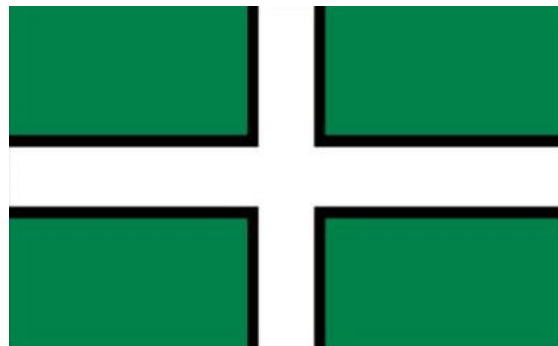


Teignmouth's Titanic Connections (Contributed By David)

Part 1 - Teignmouth



Titanic Disaster

During the early hours of April 15th 1912, RMS Titanic sunk in the cold waters of the Atlantic Ocean having struck an iceberg killing more than 1,500 people who were on board.

Among those who lost their lives in the disaster were 25 people who were born, living or had resided in Devon.

Five of these individuals (all men) were either from or had family connections within the settlements of Dawlish, Teignmouth and Shaldon.

A former resident of Shaldon was the only sole survivor with links to these South Devon towns and villages.

Teignmouth Victims

Jack Prideaux (aged 24)

Third Class Steward and
purser's clerk

Reginald Charles Coleridge
(aged 28)

Second Class Passenger



Owen was lost in the sinking along with his 5 relatives, his body, if recovered, was never identified.

A family friend, Susan Webber from North Tamerton had also made the journey with them and travelled second class was saved.

Reginald Coleridge

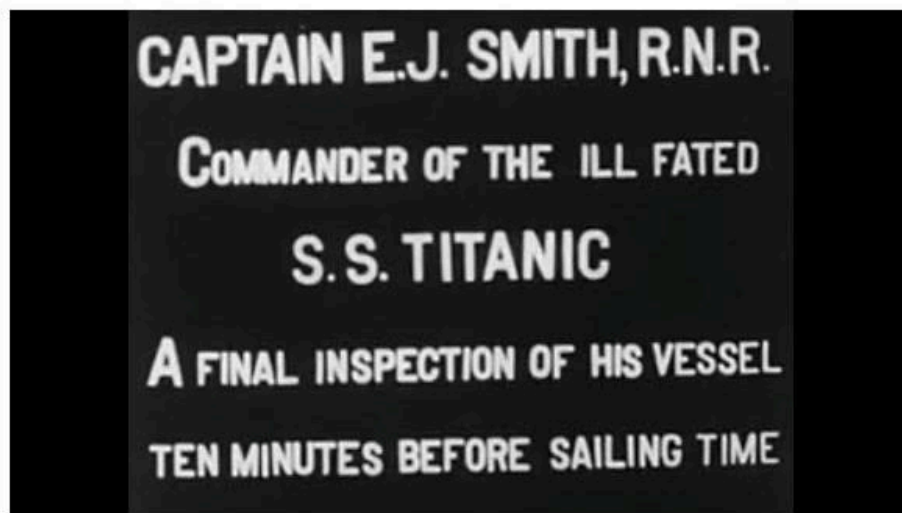
Mr Reginald Charles Coleridge was born in Teignmouth in the second half of 1883.

Coleridge had been due to travel to America on another steamer but had his passage transferred to the Titanic as a result of the coal strike.

He was en route to Detroit, Michigan on business, with a holiday planned in Canada afterward with Crosfield.



Coleridge was lost in the sinking and his body, if recovered, was never identified.



Coming from a large Cornish family, his father, John, hailed from Teignmouth, Devon and was the son of coachman William Prideaux and the former Ann Davey.

His mother Annie came from Wimborne, Dorset and was first married in 1873 to John Slade (b. circa 1850). From this marriage, she had three children: William Vernon Walter (b. 1875), Richard George (b. 1876) and Mary Elizabeth (b. 1878). Annie was widowed in 1879.

Jack had one full sibling, his sister Emily Augusta (1890-1896).

