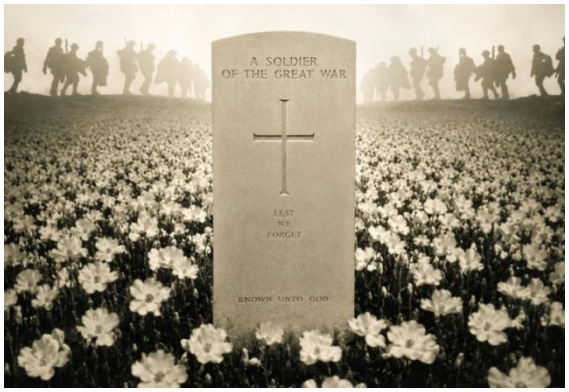






John Godfrey Bradley Smith

1888 - 1917

Civilian Research

Field Name	Field Data	Source of data
Casualty Name	J G B Smith John Godfrey Bradley Smith	School plaque CWGC
	Note: the surname is sometimes Smith and sometimes Bradley-Smith	
Date of Birth	C1888 Bpt 29/1/1887 St Mary's Harrow	 Bpt entry (Ancestry)
Date of Death (from Spreadsheet)	15/4/1917	CWGC
Age at death (from Spreadsheet	29	CWGC
Marital Status	Husband of Olive Sophie Bradley Smith, of	CWGC

	Westhourne, Hendford Hill, Yeovil, Somerset – listed as NoK on army records	
Children (if any)	Couldn't find record of any	
Occupation prior to Call up	In 1911 he was a medical student, further details below	1911 census
Parents	John Bradley Smith & Harriet Caroline Smith	Bpt entry (Ancestry) and censuses to 1901
Listed Address(s)	1918 probate his address is given as Croydon 1911 New Barnet 1905 Elmhurst, Station Rd, Harrow 1891-1901 High Street, Harrow	Probate – see below 1911 census Father's 1905 probate – see below 1891 & 1901 census
Parents /Fathers occupation	Tailor and Outfitter His father died 13/12/1905	1891, 1901 censuses Probate see below
Brothers and Sisters	Douglas K Smith and Ethel M Smith both older	1891 census
Years at John Lyon School	I don't know about John Lyon but he is recorded on the University of London School/University College School in 1896-1902	FMP
University (if any)	St Bartholomew's Medical College, entered 1/10/1910	See below
Obituary	Announcements – no real obituary, see below	
Additional sources of data		
War Memorials:	John Lyon School, plaque	https://memorials.iwm.org.uk/name/341000
	John Lyon School, sundial – incorrectly indexed by IWM as J C B Smith – their mistake or is it wrong on sundial?	https://memorials.iwm.org.uk/memorial/11318
	Mikra Memorial Greece	CWGC
	Harrow on the Hill War Memorial as J G Bradley-Smith	https://memorials.iwm.org.uk/name/340027
	University College School memorial, Hampstead as J G Bradley Smith or Bradley-Smith	FMP

Military Research

JLS WWI RoH	SMITH J.G.B.
CWGC Reference	https://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/1648088/smith,-john-godfrey-bradley/
Age	29
DoD	15-Apr-17
Rank	Lt
Regiment	Royal Army Medical Corps
Location	MIKRA MEMORIAL Greece
Military details	Husband of Olive Sophie Bradley Smith, of "Westhourne", Hendford Hill, Yeovil, Somerset. Lieutenant John Godfrey Bradley Smith of the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) died by drowning on April 15, 1917.He was killed when the British troopship HMT Arcadian was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine (UC-74) in the Aegean Sea, just off the coast of the Greek island of Milos. The ship went down in only a few minutes, resulting in the loss of nearly 280 lives. Because he died at sea and has no known grave, he is commemorated on the Mikra Memorial in Greece.

Story of Sacrifice

John Godfrey Bradley Smith (1888–1917)

John Bradley Smith was a Harrow-educated medical student who qualified as a doctor, married shortly before the war and served as a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps.
In April 1917, aged 29, he was drowned when the *HMT Arcadian* was torpedoed and sunk in the Aegean Sea, leaving no known grave.

Civilian Life

John Bradley Smith was born in 1888 and was the younger son of John Bradley Smith and Harriet Caroline Smith. His father was a tailor and outfitter, and the family lived in Harrow before later moving to New Barnet. John was educated at University College School and went on to study medicine at St Bartholomew's Medical College, entering in October 1910.
His medical studies led to qualifications as M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. He married Olive Sophia Taylor in late 1916, and by the time of his death she was living at Westhourne, Hendford Hill, Yeovil, Somerset. Probate records later described him as John Godfrey Bradley-Smith and recorded his widow, Olive Sophia Bradley-Smith, as his administrator.

