Alfred Claud Bagguley

(possible picture)



N°34338 N°5104

N°201992 2/5th Battalion Notts and Derby Regiment

> N°464989 484 Agricultural Company

Alfred Claude Baggaley was born in 1894 in Ruddington, Nottinghamshire to William and Helen Baggaley. His father and mother were both in the stocking and hosiery business in the 1891 census. His father was also an Organist and a keen Cricketer coaching in both oxford and Derbyshire and the captain of the Heanor team.

By 1901 the family had moved to 68 Ray Street, Heanor in Derbyshire, the father a Lace maker, Alfred is aged 6 with 2 older sisters.

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Little is known of Alfred's early years but in 1909 Alfred was attending evening classes at Mundy Street School Heanor (Belper News 10th September 1909)

CHANCES FOR BOYS.

THE NEED FOR CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

THE NEED FOR CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

The valuable opportunities given to boys by the provision of evening continuation schools was forcibly impressed at Heanor on Thursday night.

Conpared with the previous year there was a slight decrease in the humber of students attending the evening classes conducted by Mr H. Dix (headmaster) and his staff of assistants at the evening classes held in Mundy Street Schools, Heanor, last winter session, but this decrease was more than counter-balanced by an increased regular attendance and by a marked advance in the standard of the work done.

Prizes were distributed in the school to the following students: Vernon Allen, Willis Beresford, Jas. Beresford, Clabel Boswerth, Albert Brewin, George Briggs, Arthur Brough, John Bryan,

Arthur Brough,



By 1911 Alfred is 16 and a Lace Draughtsman. The family have moved to 46 Milward Road Heanor.

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The family were heavily involved in the Methodist movement, attending the Park Street Primitive Methodist Church in Heanor, his father William being the Organist there.



The out break of war on the 4th August 1914 saw many local men called upon to serve, Alfred was one of these men. His service record no longer exists but we know he enlisted into the Notts and Derby Regiment, the 2/5th Battalion and at some point was assigned a service number 201992. (Though it may have been 34338 or 5104 originally)

PTE	BAGGULEY	ALFRED	201992	PTE	V
	\	CLAUDE	NOTTS	& DERBY	.R.

Though no service record exist for Alfred the next man in service number sequence was 201993 Private Thomas Clay from Ilkeston, just 3.5 miles from Heanor. He enlisted in Ilkeston on the 9th December 1915 and was mobilised on the 9th February 1916 and was at some point posted to the 2/5th N&D. Alfred's enlistment and mobilisation timeline would almost certainly have been very similar.

			NOCOD C	20103 110
Pte.	CLAY	Thomas.	201993	2/5th.Bn.
				Derby R.

Clays service record.

ILKESTON 2/62	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT ON ENLISTMENT.
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SHORT SERVICE. (For the Duration of the War, with the Conners and in the Army Reserve) 5	Apparent age 3 years 6 months, Height 5 feet 2 % inches.
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The 2/5th had formed on the 16th October 1914 at Derby moving to Swanwich in December that year. In January 1915 they moved to Luton as part of the 178th (1/2nd Notts and Derby) Brigade, 59th (2nd North Midland) Division.

The units war diary show through February 1915 the battalion did not receive any new recruits but on the 1st March 100 joined form the depot. It is probable Alfred would have been mobilised to the Depot fo the Notts & Derby (N&D) in February 1915 and then to the 2/5th Battalion N&D with this draft.

	1915	
	March	100 recents hamfened from the Depot + taken on Shangth
LUTON		

At Luton the men commenced their kitting out and basic training before moving to Dunstable on the 11th June and then on to Cassiobury Park Camp Watford on the 31st August. Here they remained through the rest of the year and in to 1916 undergoing musketry and bayonetted training, trench digging, exercises and rout marches.

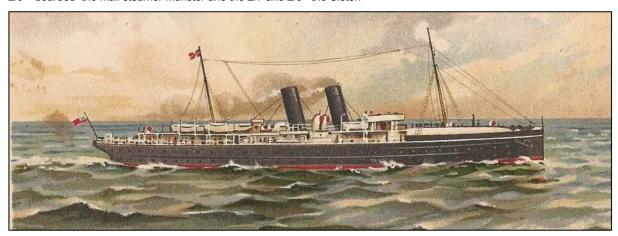
Men of the 2/5th and 2/6th N&D late in 1915



Men of the 2/6th N&D Watford Camp.