Jack and his mother appear on the 1891 census residing at 89 Brintons Road, Southampton and his mother is listed as married. However, his father was listed elsewhere as a head waiter at the

John Arthur (Jack) Prideaux

Third Class Steward

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/ Mr John Arthur (Jack) Prideaux



John Arthur (Jack) Prideaux

John Arthur Prideaux, known as Jack, was born in at Victoria Road in Woolston, Southampton, England on 24 April 1888.

He was the son of John Davey Prideaux (b. 1866), a hotel waiter, and domestic servant Annie Slade,

By the time of the 1901 census, Prideaux and his mother lived at 20 Collander Road, Bournemouth, which his mother ran as a boarding house. Jack, aged 13, was described as an office boy at a firm of decorators.

The 1911 census shows them at 23 Cotlands Road, Bournemouth, and Jack was then described as a builder's clerk. A keen footballer, he was connected to Bournemouth Wanderers FC, of which he was joint club secretary, and was a member of the Bournemouth and District Air Rifle League.

Prideaux signed on to the *Titanic* as a third-class steward at Southampton on 4 April 1912 (his first ship) on a monthly wage of £3, 15s; he was also to act as a purser's clerk. Family members watched the *Titanic* sail by from their home on the Isle of Wight.

A promising artist, a family story suggests that Jack intended to jump ship after arrival in New York and seek his fortune in the United States.

John Prideaux, nine days short of his 25th birthday, was lost in the sinking; his body, if recovered, was never identified.

DEATH.
PRIDEAUX.—On s.s. Titanic, Jack Arthur, beloved son of Mrs. Prideaux, 23, Cotlands-road, Bournemouth, aged 23.
THANKS FOR SYMPATHY.
MR. PRIDEAUX desires to return THANKS to her many friends for their deep sympathy in her recent bereavement. — 23, Cotlands-road, Bournemouth. May 3rd, 1912.

Bournemouth Daily Echo, 3 May 1912

Shortly after the tragedy, two Dorset newspapers carried items about Jack as did the 25 April 1912 edition of the Newton Abbot Western Guardian, a Devon newspaper. The item relating to the village of Shaldon in that newspaper ran as follows:

Shaldon tried several experiments on the sea water.

The irony of his case is that he had booked a passage on the Olympic, but, being anxious to spend Easter at home transferred to the ill-fated Titanic.

In addition to the above, one of the seamen, named White, formerly a yachtsman was resident at Shaldon before removing to Southampton, and P.C. Prideaux, the village constable, also had a nephew aboard the ill-fated vessel, who acted as clerk to the purser. He resided at Hampshire, and was the only son of his widowed mother.

PC Prideaux the village constable, has lost a nephew, a promising young fellow who was clerk to the purser on the Titanic, he was a young man of fine physique and was the only son of a widow who resides in Hampshire.

— *Newton Abbot Western Guardian*, 25 April 1912.

The police constable was William Arthur Prideaux, Jack's father's younger brother.

He was the son of John Davey Prideaux (b. 1866), a hotel waiter, and domestic servant Annie Slade, née White (b. circa 1847 in Longfleet, Dorset), a widow, who were married in Holdenhurst, Bournemouth on 6 October 1887.



Coming from a large Cornish family, his father, John, hailed from Teignmouth, Devon and was the son of coachman William Prideaux and the former Ann Davey.

His mother Annie came from Wimborne, Dorset and was first married in 1873 to John Slade (b. circa 1850). From this marriage, she had three children: William Vernon Walter (b. 1875), Richard George (b. 1876) and Mary Elizabeth (b. 1878). Annie was widowed in 1879.

Part 2 - Shaldon
The Shaldon Connection to the Titanic Disaster, 1912.

A Survivor's Story

Alfred Albert White



BIRTH DATE
March 25th, 1880

BIRTH PLACE
Northam Street, Southampton

BRIEFLY LIVED AT
Shaldon (early 1900's) before moving back to Southampton

BOARDED AT
Southampton

ESCAPED THE SINKING IN
Lifeboat 4

DEATH DATE
January 7th, 1922

DEATH PLACE
City and Midland Bank, Southampton

DEATH CAUSE
Heart ailment

Alfred Albert White was a Greaser on the Titanic.

The central function of a Greaser would be to inject components with oil and soap to prevent them from grating. A Greaser would make the same in a month as a Leading Fireman,£6,10s.

