



Frank Turley Lloyd

33 Park Grove

Frank Lloyd was born in 1881 in Bridgnorth Shropshire, son of George Lloyd and Harriet Jordon. He married Mary J.B. George in 1906, and by 1911 they had three daughters - Kathleen, Joan and Mary. In the 1911 census they were living at 7 St Chad's Road with a live-in Mother's help for the newly born Mary, aged 3 months. By 1912 they were living at 33 Park Grove. Like his father, Frank worked in the boot making trade; in 1911 he was a manager in a boot shop.

Frank was attested in December 1915 and put in the Army Reserve – despite being registered as A1 fit he was not called up for military service until April 1917. He served in the Railway Operating Division (ROD) of the Royal Engineers, formed in 1915 to operate railways in the many theatres of war. His initial training took place at Longmoor and Bordon Camps in Hampshire. Here there was a full functional military railway built by the Royal Engineers for training soldiers on constructing and operating a railway in war conditions.

In March 1918 Frank was posted to France as part of the British Expeditionary Force. Here he was transferred to Foreways Depot. Following reorganisation of transportation on the Western Front in 1917 the Forward Transportation was created to improve the supply of stores, ammunition and other supplies directly to the front line. Foreway



A Light Railway in the Somme, 1916. © IWM (Q 4344)

railway as near as they could to the front line, on petrol driven tractors running on narrow gauge lines, from where they would then distributed supplies by various methods including aerial ropeways.

He served abroad, with promotion to Corporal in August 1918, until he was demobbed in April 1919. Unusually we have a full service record for Frank but unfortunately it is not very informative, although it does give some family details and suggests that the shop he was employed at in 1915 was Freeman, Hardy and Willis on St Peters Street.

After the war the family moved from the area, and a son Peter was born in 1922. The family returned to live at 56 White Street in 1923 or 1924. Frank continued to have a managerial role in a shoe shop and lived in White Street until his death in October 1960. During World War 2 he served in the A.R.P.