

THE FALLEN
of
EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB
&
EVERTON DE VIÑA DEL MAR, CHILE



WORLD WAR ONE

LIEUTENANT FRANK EVERARD BOUNDY MC*

17TH BATTALION, THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT

PRIVATE JAMES BRANNICK

11TH BATTALION, LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

PRIVATE FREDERICK COLLINSON

1ST/5TH BATTALION, LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

SECOND LIEUTENANT MALCOLM GOULDING FRASER*

2ND BATTALION, CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES)

CORPORAL THOMAS GRACIE*

16TH BATTALION, ROYAL SCOTS

PRIVATE DAVID BRUCE MURRAY

11TH BATTALION, ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS

CORPORAL HARRY FITZROY NORRIS

11TH BATTALION, THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT

PRIVATE THOMAS NORSE

1ST/4TH BATTALION, EAST LANCASHIRE REGIMENT

LANCE CORPORAL LEIGH RICHMOND ROOSE MM*

9TH BATTALION, ROYAL FUSILIERS

PRIVATE JAMES ROY

5TH BATTALION, CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES)

PRIVATE DONALD SLOAN

8TH BATTALION, BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS)

LANCE CORPORAL WILFRED TOMAN*

2ND/10TH BATTALION, THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT

SERGEANT RICHARD CROSS WYNN

12TH BATTALION, YORKSHIRE REGIMENT

WORLD WAR TWO

LEADING AIRCRAFTMAN BRIAN ATKINS*

2788 SQUADRON, RAF REGIMENT

SERGEANT ALFRED PENLINGTON

221 SQUADRON RAF

LANCE CORPORAL WILLIAM W. REID

2ND BATTALION, BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS)

LEADING AIRCRAFTMAN THOMAS ROBSON

RAF VOLUNTEER RESERVE

PILOT OFFICER WILLIAM SUMNER*

RAF VOLUNTEER RESERVE

* The original seven names recorded on the memorial plaque



They shall not grow old as we who are left grow old.
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning,
We will remember them.

Laurence Binyon CH (1869-1942)
from *For the Fallen* (4th stanza)

EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB AUCKLAND NEW ZEALAND

ROLL OF HONOUR

WORLD WAR ONE

**PRIVATE EDWARD
GEORGE ATKINSON**
NO. 1 COMPANY, NEW ZEALAND
MACHINE GUN CORPS

**SERGEANT HAROLD
WADDINGTON BOYNE**
2ND BATTALION,
AUCKLAND REGIMENT, NEW
ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

**GUNNER WILLIAM
BROWN BRAIDWOOD**
1ST BRIGADE,
NEW ZEALAND FIELD ARTILLERY

**LIEUTENANT THOMAS
BREWER**
NO. 4 COMPANY, NEW ZEALAND
MACHINE GUN CORPS

**CORPORAL DAVID PETERS
CAMPBELL**
3RD BATTALION,
NEW ZEALAND RIFLE BRIGADE

**SERGEANT ARNOLD
CHARLES CANTELL**
6TH HOWITZER BATTERY,
NEW ZEALAND FIELD ARTILLERY

**PRIVATE JOFFREYS
CARMICHAEL**
'A' COMPANY, 1ST BATTALION,
AUCKLAND REGIMENT, NEW
ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

**HENRY GEORGE
STRATFORD CHURCHILL**
2ND BATTALION,
AUCKLAND REGIMENT, NEW
ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

**CORPORAL ALFRED
STANLEY CORLETT**
AUCKLAND REGIMENT,
NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY
FORCE

WORLD WAR ONE

LIEUTENANT FRANK EVERARD BOUNDY MC 17TH BATTALION, THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT

Frank Boundy was born in Kenwyn St George, near Truro. He moved to Chile when his father accepted work with Balfour Williamson & Co in Valparaiso. Boundy was one of the founder members of the Everton Football Club in Valparaiso, and also the club's first president. Shortly after war was declared, he, along with many other young men from the British community, sailed home to volunteer for military service during World War One. Boundy joined the Scots Guards as a private and later applied for a commission. He took the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the 17th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool) Regiment, and went on to win the Military Cross before he died on the Somme on 30 July 1916 aged 21, and is buried in Guillemont Road Cemetery, France.



