

Oswald A Carver

Cranage Hall, Holmes Chapel

Died of Wounds 7th June 1915

The Carver Family Home



His Story

Oswald didn't live in Church Hulme but he would have visited the home of his parents when they came and occupied Cranage Hall. As with all the Carvers he would have been known in the village. He was born in Stockport Feb 1887 and was living in 1891 at Rosefield House, Marple, aged 4. In 1901 he was 14 and a pupil at Charterhouse School. Oswald was further educated at Trinity College Cambridge, and rowed for Cambridge and also for Varsity at the Olympic Games in 1908. In 1911 He married Ada Noel Hobart and was living at 2 Manor Hill Marple in 1912, and at The Hollies, Marple in 1914. As well as being in the Holmes Chapel Roll of Honour he is included on the Roll of Honour at Hollins Mill Co., Manchester. His widow Betty married General Montgomery

His War Record

On 3 September 1914, Oswald's application to serve overseas with the East Lancashire Company of the Engineers (part of the Territorial Force Company) was rejected by an army medical board at Bury. He was suffering from deafness and it was decided that his hearing would be checked again a month later and, if

found to be the same, then it would be considered to be a permanent disability disbaring him from service. However, by 31 December, Oswald had been promoted to Captain responsible for one of the Company's four Sections and in May 1915 was sent into action at Gallipoli. A major attack was scheduled for 4 June (it would later be officially designated as the Third Battle of Krithia). Territorial Battalions of the Manchester Regiment would lead the infantry attack on the Turkish positions. The role of the Engineers would be to follow behind the Manchesters and help to secure the captured Turkish trenches and then start to dig communication trenches back to the original British line and build strongpoints to be used in case of counter attack.

As planned, the Engineers were quick to get on with their work. Sometime during the day, Oswald was wounded in his back. He was evacuated down to the landing beach where he received attention from the military surgeons at 11th Casualty Clearing Station. The fact that Oswald was still there when he died three days later, perhaps suggests that the army triage system had determined his condition as hopeless. In such circumstances, he will have been made as comfortable as possible until he passed away