Alfred was on one of the forward decks in the bow at 11:40 p.m,awaiting to be replaced on watch, when something was flicked over the ship's side and a tearing of seams below the waterline occured.White must have found out soon enough that this was an iceberg and bits and pieces had scattered on the Forward Well Deck. White checked for more scoures over the part that

was above the water line. The disturbance hadn't nerved him in any way as he was still making coffee with colleagues after he had gone down to the Electric Room an hour later.

Alfred was part of the team that kept the lights and winches working up to the very last few minutes before the inevitable conclusion to the fate of that "unsinkable" ship. The men in the engine rooms, including Alfred stayed at their posts until the very end.

At 1:40 am, in that moment, Alfred was in the Electric Room. From then on, it started to look dismal. He decided to climb up on the ladder that would go all the way up to the fourth dummy funnel and take in all the scenes. Looking from the top of the last funnel as the ship broke in two, he bravely jumped into the cold Atlantic waters to miraculously escape.

By then, the smokestack had fallen to roll over the break-away stern section's port side. White did not remember the fall, or how he ended up in the water, or how he got picked up by his boat.

Alfred owed his life in the seat of lifeboat 4 to the insistence of Madeleine Astor, who was adamant that they should go back and look for stragglers, but might also have wanted to find her husband J.J. Astor, the richest man that was aboard. Regrettably, he was not found, but White was alive, who was pulled into boat 4. Alfred Albert White lived to tell the tale and survived the Titanic disaster by the skin of his teeth.

Later on in his life, in 1921, White was a brew seller and had his own cafe in Southampton, still the place where he lived till his end.

On 7 January 1922, whilst waiting in a queue at the City and Midland Bank in Southampton, his artery problems got the better of him and he suddenly collapsed and died.

He was just 44 years old.



Lifeboat 4

Former Shaldon resident Alfred Albert White was rescued in lifeboat 4 after being pulled from the water.

Shaldon Survivor

Alfred Albert White

Greaser on Titanic

Died in Southampton at the age of 44 in 1922.

Village Constable Loses Nephew in Titanic Disaster

Pc Prideaux, the village constable of Shaldon, Devonshire has lost a nephew, a promising young fellow, Jack Prideaux, who was a clerk to the purser on the ill-fated Titanic.



The Shaldon Connection Continues...

George Fox Hosking

Senior 3rd Engineer on Titanic, 1912

George Fox Hosking was born in Shaldon, Devonshire, on 28th October, 1875, to Thomas Richard Hosking (1845-1926) and Mary Elizabeth Hosking (1847- 1928). He was later baptised at St.Nicholas Church, Ringmore, Shaldon.

He was educated at the nearby Teignmouth Grammar School and did well academically.

The 1881-1901 censuses shows the Hosking family living at The Green, Shaldon, although George would be absent from the latter.

Having married and now father to his 3 children, George and his family moved to Southampton in 1908 where he found work as a marine engineer.

In early April 1912, George was appointed senior 3rd engineer on board Titanic, with monthly wages of £16, 10 shillings.

Sadly, George perished in the disaster, leaving behind his wife and 3 young children.

He was only 36 years old.

His body was never recovered.

His parents received a telegram confirming the death of their son on the 25th April, 1912.

They mourned the loss of their son George, and both lived the rest of their days in Shaldon, Devonshire.



St. Nicholas Church, Ringmore, Shaldon George Fox Hosking was baptised here in 1875.

Shaldon Victims
George Fox Hosking (aged 36)
Engineer - Senior 3rd
Educated at Teignmouth
Grammar School

Henry Forbes Julian (aged 50)
First Class Passenger

A True Hero of the Titanic Disaster Who Once Lived in Shaldon

Mr. Henry Forbes Julian

First class passenger on the Titanic, Henry Forbes Julian was born in Cork, Ireland in 1861.



Henry Forbes Julian once lived at The Ness House in 1895. He left there that year after a fire suddenly broke out at the residence.



In 1895, Henry went to live in South Devon. He rented Ness House at Shaldon, located at the mouth of the River Teign with extensive views of the sea and the town of Teignmouth.

Also at this time, he joined the committee of the Torquay Natural History Society and became an active member of the Devonshire Association, both of which had been founded by his future father-in-law William Pengelly FRS FGS, the eminent geologist of Torquay.