PRIVATE JAMES BRANNICK

37816 11TH BATTALION, LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

James Brannick was born in Manchester in 1889, and while working as a dyer's finisher in a bleaching and dying works, he played on amateur terms for Atherton before signing for Everton in November 1912. He made his debut on Boxing Day 1912 at inside forward against Blackburn Rovers at Ewood Park, scoring the opening goal in the 46th minute. He repeated the feat in his next appearance against Notts County at Meadow Lane on 4 January 1913, scoring the only goal and made his third and final appearance in a 1-0 home defeat to Sheffield Wednesday on 12 March 1914. He continued to play in the reserves, before moving to Scottish club St Mirren in May 1914, where he played 38 games in the 1914-15 season until his enlistment into the Lancashire Fusiliers in Cheetham. By then, his elder brother Richard Brannick had been killed in October 1915 near Ypres and was buried in Ploegsteert Wood. James was killed on 10 August 1917 during the attack on the hamlet of Westhoek, part of the Third Battle of Ypres, better known as Passchendaele. He was 28 years old. James has no known grave and is remembered on the Menin Gate in Ypres.



PRIVATE FREDERICK COLLINSON

2213, 1ST/5TH BATTALION, LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS

Fred Collinson turned out for Everton reserves as far back as 1892, playing at the then newly built Goodison Park, before being sold to Bury for ten pounds. He played for Bury regularly during the 1890's, but missed their greatest period at the turn of the century as he was serving with the Lancashire Fusiliers in the Boer War - and was likely to have been with them when they fought at the battle of Spion Kop. He returned to the colours in 1914 at the start of the First World War, and at the age of forty-one he was sent out to Gallipoli where he lost his life on 15 May 1915. He has no known grave and is remembered on the Helles Memorial at Gallipoli, Turkey.



SECOND LIEUTENANT MALCOLM GOULDING FRASER 2ND BATTALION, CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES)

Born in Edinburgh, Malcolm Fraser moved to Chile with his family as a youngster, and while still a teenager was one of the founder members of the Everton Football Club established in Valparaiso in 1909. Fraser played as an outside-left in their very first fixture and was a member of the team until he returned to the United Kingdom to attend university.

He was still in this country when war broke out, and after training as a cadet in the Officers Training Corps, he received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant on 14 August 1915 into the 3rd Battalion of the Scottish Rifles. Later posted to the 2nd Battalion, Second Lieutenant Fraser fought on the devastating first day at the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, where he lost his life, still aged just twenty. He has no known grave, but may lie in Ovillers Military cemetery, very close to where he was killed. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial to the Missing.



CORPORAL THOMAS GRACIE

19024, 16TH BATTALION, ROYAL SCOTS

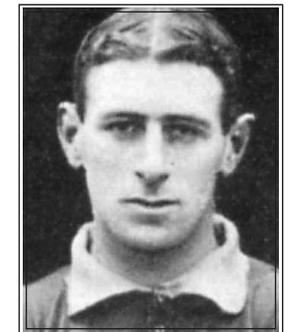
Tom Gracie travelled with the Scotland team to play against England at Goodison in 1911 and although the Morton forward was not capped, he signed for Everton immediately after the game. Gracie made 19 appearances before moving to Liverpool, and then on to Heart of Midlothian, where he was the Scottish League's joint top scorer in the 1914-15 season. In 1914, Gracie and his Hearts team-mates enlisted *en masse* in the 16th (McCrae's) Royal Scots - the first of the footballers' battalions. However, he did not have a chance to serve overseas as he was diagnosed with leukaemia in March 1915. He passed away aged twenty-six in Glasgow on 23 October, less than a month after his brother John was killed in France. Thomas was laid to rest in Glasgow's Craigton cemetery.