Training continued through the first few months of 1916 until unexpectedly in the early hours of the 25th April the men of the 2/5th, 2/6th 2/7th and 2/8th battalions of the Sherwood Foresters (N&D) were roused from their beds and any men on leave called back immediately. That morning the members of the Irish Volunteer Citizen Army had taken to the streets of Dublin in a uprising against British rule. The authorities caught off guard immediately called for reinforcements and the 178th brigade of the 2nd North Midland Division immediately set off for Liverpool where 2 ships awaited them. The Alfred with the 2/5th and 2/6th boarded the mail steamer Munster and the 2/7 and 2/8th the Ulster.



Accommodation was extremely tight and the machine guns, grenades and much of the battalions equipment was left behind in the rush. The ships were escorted by destroyers and after a smooth crossing arrived at Kingston docks at 10pm where rumours of the uprising were rife. The men were served bully beef and biscuits and around midnight moved off towards Dublin with the exception of C company of the 2/5th who were sent to duty at Arklow where the remained for 2 months. The remaining 4000 men of the four N&D battalions were formed in two detachments, the 2/5th& 2/6th and the 2/7th & 2/8th.

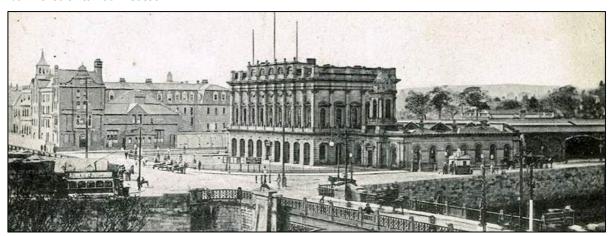
The 2/5th N&D marching in the dark, halted 3 miles from the city and set camp in pitch black near Carricklea/Kilgrain. At 8am on the 26th April 1916 they continued their march to Dublin fronted by a strong advance guard and piquet's, some on bicycles.

The 2/5th & 2/6th approached the city on the Stillorgan-Donnybrook road, the 2/7th & 2/8th sent through the Ballbridge District and Northumberland Road. They marched in to the city cheered on by the Dublin townsfolk, the two detachment entering the city parallel to the other in order to encircle the rebels. The men of the 2/5th & 2/6th had a relatively uneventful entry, hugging the sides of the roads and marching on the pavements, turning west into the rear of the Royal University and St Stephens Green on to the Royal Military Hospital, Kilmainham.

The Union Work House was 600 yards from the hospital and was occupied by the rebels. From here they sniped at the N&D men who returned fire. Many of the men being recruits had received little training and were unprepared, some still to fire a rifle but in this location they were relatively safe.

The men of the 2/7, 2/8th had a much tougher entry to the city as they were pinned down in an ambush and frantic 6 hour battle along Northumberland Road, losing 220 men killed and wounded.

On the 27^{th} at 4:30 am the men of the $2/5^{th}$ & $2/6^{th}$ were raised, fed and awaited orders to the sound of gunfire. At 10am they marched out form the hospital to Kingsbridge Station (pictured) which the $2/5^{th}$ occupied finding a well stocked refreshment room here they remained with the exception of 3 officers and 85 men who were sent to garrison Island Bridge Barracks The $2/6^{th}$ moved on to Dublin Castle.



The men of the battalion had a fairly quite time remaining vigilant with some sniper fire and patrols sent out but suffered no casualties. By the 29th April 25,000 soldiers were in the city to quell the unrest, with little chance of success the rebels surrendered and at 4pm on the 29th the N&D were ordered to cease fire.

N&D Men manning a barricade.



In the following days the 2/5th & 2/6th N&D were charged with the rounding up of hundreds of rebels and prisoner escort. After trials some of the rebels were sentenced to death by firing squad there is evidence that men of the 2/6th formed some of these squads but no evidence of the 2/5th N&D taking this roll.

On the 5th May the 2/5th moved to the Guinness Brewery in James Street but only remained there for 48h before moving back to the Kilmainham (Old Soldiers) Hospital.