Military Life

During the First World War, Smith served as a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps. His medical training was followed by military service with the RAMC, and in April 1917 he was travelling aboard the troopship His Majesty's Transport (HMT) Arcadian in the Aegean Sea.

On 15 April 1917, while en route from Thessaloniki (Salonika) to Alexandria, Egypt, carrying 1,335 troops and crew, the Arcadian was struck on its starboard side by a single torpedo, despite being escorted by a destroyer from the Japanese Navy (allies in WW1) . The attack was carried out without warning by the German submarine SM UC-74 at 5:44 PM. The torpedo struck near the engine room, triggering a massive explosion. The ship went down in a catastrophic six minutes, which made an orderly evacuation nearly impossible. Of the 1,335 people on board, 279 perished—mostly cooks, stokers, and engineering crew working below deck. Fortunately, 1,056 survived, partly because the ship had completed a boat drill shortly before the attack. Among the notable victims was Sir Marc Armand Ruffer, a pioneer in modern paleopathology.



Smith was drowned in the sinking. He was initially reported missing and believed drowned before his death was officially confirmed. As his body was not recovered and he had no known grave, he is commemorated on the Mikra Memorial in Greece.

Smith was 29 years old. His death was subsequently reported in the Croydon Times, which described him as a qualified doctor and Lieutenant in the RAMC, and recorded his family connections with Croydon and his wife in Yeovil.

By a strange coincidence, one of the survivors of the sinking was Thomas Threlfall who survived the Titanic sinking exactly five years prior. During WWI he continued to serve in the Merchant service and was aboard *SS Arcadian* when it was transporting wounded from Salonika in Greece to Alexandria in Egypt. On 15 April 1917, five years to the day of the *Titanic* disaster, *Arcadian* was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sank in just over five minutes; Threlfall again escaped with his life and later stated:
"It was the same day of the week, and the same date of the month that the Titanic went down ... and I have come safely out of both affairs..."
Challenged to what was the worse of the two experiences he stated:

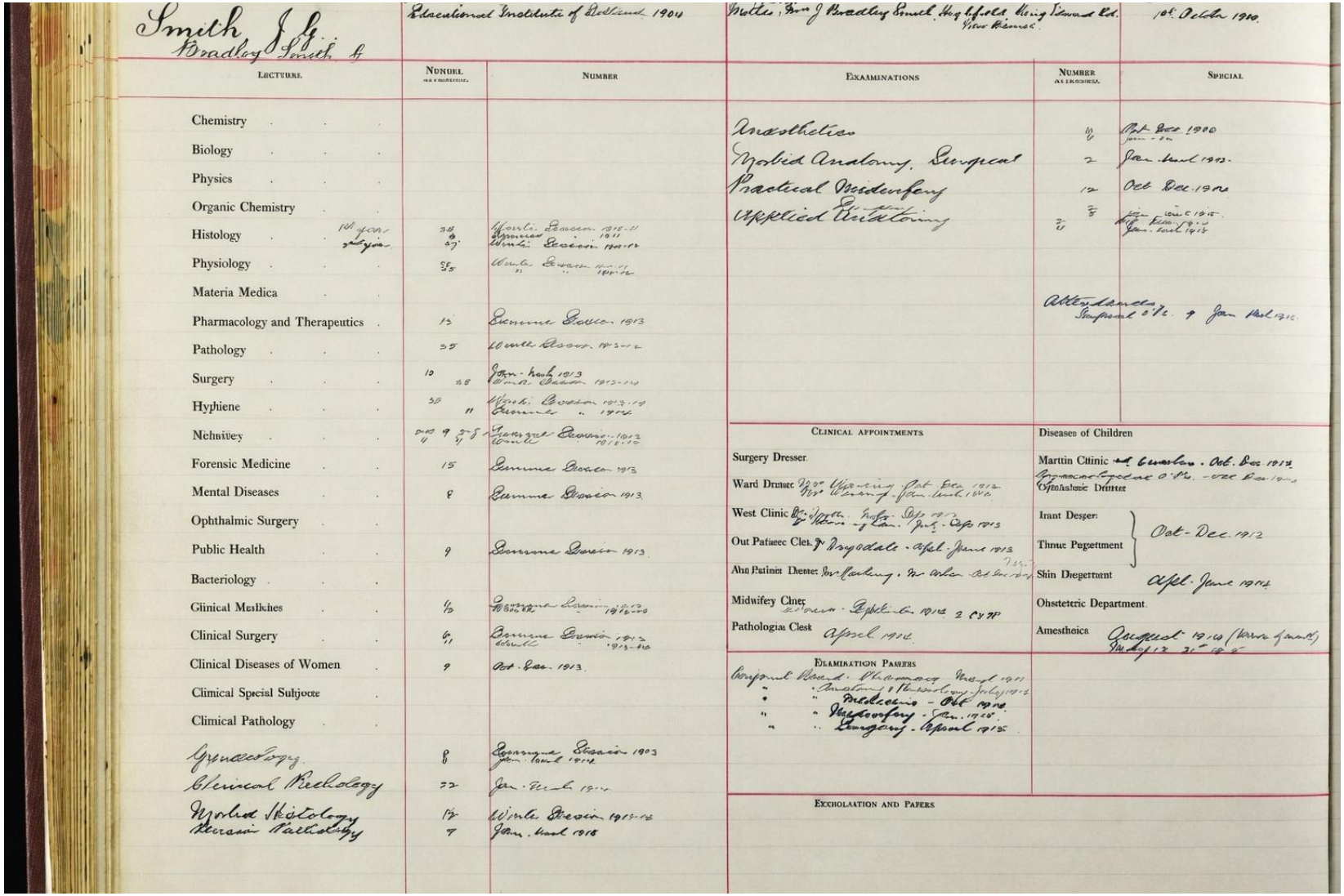
"Well, the Titanic stopped afloat for a couple of hours and we had time to turn around, but of course you could not live in the water that night. This time we had calm sea and warm weather, and you had a chance, but with the Titanic you died in the water almost as soon as you got in."