PRIVATE DAVID BRUCE MURRAY

S/3845, 11TH BATTALION, ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS

Signed from Rangers in 1903, David Murray played just two games at left back, the second of which was against Liverpool, who were to be his next club, and where he would make fifteen appearances. Further moves followed, to Hull and then Leeds City where he became captain. However, injury seems to have curtailed his career as he later became a miner in Mexborough, South Yorkshire. In early September 1914 he was enlisted and posted to 11th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and after nine months of training he arrived in France on 9 July 1915. He fought through the Battle of Loos in late September, but on 10 December 1915 he lost his life, killed in action aged twenty-eight on the same battlefield. Private David Murray has no known grave, but is remembered on the Loos Memorial to the Missing at Dud Corner.



CORPORAL HARRY FITZROY NORRIS**12028, 11TH BATTALION, THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT**

Harry Norris, whose father Fitzroy was a major figure in early Lancashire football as a referee and later manager and director of Bolton Wanderers, was on Everton's books around 1906, but failed to make the first team and was loaned for a spell at Tranmere Rovers.

By 1915, he had joined the 11th (Pioneer) battalion of The King's (Liverpool) Regiment, troops which not only fought, but specialised in construction and engineering, essential in trench warfare. He landed in France on 19 May 1915 on his way to the Ypres Salient in Belgium. On 26 August 1915 the battalion war diary states – 'Half the Battalion continued making dugouts while the remainder were digging and repairing trenches. Casualties 1 killed, 2 wounded.' Harry Norris was probably one of the two wounded men and Commonwealth War Graves Commission records suggest he died of wounds the following day, 27 August, although his headstone says the 26th. Aged thirty, he was buried in Ypres Reservoir cemetery.

**PRIVATE THOMAS NORSE****2117, 1ST/4TH BATTALION, EAST LANCASHIRE**

Born in Blackburn in 1880, by the age of ten Thomas Norse was a child worker in a local cotton mill, later moving to a paper mill, while at the same time making a name for himself turning out as a striker for local amateur sides. He came to the notice of Everton while playing for Blackburn St Philips and was soon on his way to Goodison. However, after just two reserve games in March 1903 he was released and Thomas returned to his former club.

When war broke out he enlisted with the East Lancashire Regiment and landed in Gallipoli on 9 May 1915. On 24 June 1915, the battalion war diary notes one fatality by name, that of Private Thomas Norse. No cause is given, but it was most likely from shell fire, killed in action aged thirty-four. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial to the Missing at Gallipoli.

**LANCE-CORPORAL LEIGH RICHMOND ROOSE MM****PS/10898, 9TH BATTALION, ROYAL FUSILIERS**

Leigh Roose was the most charismatic footballer of his era. A natural entertainer, the Wales star was responsible for rewriting the goalkeeping rulebook with his adventurous and unorthodox approach. Born in Holt near Wrexham, where his father was a Presbyterian minister, he was educated by the author H.G. Wells in the village academy. While at Aberystwyth University he played for the town team, then on to Stoke, before signing for Everton in 1904. He played in the 1904-05 campaign, just failing narrowly to capture the League and FA Cup double. A sensation as a goalkeeper, he is described in the Dictionary of National Biography as a man who 'had been thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of his art, and gave interpretation to them in the style and manner of a man of genius.'

On the outbreak of war, he enlisted with the R.A.M.C. in 1914, before returning to the Western Front in 1916 with the Royal Fusiliers. For his brave action in the early hours of 6 August he was later awarded the Military Medal and promoted to lance-corporal, the citation recording:

"Private Leigh Roose, who had never visited the trenches before, was in the sap when the *flammenwerfer* attack began. He managed to get back along the trench and, though nearly choked with fumes with his clothes burnt, refused to go to the dressing station. He continued to throw bombs until his arm gave out, and then, joining the covering party, used his rifle with great effect."