On the 16th May 1916 they moved camp to Phoenix Park and on the 24th May B Company headed as an advance party to Curragh, a large military camp where the rest of the 2/5th and 2/6th were to join them for garrison duty. On arrival they occupied tents at Hare Park before moving to Tintown Camp on the 11th July. Tented camp at the Curragh (date and unit not know)



At Tintown Camp the battalion was accommodated in 5 huts in rows from east to west, A company then B, the mess and kitchens then C Company and D. The battalion remined at the Curragh for the remainder of the year where they completed their training with cricket matches in the summer and football and rout marches in winter.

On Christmas Eve 1916, whilst Alfred was in Ireland, a memorial service was held at the Primitive Methodist Church in Heanor for Harold Gaunt, KIA in France on the 25th November 1916. In the order of service other members of the congregation who were serving were listed and remembered, amongst them Alfred. (He was to later to marry Harold's sister Ethal Maud Gaunt, the Gaunt and Bagguley families were close and heavily involved in the church as was the Winchcomb family, with marriages between the three families)



Christmas Day for Alfred and the men of the 2/5th in Ireland was a dull muddy one. The festivities began at 1pm with a battalion banquet of turkey and trimmings, plumb pudding, fruit beer and lemonade. C and D companies were tucking into their feast when B and C companies arrived, to find no turkey left. Heated discussions ensued, the Sergeant-Cook stating there were no more left. A search of the many ovens began and thankfully for the men in the last 2 ovens were 20 birds ready to eat. Following the dinner at 3pm a Sergeant v Officers football match was held attended by almost all the men, this was followed in the evening by a concert party.

Early in the new year of 1917 orders were received for the 59th Division to return to the UK. With that the Alfred and the 2/5th N&D found them selves at the hutted camp at Hurcott on Salisbury Plain (pictured), they knew their next move was to France. On the 14th February they were inspected by King.



Preparations were hectic and on the 25th February 1917 at 8:45pm 23 officers and 868 men left Hurcott for the Fovant rail-head in France, A and B Companies with 110 men of C Company left first followed at 10pm by the rest of C Company with D Company. Traveling by train they arrived at Shorncliffe on the 26th February at 4:45 and 6am and after detraining marched to Folkstone. They were expecting to embark at 9am but luckily for the men they were delayed and were able to have both breakfast and lunch before they eventually embarked 2pm and after a smooth crossing disembarked in Boulogne at 5pm. With many of the men showing excitement, they marched up the steep hill through rain and deep mud to the Oestrohove rest camp where they finally got to their sodden tents around midnight.

At 6am on the 26th the battalion paraded and marched back down the hill to the station where they entrained, many of the men taking to riding on top of the wagons for the lack of space inside usually used for animal transports labelled for '40 men or 8 horses' the journey was slow and afforded the men time to take in the scenery, the vast tented towns of soldiers already arrived and the litter thrown each side of the track by the thousands who had travelled the same rout before them.

At 5pm on the 27th the battalion detrained at Saleux and marched to Vers where they were billeted for the night. On the 28th they marched 14 miles to St Fucien and bivouacked for night. The next day, 1st March, they marched to Warfusee where they found some comfort in the fresh straw of the Adrian huts remaining for the week bathing and playing football. It during this week that No 9 and 10 platoons were the first to experience trench duty as it trained with the Gloucester's.



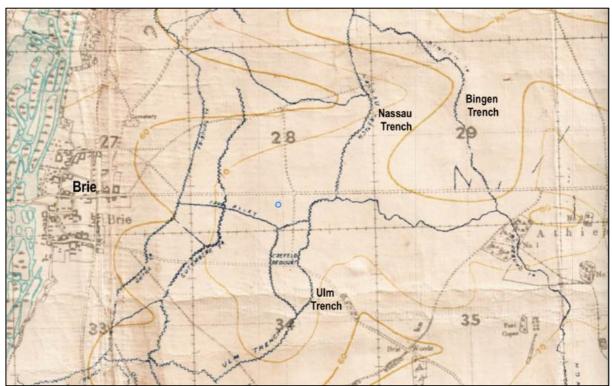
On the 9th March 1917 the battalion moved off by rout march to Fouchucourt, through a landscape much changed by shell fire, full of abandoned villages, the Germans having retreated from the area had destroyed everything they passed. Once at Fouchucourt they were billeted in huts and dugouts and spent their time. Constructing roads across no mans land.