Hester Pengelly, William's daughter, was also a member, and it was only a matter of time before wedding plans were announced.

Henry married Hester on 30 October 1902 at St Mary Magdalene Church, Upton, Torquay. They made their home in Torquay and lived at 'Redholme' in Braddons Hill Road East.

With business commitments looming, Henry had to attend a business meeting in San Francisco, and for his journey, he was booked to travel on the Olympic, leaving Southampton on 3 April 1912.

However, because of the disruptions caused by the national coal strike, his trip was rescheduled for 10 April on Titanic. On 9 April, he travelled to Southampton by train, arriving there at 8.25 pm, having left Torquay at 1.35 pm.

He spent the night at the South Western Hotel, from where he wrote a letter to his wife, who was to have accompanied him on the journey but had remained at home with a bout of influenza. The letter mainly described his train journey via Newton Abbot, Exeter and Salisbury, but he also said that the weather was very cold with a strong wind and that it had been a wise decision for his wife to remain at home in Torquay.

 A TITANIC HERO FROM SHALDON: The Story of Henry Forbes Julian



Next time you're enjoying a drink at The Ness House, take a moment to remember one of its most remarkable former residents. While many know the pub for its views, few know the heroic story of the man who once lived there: Henry Forbes Julian. 🏛️ ⚓

Here is why his story is still remembered today:

🖋️ A Brilliant Mind

Henry wasn't just a local resident; he was a world-famous metallurgical engineer. He literally wrote the book on gold extraction (his textbook was the industry standard for decades!) and traveled the globe as a top-tier consultant.

🏠 The Shaldon Connection

Henry lived at The Ness House with his wife, Hester (the daughter of the famous Torquay geologist William Pengelly). They were prominent members of the community, and you can still find a memorial dedicated to him in St. Peter's Church in Shaldon.

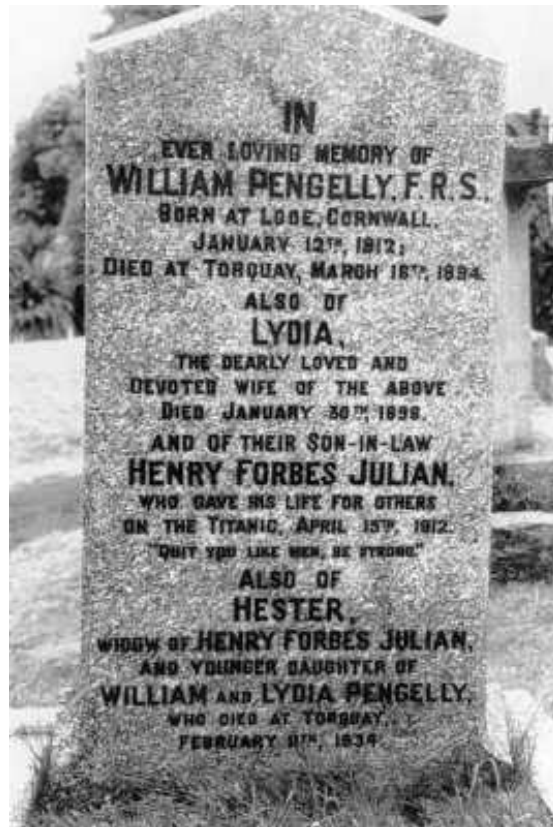
🚢 Tragedy on the Titanic

In April 1912, Henry boarded the Titanic as a First Class passenger for a business trip to America. When the ship struck the iceberg, survivor accounts describe Henry as a true gentleman—he spent his final moments on deck helping women and children into lifeboats, choosing to stay behind as the ship went down. 🌹

✉️ A Narrow Escape

Henry's wife, Hester, was actually supposed to be on the ship with him! She only stayed behind in Shaldon because she was recovering from a bad bout of the flu—a twist of fate that ultimately saved her life. Henry's final letters to her, sent from the ship's last stop in Ireland, remain a poignant piece of local history.