After a period in action near Arras, Roose returned south to fight during the latter stages of the Battle of the Somme, and was killed in action aged thirty-eight, thought to be on 7 October 1916. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial to the Missing on the Somme, France.

PRIVATE JAMES ROY**202382, 5TH/6TH BATTALION, CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES)**

James Roy was born in 1889 in South Leith, Edinburgh to George and Jane Roy, the eldest of four sons. By 1911 at the age of twenty-two he was working as a railwayman, while playing half-back for amateur side Broxburn United, where he came to the attention of Everton. Signed in December 1913, his first season was in the reserves where he earned a Central League championship medal, but his wait for a first team chance continued into the 1914-15 season, and was he unable to break into what became the First Division championship side.

It is likely he had enlisted by the end of 1915, and following a few months of training he was in France by late summer 1916. By April 1917 he was with the Scottish Rifles in their action in the Battle of Arras. He died of wounds in the Hindenburg line near Fontaine-lès-Croisilles on 24 April 1917 and he is remembered on The Arras Memorial to the Missing at Faubourg D'Amiens, France. Tragically his brother was also killed near Arras in March 1918 and is on the same memorial.



PRIVATE DONALD SLOAN

S/9311, 8TH BATTALION, BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS)

Born in 1883 in Rankinston, Ayrshire, Donald Sloan played for local side Ayr, before moving to Belfast Distillery (Lisburn) on 12 August 1903. He soon made a name for himself as a talented goalkeeper and represented the League of Ireland against the English League at Manchester City's Hyde Road ground in October 1905, a game that was recorded by the early pioneers of documentary film, Mitchell and Kenyon. Six months later he was at Everton, signed for £250 on 17 April 1906. However, with Billy Scott firmly entrenched in the Goodison goal, chances would be few and far between, and after just six games as his understudy he left for Liverpool on 4 May 1908 for £300. By July 1909 he had returned to Distillery as player/trainer where he was an Irish Cup winner in 1909-10, before a move home to Scotland in August 1912, signing for Bathgate and East Stirlingshire.

The war devastated the Sloan family. Donald was one of five brothers fighting and the last of four of them to be killed. In fact, he received two telegrams on the same day about the deaths of brothers William and Thomas. Donald was killed when a heavy German mortar hit the dugout he was in near St Laurent-Blagny, Arras on New Year's Day 1917. He was laid to rest in Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery, next to the Memorial to the Missing that bears the names of the Roy brothers.



LANCE CORPORAL WILFRED TOMAN

358176, 2ND/10TH BATTALION, THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT

Wilfred Toman was a Bishop Auckland born centre forward who started his career north of the border with Aberdeen and Dundee before returning south to play for Burnley in 1896. In sixty appearances for the Turf Moor side he averaged a goal every other game, and by 1899 he had moved to Everton for a record fee of £100, where he scored nine goals in twenty-seven games before switching to Southampton for the 1900-01 season. There he played alongside former-Evertonians Edgar Chadwick, Alf Milward and George Molyneux, winning the Southern League title. On his return to Goodison the following season he scored in his first game, but in the following match he sustained a career ending injury. He did attempt a lower league comeback, but by 1909 he had retired from the game.

He found work as a purser with White Star Line to Australia, but in 1916 at the age of forty-two, he was conscripted into the King's (Liverpool) Regiment. Quickly promoted to lance corporal, he was in France by 22 February 1917. While in the front line near Bois Grenier, near Armentières, he was badly wounded by enemy shelling and died shortly afterwards on 2 May 1917. He was laid to rest in Erquinghem-Lys Communal Extension Cemetery.



