. A. Winkler was seriously wounded by shrapnel in legs.

Shrapnel Gully – 17th September, 1915:

Corporal S. A. Loram of B Squadron was today wounded by a rifle bullet in the fleshy part of the left forearm.

(War Diary information from the Australian War Memorial)

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Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram was discharged to his Unit at Ghezireh from A. O. Base on 28th December, 1915.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram was posted to "B" Squadron, 13th Light Horse Regiment on 5th March, 1916.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram was qualified as 1st Class Machine Gun Instructor at Alexandria on 16th March, 1916.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram was transferred & taken on strength of 4th Australian Division Cavalry on 28th March, 1916 at Tel-el-Kebir.

Corporal Stanley Arthur Loram was promoted to Sergeant on 9th April, 1916 while posted at Serapeum.

Sergeant Stanley Arthur Loram proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on H.T. *Kingstonian* on 2nd June, 1916 & disembarked at Marseilles, France, on 10th June, 1916.

Sergeant Stanley Arthur Loram was taken on strength of 1st Anzac Light Horse Regiment on 7th July, 1916 from 4th Division Cavalry.

Sergeant Stanley Arthur Loram was granted leave from France on 22nd August, 1917.

Sergeant Stanley Arthur Loram was transferred to A.F.C. (Australian Flying Corps) Details on 18th December, 1917 from 1st Anzac Army Corps Light Horse Regiment. He was marched in to A.F.C. Depot at Wendover on 20th December, 1917.

Sergeant Stanley Arthur Loram joined Royal Flying Cadet School of Instruction at Worcester on 4th January, 1918 to qualify as Flying Officer (Observer) & appointed Cadet.

Sergeant (Cadet) Stanley Arthur Loram was marched in to A.F.C. Training Depot on 24th January, 1918 from Australian Headquarters.

Sergeant (Cadet) Stanley Arthur Loram was On Command at School of Aerial Gunnery at Hythe, Kent on 4th February, 1918 ex A.F.C. Depot, Wendover

Sergeant (Cadet) Stanley Arthur Loram having qualified was appointed Flying Officer (Observer) on Probation with 3rd Squadron, A.F.C. from 26th February, 1918 & to be 2nd Lieutenant in the A.I.F. (Australian Imperial Force).

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was transferred from Artillery & Infantry Co-Operation School, Winchester on 25th March, 1918 & arrived at No. 1 (Observers) School of Aerial Gunnery, New Romsey the same day.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was transferred from No. 1 (Observers) School of Aerial Gunnery, New Romsey to Australian Observers' Sub-Pool, Winchester with effect from 17th April, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was marched in to A.F.C. (Australian Flying Corps) Depot, Wendover from R.A.F. (Royal Air Force) School of Instruction at Winchester on 8th May, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was marched out to Overseas – France on 25th May, 1918. He embarked from England on 26th May, 1918 & taken on strength from Home Establishment on 27th May, 1918 with No. 3 Squadron, A.F.C.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was killed in action in France on 15th June, 1918.

An undated, unsigned memo in Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram's Service Record file reads:

"Lieut. S. A. LORAM. 3rd Squadron A.F.C.

Killed in Action 15.6.18

2/Lieut. Loram had just left the aerodrome with 2/Lt S. Jones, Pilot, on the evening of 15.6.18, when the engine failed, the machine being low over a village. The machine was not high enough to clear the village, and crashed amongst the buildings and burst into flames. Both Pilot and Observer were killed instantly. They were buried in the Military Cemetery VIGNACOURT."

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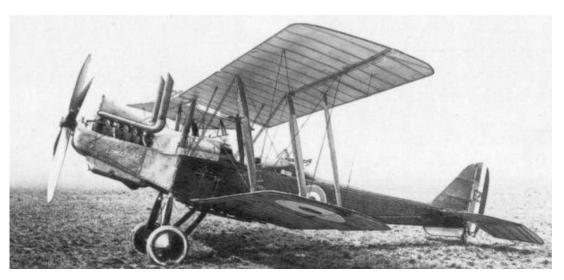
War Diary of No. 3 Squadron, Australian Flying Corps:

Villers Bocage - 15th June, 1918

On this date the weather cleared up somewhat. In the morning Captain S. G. BREARLEY Pilot, and Captain R. Ross, Equipment Officer, flew the captured German HALBERSTADT to MARQUISE Aerodrome. From there it was to be taken to ENGLAND. This 'plane was being applied for as a souvenir for the Australian War Museum. A very regrettable accident occurred during the evening. Lieut S. JONES, Pilot, and Lieut. A. LORAM, Observer, whilst flying over FLESSELLES, going on an Artillery Patrol, got into difficulties and the machine nose-dived into the village. Both occupants were killed instantly. The machine caught fire and was destroyed so that no theory could be put forward as to what caused the accident. Their bodies were buried next day at VIGNACOURT Cemetery, the funeral being attended by all of their brother officers and flight personnel who were not on duty.

