

Daniel Thwaites

Daniel was born in 1874. His parents were John and Ada Jane Prudence Thwaites of Blackburn. John was the brother of Daniel Thwaites, the successful brewer who also served as a M.P. for Blackburn. John was a magistrate. He died in 1889 and Ada died in 1928.

The 1881 Census shows Daniel living in Blackburn with 6 sisters and 5 brothers in a manorial home called "Troy".

He appears to have settled in Moreton Morrell in the early 1900s. around the same time that his brother Leslie Freke Thwaites also settled in Bishops Itchington. In the 1912 Kellys directory Daniel is shown as a farmer in Moreton Morrell and the 1916 Kellys Directory shows him as a farmer at Wood Farm, Moreton Morrell.

The 1911 Census, shows him living at home with his mother (at least for the day of the census) but it also shows him as a householder in Moreton Morrell. Wood Farm is shown on a 1908 ordnance survey map as being adjacent to Moreton Wood. It does not appear on present day maps and it seems likely it was integrated into the Agricultural College. It also appears to also have been called Moreton Wood Farm but is now almost certainly Nether Morton Farm although it appears to have lost part of the left side of the building.



Wood Farm circa 1906



Wood Farm (Nether Morton Farm) 2014

The Leamington Courier records in an official notice that in October 1913 a horse dealing partnership with Hubert Smith carried on in Moreton Morrell had been dissolved by mutual consent.

The Leamington Courier mentions in 1915 that

Mr. Wilfrid M. Holden and Mr. Daniel Thwaites, both well-known followers of the Warwickshire Hounds, are gazetted to the rank of temporary lieutenant in the Cavalry Reserve.

According to the Medals Rolls Index Cards it appears that Daniel joined the 9th Lancers from the reserve and as second lieutenant arrived in France on 7th November 1914. He returned to England around 15th March 1915ⁱ. Again according to the Medal Rolls Index Cards he was posted to the 6th Reserve Regiment Cavalry which was based in Northern Ireland for the duration of the war.

It appears that he may have been involved in the suppression of the Easter Rising.

“Despite being training and not combat formations, several were involved in the putting down of the Easter Rising in Dublin in April 1916. A little after noon on Easter Monday, a mixed troop of 9th and 12th Lancers, attached to the 6th Cavalry Reserve Regiment at Marlborough Barracks in Phoenix Park, was dispatched to investigate a “disturbance” at Dublin Castle. As they cantered down Sackville Street, they were fired upon by rebels who had taken up positions in and on the roof of the General Post Office. Three troopers were killed instantly and one was mortally wounded, becoming the first military casualties of the rising. The same evening, 1600 men of the 3rd Reserve Cavalry Brigade (consisting of the 8th, 9th and 10th Cavalry Reserve Regiments) arrived from their barracks at the Curragh to support the local Dublin garrison”ⁱⁱ

No evidence has been uncovered that suggests he served overseas again.

After the war he returned to Moreton Morrell and Wood farm. He died in 1950 and the probate announcement stated he was then living at the Windmill, Kineton and that administration had been granted to his brother Leslie Freke Thwaites who was also described as a farmer.

ⁱ <http://www.wartimememoriesproject.com/greatwar/homefront/britisharmyhomefrontww1-view.php?pid=21>

ⁱⁱ [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cavalry_Reserve_Regiments_\(United_Kingdom\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cavalry_Reserve_Regiments_(United_Kingdom))