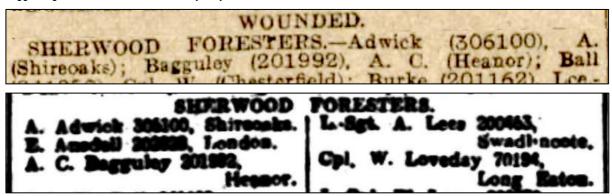
Men of the Notts & Derby Regiment marching along the road between Fouchucourt and Brie March 1917. (There is a possibility Alfred May be in this picture)



On the 21st March the 2/5th N&D left Fouchucourt to relive the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment who were occupying abandoned German trenches east of Brie (Bingen trench O29, Nassau trench O28, and Ulma trench O34) D Company were detached on outpost duty at Mons-en-Chaussee P27.



At some point during April or May 1917 Alfred was wounded. It was reported in the casualty list in the Sheffield Daily Telegraph and Nottingham Journal on the 12th June 1917. These casualty lists wee usually published around 6 weeks after the incident suggesting Alfred was wounded in early May 1917.



He received a gun shot wound to the head. Though Alfred's service record no longer exists this is identified on his post war pension claim under 'Dissibility G S W Head' and attributed to his service. The term GSW referred to not only bullet wounds but also to shrapnel wounds form exploding shells.



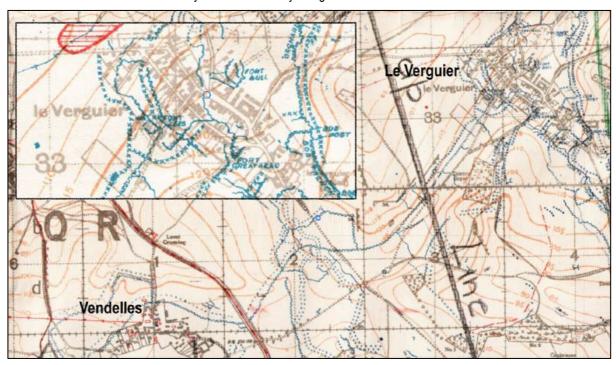
The 2/5th Notts and Derby took casualties on several occasions through April and May 1917 as they perused the German withdrawal to the Hindenburg Line. By the 3rd April they had marched to Vendelles,



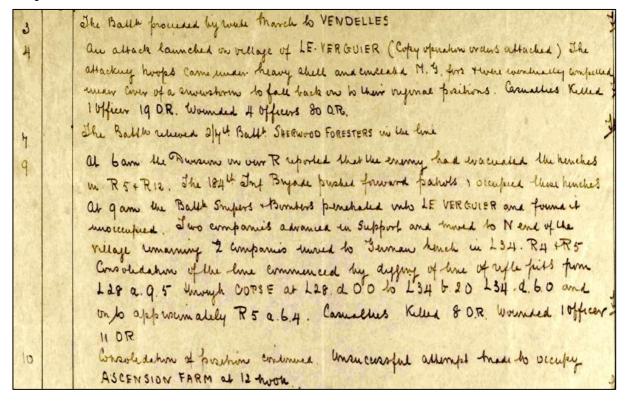
The road to Vendelles, trees cut down by the withdrawing Germans April 1917.



On the 4th April they attacked the village of Le Verguier. The attacking troops in line 5 paces apart the companies 50 paces apart. They came under heavy fire from a concealed machinegun and the attack failed. They suffered 19 killed and 80 wounded but this would seem too early for a June casualty listing.



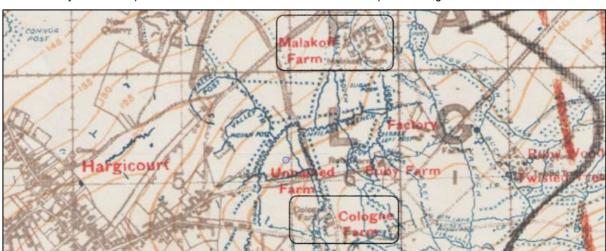
On the 9th April The Germans abandon the trenches in front of Le Verguier and the battalion push into village at 9am. 2 Companies to the north of the village and 2 Companies occupying the abandoned German tranches. The men consolidated the new line digging rifle pits. They suffered 8 killed and 11 wounded. Again this would seem too early for a June casualty listing.

