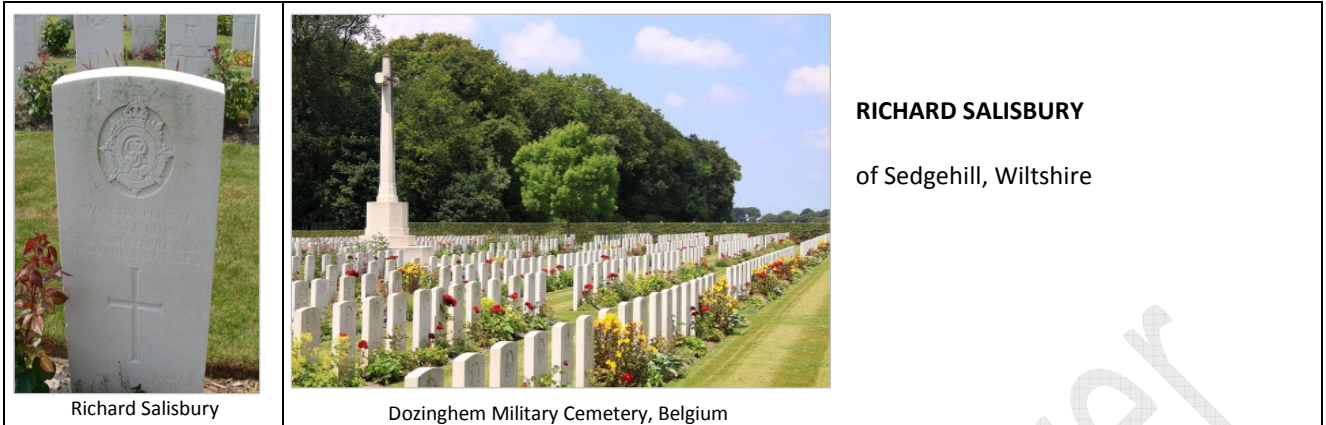


Sedgemoor Roll of Honour
THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918



Richard Salisbury

Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium

RICHARD SALISBURY

of Sedgemoor, Wiltshire

Date/place of birth	January 1894 Sedgemoor	2
Birth registered	March Q 1894 Mere Reg District 5Aa 202	5
Baptised	21 January 1894 St Catherine's Church Sedgemoor	1
Father	William Henry Salisbury of Huntsham, Devon. Married June Q 1889 Dorchester Reg District 5a 628	5
Mother	Elizabeth (nee Chaffey) of Woodford, Dorset	5
Siblings	John, William, Fred and Ernest	2
Residence in 1901	1 Hill Cottages, Sedgemoor, Wilts. Age 7. Father's occupation Coachman	2
Residence in 1911	Borough Hill, Laverstock, Wilts. Age 17, single, occupation Chaffeur	2
Wife	Lily J (nee Witt) of 52 St. Ann Street Salisbury. Married Dec Q 1916 Salisbury Reg District 5a 370	5
Children	Daughter Ina. Birth registered Dec Q 1917 Salisbury Reg District 5a 217	5

Rank	Private	3
Regiment	Army Service Corps (884 th Coy, Mechanical Transport attached XIX Corps Heavy Artillery)	3
Enlisted	Devizes	4
Service Number	M2/226823	3
Medals	British War / Victory	6
Date of Death	7 December 1917 age 23	3
Cause of Death	Died of wounds	4
Burial Memorial	Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium. Grave Ref XIV.F.3	3



£4.10/- War Gratuity paid to Lily J Salisbury (wife)



Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
SALISBURY	A. S. C.	Pvt	742-226823
Richard			
Medal	Regt.	Page	Remarks
Victory	RASC 884 th Coy	16554	
War			

The Army Service Corps were the unsung heroes of the British Army in the Great War. Soldiers could not fight without food, equipment and ammunition, nor could they move without horses or vehicles. It was the ASC's job to provide them. In the Great War, the vast majority of the supply, maintaining a vast army on many fronts, was supplied from Britain.



Using horsed and motor vehicles, railways and waterways, the ASC performed prodigious feats of logistics and were one of the great strengths of organisation by which the war was won.

884th Company ASC, the company for XIX Corps, were supplying lorries not only for ammunition, but lorries and tractors to heave the big guns around as and when needed at the Third Battle of Ypres, launched on 31 July 1917 and continuing until the fall of Passchendaele village on 6 November. The offensive resulted in gains for the Allies but was by no means the breakthrough intended, and such gains as were made came at great cost in human terms. Today commonly referred to simply as 'Passchendaele', the tactics employed at the Third Battle of Ypres are as controversial as those executed at the Battle of the Somme a little over a year earlier, and was the final great battle of attrition of the war.

Richard Salisbury was wounded (date unknown) and died in 4 Casualty Clearing Station Dozinghem on 7th December.

Commemorated: Salisbury War Memorial (left)

©Researched by Jan Oliver 2012/Updated July 2015

1 = Parish Registers
4 = Medal Index Card

2 = 1891/1901/1911 Census
5 = GRO Register

3 = Commonwealth War Graves Commission
6 = UK Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-1919