Notes and Clippings

- Marriage: Dec Qtr 1916 in Blofield reg district which is in Norfolk to Olive S Taylor

St Bartholomew's student records https://www.qmul.ac.uk/fmd/media/smd/archives/SBHMS_S_2_2-pp303-401.pdf

This image has been enhanced with



Smith, J. G.
Bradley Smith, J.

Educational Institute of Scotland 1904

Miller, Mrs J Bradley Council Hay Hatfield, Hemel Hempstead Rd. Watford Herts

10th October 1910.

Lectures	Number	Number	Examinations	Number as Produced	Special
Chemistry			Anaesthetics	½	Out Patt Dress 1910
Biology			Morbid Anatomy, Surgical	2	Jan-June 1913
Physics			Practical Midwifery	12	Oct Dec 1912
Organic Chemistry			Applied Anatomy	⅔	Jan-June 1913
Histology	1st year	28		⅔	Jan-June 1913
Physiology		57			
Materia Medica		58			
Pharmacology and Therapeutics					Attendances
Pathology		13			Surgical 0 Out & Jan-Mch 1913
Surgery		35			
Hyphiene		10 28			
Nehnivey		35 11			
Forensic Medicine		9 5 5			
Mental Diseases		15			
Ophthalmic Surgery		8			
Public Health					
Bacteriology		9			
Clinical Medicine					
Clinical Surgery		½			
Clinical Diseases of Women		6 11			
Clinical Special Subjects		9			
Clinical Pathology					
Gynaecology					
Clinical Medicine		8			
Morbid Histology		22			
Forensic Pathology		13 7			