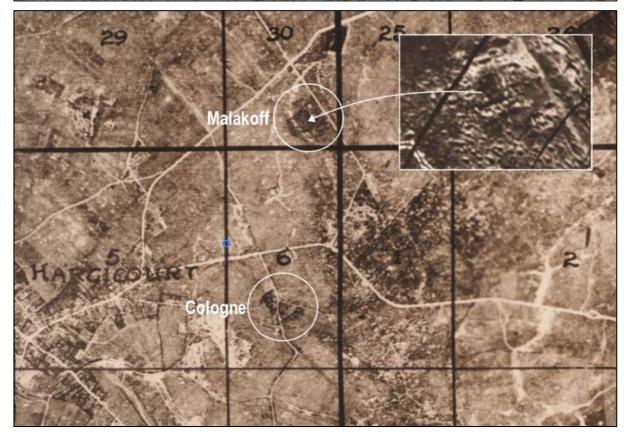


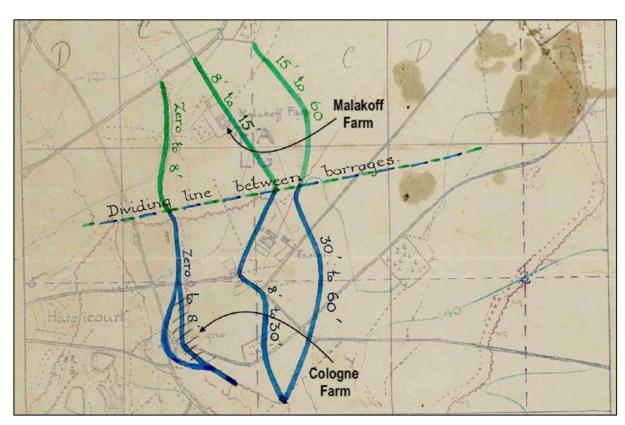
Over the 4th May 1917 significant casualties were taken in an attack north of Hargicourt and would fit with the June reporting. It is probable but not certain that Alfred was wounded across the 4th / 5th May 1917.



On the 4^{th} May B & D Companies were to attack Malakoff Farm A & C Companies Cologne Farm.







The men left billets on the 3rd May ready for the attacks.

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	I. which sets out the objectures in each case. B" and "D" Corps. coursed out the about on MALAKOFF FM.
	and "A" and "C" Coje on COLOGNE FM.

Malakoff Farm was taken 'with bayonette and Bombing parties'

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1917 7301 49 7301	went up from MALAKOFF FM. and about this time the enemy but down a very heavy barrage of all varieties of shells, including gas, excluding as for back as the ride in L.g.

At 21:45 the enemy counterattacked in considerable force and the men were forced back to their original jumping off positions.

9.45/ many consider attacked in considerable force (estimated 500)

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German Wire near Malakoff Farm



The Cologne Farm attack was unsuccessful with hardly any men reaching the final objectives and heavy casualties.