SERGEANT RICHARD C WYNN

20955, 12TH BATTALION, YORKSHIRE REGIMENT

Born in 1892, and living in the shadow of Goodison Park, by his late teens Richard Wynn was working in a local rubber works while playing centre-forward for Sterling FC in Liverpool & District League 1910-11 season. He signed amateur forms for Everton for the 1911-12 season and played as an outside-left, and although he was retained for a further year, by June 1912 he was loaned to Chester, where he joined his brother Robert in the same team. Officially released by Everton in April 1913, he was quickly rated as the best half-back in the Lancashire Combination, and was snapped up by Middlesbrough in April 1914, scoring on his debut against Spurs.

By the summer of 1915 he had volunteered for the 12th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment (Teesside Pioneers), while brother Robert enlisted with the Grenadier Guards. Robert later secured a transfer to the 12th Yorks on 11 May 1915 to be with his brother. After a year in training they landed in France in June 1916. During his periods of leave Richard had time to make 22 guest appearances for Brentford scoring eight goals. While Robert was discharged home on 23 Feb 1919, Richard, now a sergeant, was transferred to the 17th Company Labour Corps and remained in France during post-war clear up work. Although he survived the conflict and was due to return to Middlesbrough for the 1919-20 season he died on 9 August 1919 aged twenty-seven from injuries suffered in an accident while still serving in France. He was laid to rest in Etaples Military Cemetery.



WORLD WAR TWO

LEADING AIRCRAFTMAN BRIAN ATKINS

1436367, 2788 SQUADRON, RAF REGIMENT

Leading Aircraftman Brian Atkins of 19 Hougomont Road, Waterloo, was a promising young half-back but after progressing through the youth ranks, just missed out on his senior debut when he was posted overseas in the very week he had been selected to play for the Everton first team. He had volunteered for the RAF and served initially in India, before joining the Mediterranean campaign in Italy where he saw action as a gunner in 2788 RAF field squadron. During an enemy bombing attack on Portella he was wounded and died from his injuries on 22 April 1944 aged only twenty-two. He is buried in a Commonwealth War Grave in Monte Cassino Cemetery.



SERGEANT ALFRED PENLINGTON

1024856, 221 SQUADRON, RAF

Son of Alfred and Catherine Penlington of Chester, young Alfred played several games in the Chester League, appearing in the Cayzer Shield Final for Rustproof Athletic, before signing for Everton. He quickly impressed and found himself in the first team with fellow 'B' Team player Billy Sumner against Manchester City in September 1940. This was still essentially the championship side of 1939, where they lined up alongside the likes of Mercer and Lawton. The match report stated, 'Everton had two willing youngsters in the outside positions in Penlington and Sumner. They were opposed by international defenders, and were overawed. Nevertheless, I liked the play of Penlington. He will come on.' In the return game a few days later, both were selected again, where they played with more confidence at the second meeting, particularly the latter who is a fighting footballer despite his tender years.'

In fact, both were brave youngsters who shortly afterwards put their Everton careers on hold to fight for real when they volunteered for the RAF. Alfred was soon promoted to Flight Sergeant and posted to Malta. He was now flying with 221 Squadron, operating Wellington bombers from Malta, specialising in night time torpedo attacks on convoys supplying the Italian and German forces in North Africa. Heading out on an anti-shipping search west of Sicily on 18 April 1943, his Wellington HX487 took off from Luqa, Malta, but failed to return. All six crew were lost and were recorded on the RAF Memorial at Floriana in Valetta, Malta. Sergeant Alfred Penlington was still only twenty-three years of age.

LANCE CORPORAL WILLIAM W. REID

2755000, 2ND BATTALION, BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS)

William Reid was a reserve goalkeeper for Everton who signed up for the 2nd Battalion Black Watch during the early days of the war and held the rank of Lance Corporal. In September 1939, the 2nd Battalion was already on active service in Palestine, but were quickly shipped out in July 1940 to be deployed in a successful rear-guard action against overwhelming Italian forces in Somaliland. It was then sent to Crete to help defend the island from the anticipated German invasion. In the battle for the airfield at Heraklion in May 1941, the first ever airborne assault took place when German paratroopers descended on the 2nd Battalion. The initial offensive was effectively repulsed, but later landings elsewhere forced the withdrawal of the garrison.