Clinical Appointments

Surgery Dresser

Ward Dresser

West Clinic

Out Patient Clerk

Ant Patient Dresser

Midwifery Clerk

Pathological Clerk April 1914

Examination Papers

Conjoint Board: Chemistry Sept 1911

" Anatomy & Physiology July 1913

" Medicine - Oct 1913

" Midwifery - Jan. 1914

" Surgery - April 1914

Diseases of Children

Martin Clinic

Gynaecological Out Patients - Oct Dec 1913

Ophthalmic Dresser

Throat Dresser: Oct-Dec 1912

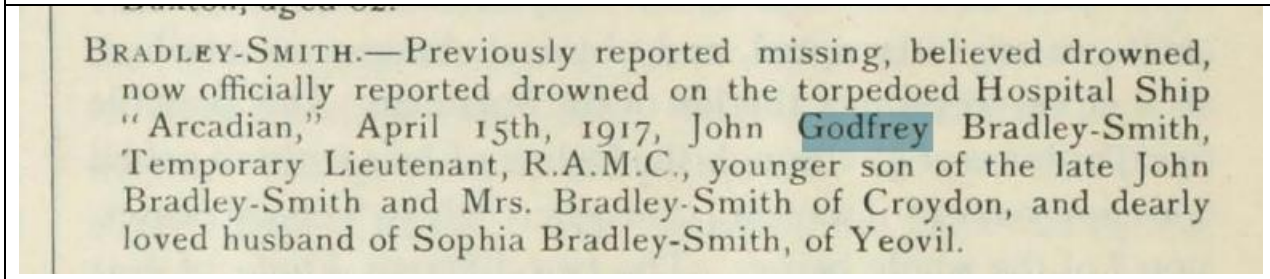
Throat Pegettment

Skin Diegettment April-June 1914

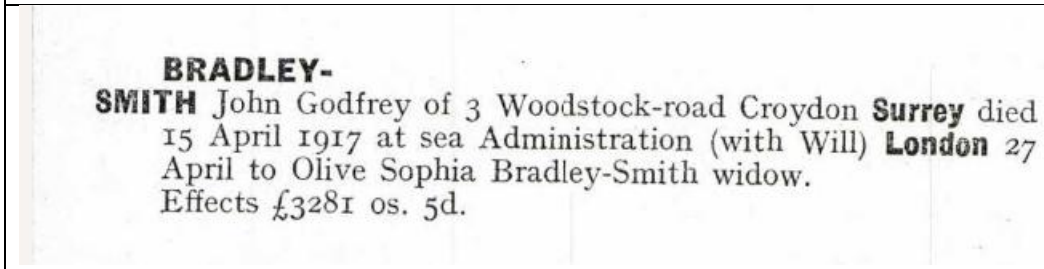
Obstetric Department

Amesthetics Surgical 1913 (Nurse of month) May 12 31-12-5

Exhibitions and Papers

St Bartholomew's Journal 1916-1917 part 3 –	
 BRADLEY-SMITH.—Previously reported missing, believed drowned, now officially reported drowned on the torpedoed Hospital Ship "Arcadian," April 15th, 1917, John Godfrey Bradley-Smith, Temporary Lieutenant, R.A.M.C., younger son of the late John Bradley-Smith and Mrs. Bradley-Smith of Croydon, and dearly loved husband of Sophia Bradley-Smith, of Yeovil.	**St Bartholomew's Journal 1916-1917 part 3 -** BRADLEY-SMITH.—Previously reported missing, believed drowned, now officially reported drowned on the torpedoed Hospital Ship "Arcadian," April 15th, 1917, John Godfrey Bradley-Smith, Temporary Lieutenant, R.A.M.C., younger son of the late John Bradley-Smith and Mrs. Bradley-Smith of Croydon, and dearly loved husband of Sophia Bradley-Smith, of Yeovil.
The problem with the above is that his father died before the 1911 census and in 1911 the widowed mother, daughter and John G were living in Barnet. Possibly they moved to Croydon later but his father obv never did and this would explain the Croydon address in his probate perhaps. His NoK listed by CWGC is his wife who is living in Somerset. So some crossover	