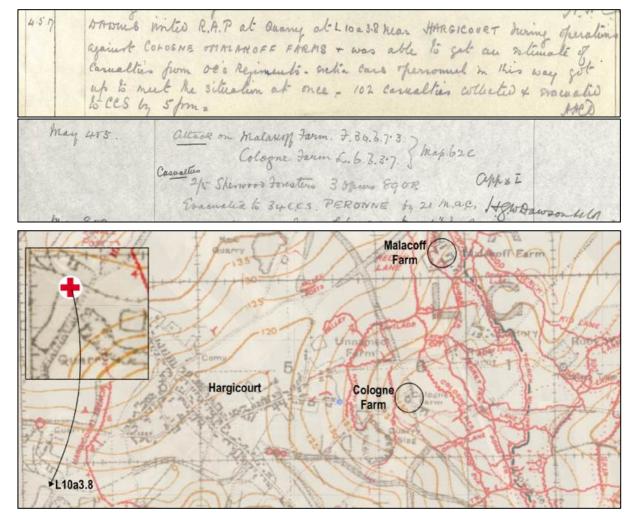
The about on COLOGNE FM. was unsuccessful, and the assaulting hoops were unater to acach the first objective. The eveny barrage here, which opened about 5 minutes after ours, caused a good many casualties to our men in position for the attack in rear of the heach on E. ease of QUARRY in L. Sd. as they advanced they came under very beary M.G. and right fire, both frontal from the first objective (which had not come under our barrage owing to the short distance between it and the place of assembly) and enfilade. The Saps which had been out in every wire were covered by M. Co from the from as well as enfeate wine from suffered short point of Lbe. 26. Only 2 a 3 men out of the 4 attacking waves reacted the wire. The enemy banque on the QUARRY was very heavy, coursing casualties in the reserve platoons. The survivors of appacking party withdrew at 12.40 am. under cover of M. G. file from 2/8th Sherwood Foresters post at L.5 d. 9.4. and support from 178" Bd. T.M. B. Law, they related to W. since of N. stay heat in QUARRY and dug cover. During the day, consolidation of the MALAKOFF FM. Justinis was carried on under great difficulties. The first elyichis head was very shallow and under enplace fix from N. 15. . He host E. of MALAKOFE FM.



In the attacks on the 4th May 1917 the 2/5th N&D suffered 15 killed 97 wounded 14 missing. Alfred was almost certainly one of the wounded. He was 23 years old and had been in France around 10 weeks. The severity of Alfred's head wound is not known.

The 59th Division Royal Army Medical Corp War Diary shows a Regimental Aid Post at the Quarry L10a3.8 near Hargicourt during the attacks with 102 casualties evacuated from there to a CCS by 5pm.

The diary of 2/1 North Midland Field Ambulance noted 3 officers and 89 men of the 2/5th N&D (Sherwood Foresters) evacuated to No 34 CCS at Peronne.





From 34 CCS in Peronne it is not known where or when Alfred was treated or moved. He was at some point evacuated back to the UK.

After further treatment and convalescence in the UK he was eventually medically re-classified as Cii or Ciii, fit only for home duty suggesting the wound was relatively severe. On recovery he was transferred to the Labour Corp, unfit to re-join his old battalion or to return to active duty in France.

Alfred was posted to the 484 Agricultural Company with its HQ based in Derby. On transfer Alfred was given a new service number 464989. (Approximate numbers 394500 to 484900 were allocated between October 1917 and January 1918).

	Surname (in block letters) Unit and Regiment or Corps.	Christian Names	Ufred Claufe	Regional No.
--	--	-----------------	--------------	--------------

The few service records that exist with service numbers either side of Alfred's new number (464989) but they suggest he may have joined 484 Agricultural Company in mid to late November 1917.

464718 George Pocock joined 484 Agricultural Company on the 9th November 1917.

	484 Agrie Coy	Regiment of	Labour	Corps
Regimental Number) 46 o	4418 Pe Porock G.	Attested		19
	Transferred to Lab Co	7750		*
and Ported to	Transferred to Lat Corp	is Dely	9/11/17	

465124 John William Parkinson joined 407 Agricultural Company on the 1st December 1917.

	No. 407 ASRIGULTURAL COV., LABOUR CORP. Regiment of	Signature of C.Oo)c or Adjutant	TURAL COV. TLASTIC CORPS.
Regimental Number) 45124 Je Sankan	Attested	19 . Joined	19 6.
1/12/17 4th NF. Beverley Or	Latin Corps	6 Richmond frafing	1200 4

The Head Quarters of 484 Agricultural Company located at Normanton Barracks in Derby along side 411, 472 and 501 Agricultural Companies and took an administrative roll with the 250 men of the company distributed amongst the farms in the area helping on the land.

The Absent Voter List for 1918 suggests that Alfred was living away from his home on Fletcher Street Heanor. It was common place for the men of the Agricultural Corp to reside on the farms they had been sent to work.

Man 12 4 12 4 441111	The second second			1)
	FLETCHER	STREET.		
D 769 Bagguley Alfred Claude	Do.		464989 Ptc. 484 Agri. Co.	769 - HNF

Little is recorded of 484 Agricultural Company, one local press clipping from the Nottingham Evening Post 14th November 1917 gives a not too favourable view of one of its members.