The Leander-class light cruiser HMS Orion evacuated just under 2,000 troops, but came under enemy fire on 29 May 1941 and was badly damaged. Around 360 lives were lost, of whom 100 were soldiers, including Lance Corporal William Reid, who was buried at sea. He was aged only twenty-two. Having no known grave, Lance Corporal William Reid is remembered on the Memorial to the Missing at Phaleron in Athens.



LEADING AIRCRAFTMAN THOMAS ROBSON

1031627, RAF VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Tom Robson was born in 1907 in Morpeth, the son of Philip and Eleanor Robson, and turned out for Blyth Spartans before moving to Everton as a half-back. He had just one season at Goodison in their disastrous 1929-30 campaign, which saw them finish bottom of the table. In all Tom played 29 times – 27 in the league and two in the cup – before moving to Sheffield Wednesday. Still professional when war broke out, Tom had made Liverpool his home, where he lived with wife Clarisse and their two children in 45 Fazakerley Road, near to Goodison Park. By then he was carrying out full time duties as an ARP Warden, but keen to play a more active role, he volunteered for the RAF and was stationed at a base 'up north', and it was there that his death from a heart condition was announced on 10 April 1942 at the age of thirty-four. He was buried in Kirkdale Cemetery.

On the news of his passing the local press reported,

He was a grand type of sportsman, and so far as football went, had to depend solely on his skill and ability, for he had neither height nor weight to help him out. He played some excellent games for Everton during his short stay at Goodison.

Liverpool Echo, 14 April 1942

PILOT OFFICER WILLIAM SUMNER

177350, RAF VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Billy Sumner, the son of John and Annie Sumner, of Bickerstaffe, Lancashire, who had made a few wartime appearances as a right-winger for Everton after a swift rise from the 'B' team during the 1940-41 season, looked set for a promising career. However, he put his football ambitions to one side and volunteered for the RAF. He was posted initially to Canada, where he earned his wings, before seeing active service in India. He flew Lockheed Hudson aircraft ferrying military personnel and supplies across the sub-continent. Sumner lost his life in a flying accident at the age of only twenty-one on 22 May 1944 at Trichinopoly and is buried in Madras Cemetery, Chennai, India.





In 2011 a plaque in memory of men associated with the Everton clubs of England and Chile who lost their lives in both World Wars was erected near the Park End stand. This was the culmination of two years research by David France, John Rowlands, John Shearon Billy Smith, and Paul Wharton of the EFC Heritage Society who unearthed the names of seven footballers associated with both clubs. In fact, two plaques were erected, one at Everton and an identical copy in Chile, which were sponsored by the Everton Shareholders Association, in association with Dr David France and his wife, Elizabeth.

Since that time, members of EFC Heritage Society have continued the research to see if there are more servicemen who should be honoured in a similar manner. Several more men have been discovered and are included in this booklet. Furthermore, another Everton club has come to light, founded by ex-patriot fans in New Zealand, and a number from there also fought and died in the First World War. Work on this continues and will be made public in the future, but their names are listed within.

Overall, many of the names are unfamiliar. As footballers, some were international stars, others were youngsters with immense potential. As servicemen, they gave their lives fighting for our freedom. While we owe a debt to these fallen heroes that we can never repay, we can honour their sacrifice. These memorials will allow the supporters in both countries to pay their respects to the Fallen Evertonians who lost their lives during military service.



PRODUCED BY MEMBERS OF EFC HERITAGE SOCIETY

Original memorial plaque research by David France, John Rowlands, John Shearon, Billy Smith and Paul Wharton

Further research by

Peter Jones, David France, Mike Royden, Tony Wainwright, Billy Smith, Kjell Hanssen and JP Levinge.

Many thanks to the families of men listed on the Roll of Honour who have provided photographs and permission to reproduce them.

COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY MIKE ROYDEN AND PETER JONES

DESIGN - THOMAS REGAN, TOFFEE ART