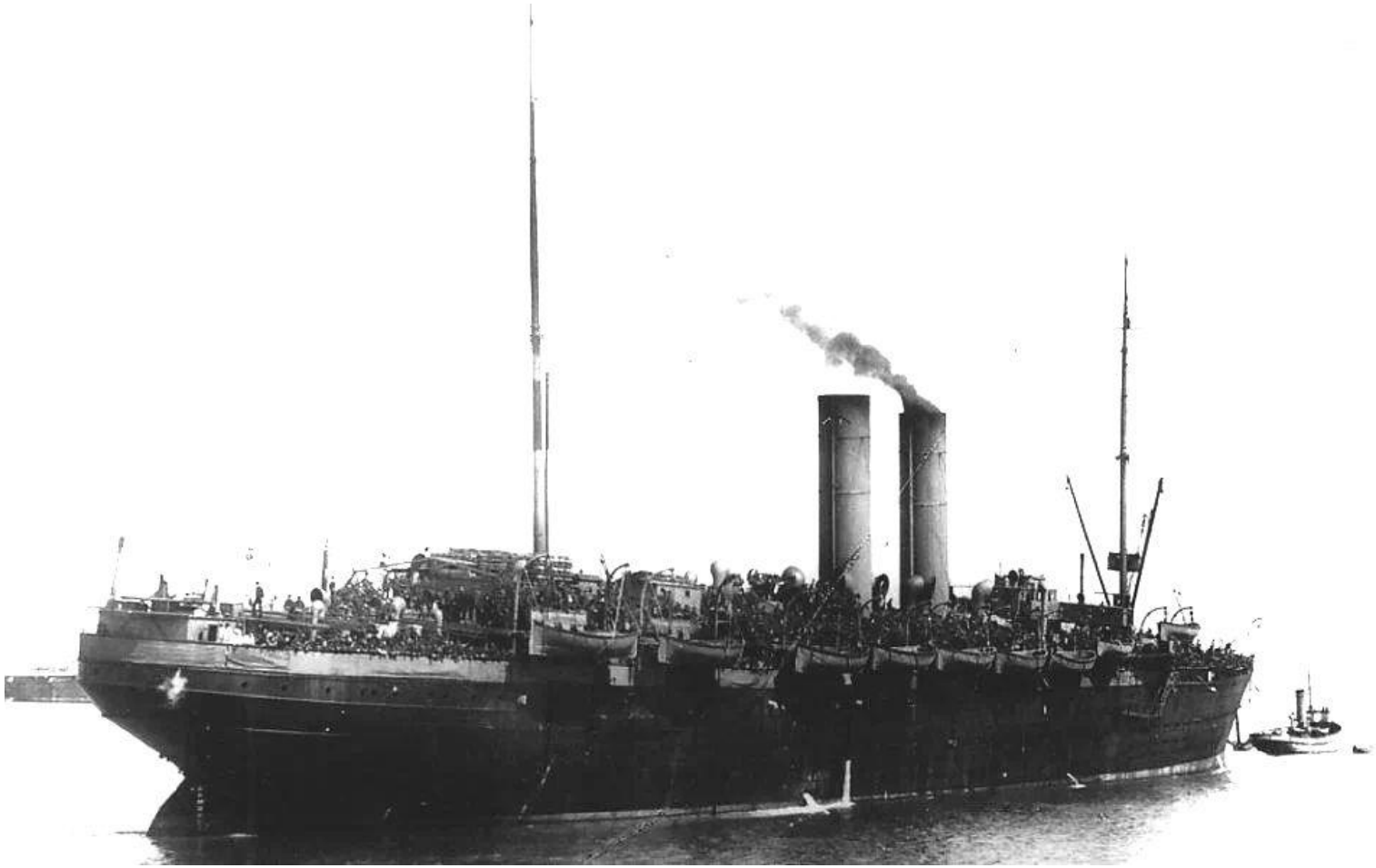
18/7/1917 Croydon Times – and was reported in a few other papers	
 **REPORTED DROWNED AT SEA.** Previously reported missing, believed drowned, now officially reported drowned at sea on April 15th, 1917, John Godfrey Bradley-Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lieut., R.A.M.C., was the son of Mrs. Bradley-Smith, of Croydon, and husband of Mrs. Sophia Bradley-Smith, of "Westbourn," Yeovil.	18/7/1917 Croydon Times – and was reported in a few other papers **REPORTED DROWNED AT SEA.** Previously reported missing, believed drowned, now officially reported drowned at sea on April 15th, 1917, John Godfrey Bradley-Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lieut., R.A.M.C., was the son of Mrs. Bradley-Smith, of Croydon, and husband of Mrs. Sophia Bradley-Smith, of "Westbourn," Yeovil.

Probate 1918 – note his surname is given as Bradley-Smith	
 **BRADLEY-** **SMITH** John Godfrey of 3 Woodstock-road Croydon **Surrey** died 15 April 1917 at sea Administration (with Will) **London** 27 April to Olive Sophia Bradley-Smith widow. Effects £3281 os. 5d.	**Probate 1918 – note his surname is given as Bradley-Smith** **BRADLEY-** **SMITH** John Godfrey of 3 Woodstock-road Croydon **Surrey** died 15 April 1917 at sea Administration (with Will) **London** 27 April to Olive Sophia Bradley-Smith widow. Effects £3281 0s. 3d.