(War Diary information from the Australian War Memorial)

Second Lieutenant Sydney Jones was piloting R. E.8 (Royal Aircraft Factory) serial A. 3816 with Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram as Observer on the evening 15th June, 1918.



Royal Aircraft Factory R.E.8

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was buried on 16th June, 1918 in Vignacourt British Cemetery, France (8 miles N.N.W. of Amiens) – Plot number III. E. 7. by the Rev. W. Thornlwy and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

**Second Lieutenant Sydney Jones, 3rd Squadron, Australian Flying Corps, was also buried in Vignacourt British Cemetery, France – Plot number III. E. 6.

Stanley Arthur Loram requested in his Will, dated 18th June, 1917 that all his real & personal estate be bequeathed to his mother – Mrs C. A. Loram, Alden's, Alphington, Exeter, Devon, England.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to2/Lieut. Loram's father – Mr A. F. Loram, in England, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque sent December, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram, aged 25, of 3rd Sqdn., Australian Flying Corps. He was the son of Mr A. F. and Mrs C. A. Loram, of Alphington, Exeter, England.

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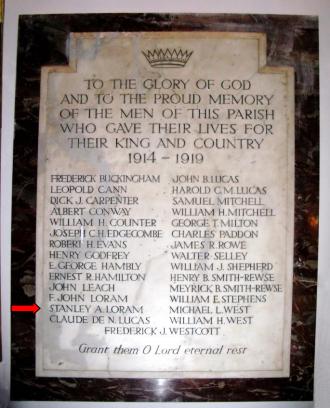
Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 187.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

Stanley A. Loram is remembered on the St. Michael and All Angels Church Roll of Honour for 1914-1919.





St. Michael and All Angels Church Roll of Honour for 1914-1919 (Photos from War Memorials Online – John Williams)

(49 pages of Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives

Newspaper Notices

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Sec-Lieut. S. A. Loram, of the Australian F.C., second son of Mr A. F. Loram, of the Aldens, Alphington, Exeter has been killed in action. Lieut. Loram, who was in Mildura with his brother at the outbreak of war, was wounded at Gallipoli, and on recovering went to Egypt, and then to France.

(Western Times, Exeter, Devon, England – 22 June, 1918)

DEATHS

LORAM – Second-Lieut. Stanley Arthur Loram, of the A.F.C., killed in action, June 15th, second son of Mr and Mrs A. Loram, Aldens, Alphington, aged 25.

(Exeter & Plymouth Gazette, Exeter, Devon, England – 28 June, 1918)

THE 414th CASUALTY LIST

VICTORIAN NAMES

KILLED IN ACTION

2nd Lieut. S. A. Loram, England.

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria - 6 July, 1918)

MEMORIAL SERVICE CONDUCTED BY R.S.S.I. L.A.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Despite the heat of the day and wind and dust in the evening a very considerable concourse of people turned up at the Band Rotunda on Thursday evening for a Memorial Service conducted by the Mildura Sub-branch of the R.S.S.I.L.A. in honor of fallen comrades from the Mildura district.

The program included the playing of the National Anthem and E. Streton's beautiful memorial number "To the Memory of the Brave" by the Band, the singing of the hymn; "O God, Our Help in Ages Past " "Abide With Me," "Rock Of Ages," and "God of Our Fathers," a simple earnest prayer by Adjutant Cole, Salvation Army. The reading of Psalm 90 by Mr C. Fretwell. Chairman's remarks by E.R.Henderson, the Shire President, an address by Rev. Howard Russell and an address and the reading of the Honor Roll by Lieut. Steege. The reading of the Honor Roll and the playing of the memorial number, which in address an opening Fanfare of trumpets, "Dead March in Saul", "Thy will be done," "Forever With the Lord." "When Our Heads are Bowed with Woe," "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," "Last Post" and "Slow March" finale were most impressive.

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Lieut Steege then read the Mildura district's Honor Roll, asking that any names omitted might be supplied before the roll is set up in the Soldiers' Club.