RAN OFF WITH WORKMEN'S WAGES AT FARNDON.

William Douglas Dennett, formerly a Livepool seaman, then a Royal Engineer, and until recently a member of the 484th Agricultural Company at Derby, and as such engaged on a cultivating set belonging to Mr. Hokkinson, Long Bennington, was at Newark to-day charged with embezzling £10 the money of his employer.

On November 3rd he was working at Farndon and was sent to Long Bennington with a cheque for £10 to cash it for wages.

Instead he decamped, and when Supt. Sills received him in custody at Liverpool he said he had spent all the money in railway fare, drinks, and clothes.

Prisoner, who had a clean record in civil life and also in the army, was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

Alfred presumably remained with 484 Agricultural Company seeing the war come to an end on the 11th November 1918. He was eventually Discharged from service on 29th September 1919.

On his pension documents he is noted as single but was to wed Ethel Maud Gaunt in 1922. There are several references to the Gaunt's and Bagguley's belonging to the same church and knowing each other pre war, he would have potentially known Ethel throughout his service.

He gives 2 addresses, Fletcher Street, Heanor his parents address and 44 Great North Road, Woodlands, Doncaster.

TRANSFERRED TO-	Form No. S.B. 36		
	BARNIEV COM MILES DIE K	Region	7/M B/ No. 3800
Region,	Surname (In Mock letters) Names (ACT 1)	1/8 NO.	1/m b/ 100 3000
	Ugit and Regiment or Corps. COV TWO Regtl. No. 1464 0 9 Rank W	70	
New Regional No.	Date of Discharge 29 9 19 Year of Birth 1894 Marital Status (W. = V	Single Widower	
	9/2 10/101 19 18 01 N W 66 CA - THON	Married	
OTHER ACTION.	Address Address		Date of commencement 30 0.10
(11. P 117)	and the state of t	ncaga	
1211/20 10/20	Disabilities A State whether attributable to	or aggravate	ed by Service or non-attributable :-
Corres 7.8.20	1 Darther 3 1 alto	S.	3
BB 1411 4.6.		char Martina	
12/11/1/29/86			
(Swe) 26-8 10			
V 119	POST-AWARD CORRESPONDENCE.	*************	
- 110W		Day of Francis	
ems 10/21	Date ACTION TAKEN. NOTE:—In this column are to be miterial particulars of action taken before a definite of reply can be given, e.g., date of example control particular of action taken before a definite and date of their reply.	Date of Final Disposal	REMARKS
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- F 1 41 12	SWOMON G. G. FT.J.		
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Charles and the same of the sa	-949 18×5×25		
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bones 78.8. 1			
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201 01000	C & R Lui.		ev.

In 1920 the degree of Alfred's disability caused by the gun shot wound to the head was given as 50%, this decreased to 40% for the next 2 years. He was awarded a pension of 20 shillings a week decreasing to 16 shillings, the last recorded payment and assessment was on the 13th May 1925.

Date of Award or other Action	Degree of Disablement	Nature of Award			Weekly Rate			Period of		Award	Remarks: Note-This column is to be used for explanatory
		Art, under which granted (and Warrant if necessary)	Winther For- sion, Grandy or Weekly Allowage	Whether Permanent, Conditional to Final	Man	Wife	Child	No. of Children under 10	From	28 A 24	remarks where necessary, e.g., that an award is made or revised under Article 9, or as the result of an appeal to the Tribunal, or for increase of Permise.
14/20	50%	1/1	B	C.	20/-	-	-		2920	272	am 16 2 CL. BK 2 W.E. 27 9-21.(1
824	40%	1.02	12	e	161		en-m.		89.20	26.9.	a el BN 2 (38.26.9.22 (12)
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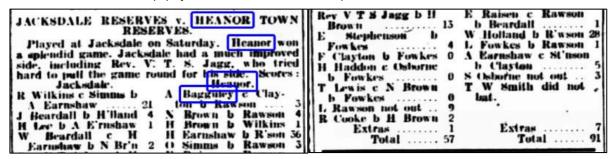
	PENSION FORM 26.
Surname BAGGULEY. R	Regtl. No. 464.98
Christian Names affred Cl	34338
Regiment 4	3/04
Other Regts. matts 4 Derly Rge	
Dischd 29 9 19 Admtd 2 10	
Place of Discharge	1 1 1 1 1
Date of issue of Pension Allowance	
Nos. of Allowance Forms	
Rate of Children's Allowance 6 4 9295	
Address 6/4. mr Bagge lag	Bredmaren
Identity Certificate No.	156326.
D.	c 3.10.19.
[W1632] 11790/2563 100m 7/19 585 G & S	A STATE OF THE RESERVE