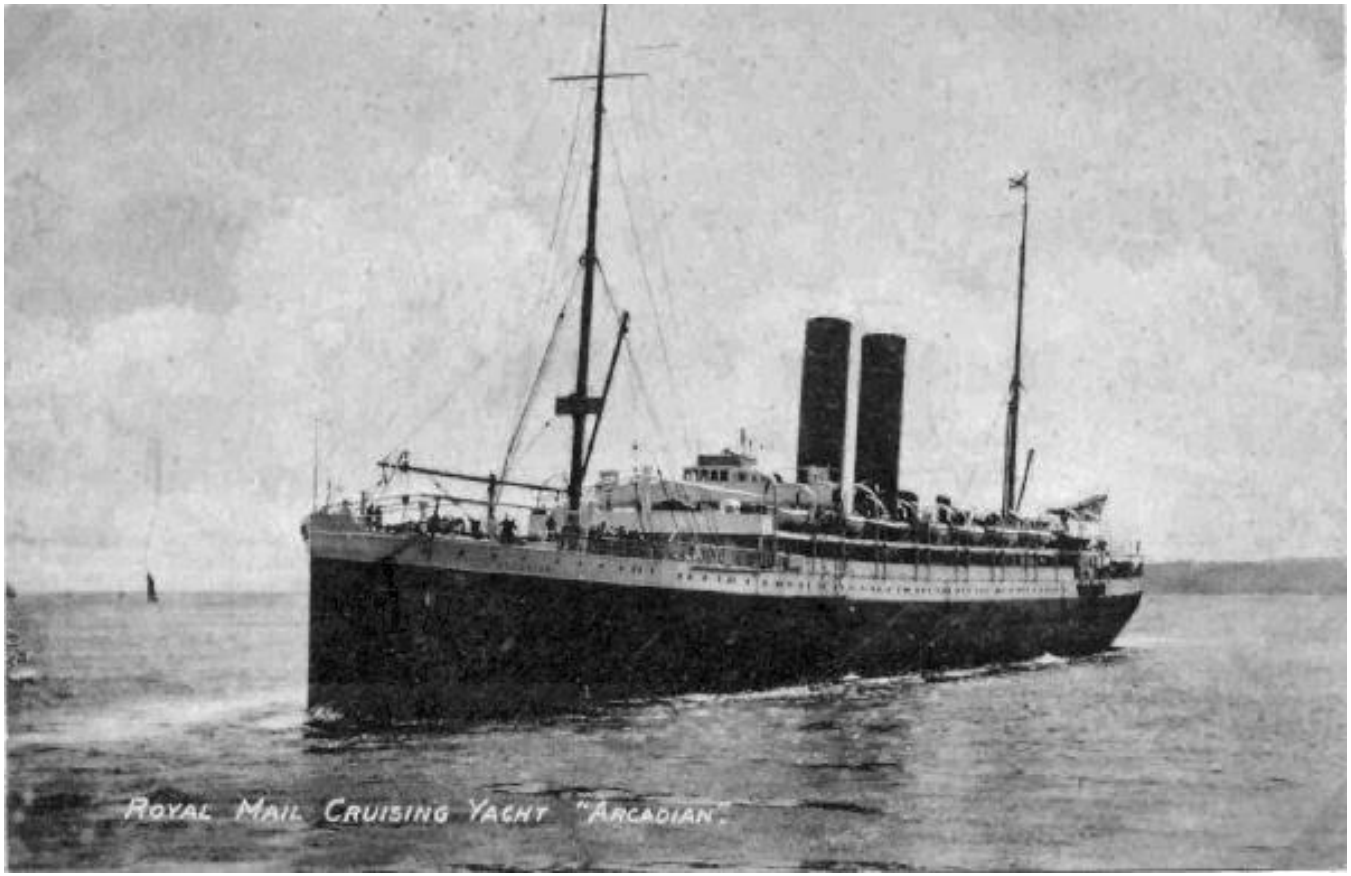
Photos



https://www.greece-is.com/echoes-of-tragedy-the-discovery-of-the-ss-arcadian/



https://www.marpubs.com/15th-april-1917-arcadian-sunk/



https://the-past.com/news/sunken-first-world-war-troopship-that-carried-titanic-passenger-identified-off-greek-coast/

His father's death – provides 1905 address

SMITH John Bradley of "Elmhurst" Station-road Harrow Middlesex died 13 December 1905 Probate **London** 31 January to Harriet Caroline Smith widow and Henry Templer Prior solicitor Effects £21880 0*s*. 10*d*.

Fascinating Fact:

Sinking of the Arcadian: https://fascinatingfactsofww1.blogspot.com/2015/04/sinking-of-ss-arcadian-15th-april-1917.html

Interesting fact: On April 15, 1917, the RMSP Arcadian was torpedoed and sunk with 279 lost. One of the survivors was Thomas Threlfall who survived the Titanic exactly 5 years prior. When asked about both disasters, he remarked how he lasted longer in the ocean with Arcadian. With Titanic, more died because of the cold.