(List of names given including) T. J. Loram, S. A. Loram

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria – 21 December, 1918)

NOTE

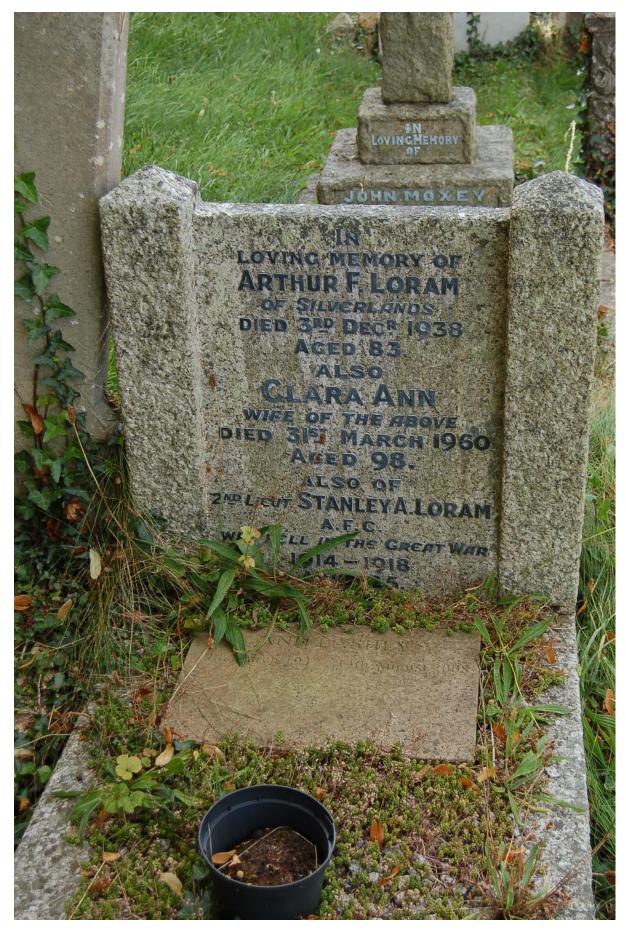
A Rule to administer the Estate (with the Will annexed) of Stanley Arthur Loram late of A.I.F. abroad, Soldier: formerly of Mildura, Fruit Farmer, deceased, who died in 15th July 1918 has been granted to me ___ Creditors, Next of Kin, and all others having claims against the Estate are required to send in particulars of their claim to the Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons.......

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria – 1 March, 1919)

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram is remembered on his parents' Private Headstone located in St. Michael and All Angels Churchyard, Alphington, Exeter, Devon, England.



St. Michael and All Angels Churchyard, Alphington, Exeter (Photo courtesy of Alan Taylor)



(Photo courtesy of sprayerman – Find a Grave)

In

Loving Memory Of

ARTHUR F. LORAM

Of Silverlands,

Died 3rd Decr. 1938

Aged 83

Also

CLARA ANN

Wife Of The Above

Died 31st March, 1960

Aged 98.

Also Of

2nd Lieut. STANLEY A. LORAM

A.F.C.

Who Fell In The Great War

1914-1918

Aged 25.



(Photo courtesy of Alan Taylor)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921)

Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Let Those Who Come After See To It That His Name Be Not Forgotten

Vignacourt British Cemetery, France

When the German advance began in March 1918, Vignacourt was occupied by the 20th and 61st Casualty Clearing Stations. It also became a headquarters of Royal Air Force squadrons. The cemetery was begun in April and closed in August, and the burials reflect the desperate fighting of the Australian forces on the Amiens front. Six burials made in the communal cemetery between October 1915 and March 1918 were brought into the cemetery after the Armistice.

Vignacourt British Cemetery contains 584 First World War burials. There are also two burials from the Second World War.

The cemetery also contains a monument erected by the village in honour of the Commonwealth dead, unveiled in August 1921. It is a statue of a French soldier, on the base of which are engraved the words: "Freres D'armes de L'Armee Britannique, tombes au Champ D'Honneur, dormez en paix. Nous veillons sur vous." ("Brothers in arms of the British Army, fallen on the field of honour, sleep in peace; we are watching over you.").

(Information from CWGC)



Vignacourt British Cemetery, France (Photos courtesy of David Milborrow)



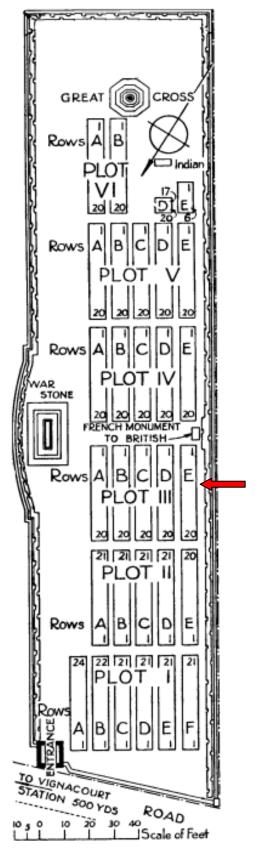


(Photo courtesy of David Milborrow)

Photo of Second Lieutenant Stanley Arthur Loram's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Vignacourt British Cemetery, France.



(Photo courtesy of David Milborrow)



VIGNACOURT BRITISH CEMETERY