For his service Alfred was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He was not awarded a silver war badge given to those invalided out of service which reinforces he remained in service after his wound. (not Alfred's medals)



E6-		ROLL OF INDIV	DUALS entitled to the Viotory	Medal andfer British War Medal granted und	REGIMENT OR CORPS		17328.
Held by an i is the Gerge of which the subark	ia respect	NAME	In assaurae Units and Corps providently corred with by each individual and Begel. Non- thering the highest mark, whether substantias, acting or temperacy, recorded on having been held	Theatre of our is which served	Chops awarded (to be left blank)	Record of dispensi of electrations	
Hight No.	for any scales have a		fer any period in a twinter of War, notice several for missonators, notice several glass the name of the neglecost or Corps which is to be inscribed on the resist.	1 Medical St. Park St	ctels tourse (to be left their)	(n) Presented (b) Despatched by Port (c) Taken lets Stock	REMARKS
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		CLAUDE	NOTTE & DERMY R.				
7231	acri T	e oct 1929	y that according so the Official I	seconds the individuals manced in this ROLL s	are entitled to the Medal or Medals		Maries 1 - ut

There is a possibility back in civilian life Alfred followed his fathers love of cricked, an A Bagguely noted in the Heanor Town Reserve team in June 1920. (Ripley & Heanor News 20th June 1920)



In the 1921 census he is noted living back at his parents with his siter at 55 Fletcher Street Heanor. His occupation is noted a Farm Worker working for R Bagguley (His Grandfather was Robert Bagguley and a fam labourer in 1911)

Allen Baggulez Ell o n Baggulez	Head 54 6 M. Maried	Arthrogethough.	- Lace Maker	G. H. Fletcher Solver Lore Monufacturer	Lesly Rd 11"	10-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	No55
Filto traggalez	Googhio 27a + Loyle Jen 27.1. M. Single	Alleghandhus Rashington	- Jame Sukter - Faren Morks . 0 -+	R. Baggaloy Fainer	Brudmore	(30. 1.5.1.6.4.5.7.7.6.3.3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
	Name of per responsible making the ret Postal Address	urn.)	liam	Bagg	gul.	7	
			HE	any	~		

Married September July 1922 Ethel Maud Gaunt



Alfred and Ethel had 1 daughter, Marjorie born the 28th November 1926.

In 1929 they were living at 'Glendale' on Tenter Lane Warmsworth near Doncaster. (Possibily No63)

POI	LLING	DIST	RICT AA.	TOWNSHIP OF WARMSWORTH
(1) No.	(2) Franci (a) Parlia- mentary.	(b) Local	(3) Names in full. Surname first.	Residence or Property occupied and abode of non-resident occupier.
545 546		O Dw	Bagguley, Alfred Clau Bagguley, Ethel Mau	d—J Glendale, Tenter lane d Glendale, Tenter lane

In the 1939 register Alfred is listed as a Dolomite Quarry Man, Heavy Worker living at 63 Tenter Lane, Warmsworth.

63. detto	Maggaley Baggaley	Difred -	M	14. May	94 M.	Dolamite Quarry man Heavy
Tenter Lane	2 Bagguley	Eftel	1	21.445		
K&Dal G	3 - Bagginley	Marine	- F	28 Nov	26 5	Ar School.
10 14	1, 40 0	3.			4 /	



Alfred passed away on the 20th March 1948 at the relatively young age of 53.

BAGGULEY Alfred Claud of 63 Tenter-lane Warmsworth Doncaster died 20 March 1948 at Hexthorpe Doncaster Administration Wakefield 6 May to Ethel Maud Bagguley widow. Effects £921 7s. 5d.