The next time you walk past The Ness or visit the church, give a thought to Henry Forbes Julian—a local legend and a true hero of the sea. 🌊 🕯️



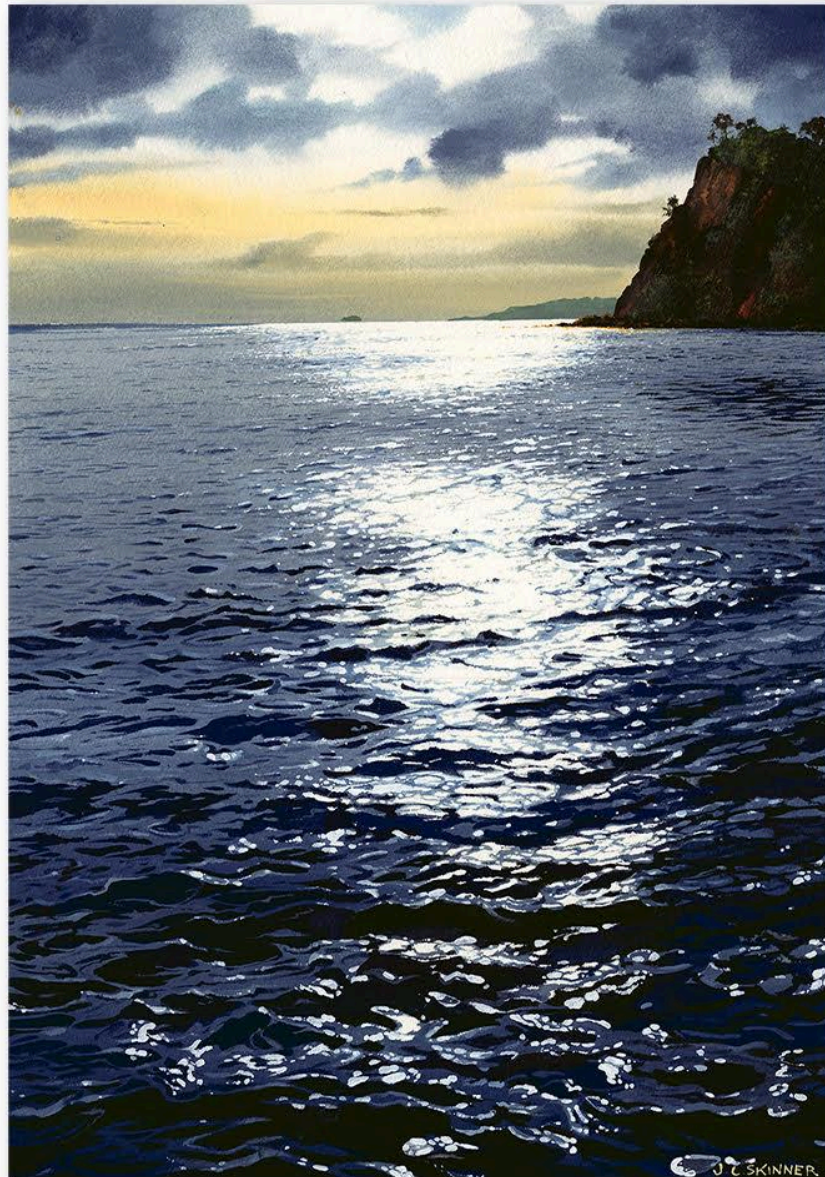
Henry Forbes Julian (1861- 1912)

Aged 50

Hero of the fateful Titanic disaster.

Sadly, Henry's body was never recovered and was lost at sea.

A sad end for a brave man who sacrificed his own life to protect the safety of others on that fateful night back in April 1912.



Heroes Of The Titanic

Honour the brave who sleep
Where the lost "Titanic" lies,
The men who knew what a man must do
When he looks Death in the eyes.
"Women and children first,"—
Ah, strong and tender cry!
The sons whom women had borne and nursed,
Remembered,—and dared to die.
The boats crept off in the dark:
The great ship groaned: and then,—
O stars of the night, who saw that sight,
Bear witness, These were men!

Part 3 - The Dawlish Connection:

The Dawlish Connection to The Titanic Disaster, 1912

Charles Reed

Thomas Charles Prowse Reed, better known as Charles, was born in Dawlish on September 27 1857, and baptised at St.Gregory's Church.



St.Gregory's Church, Dawlish

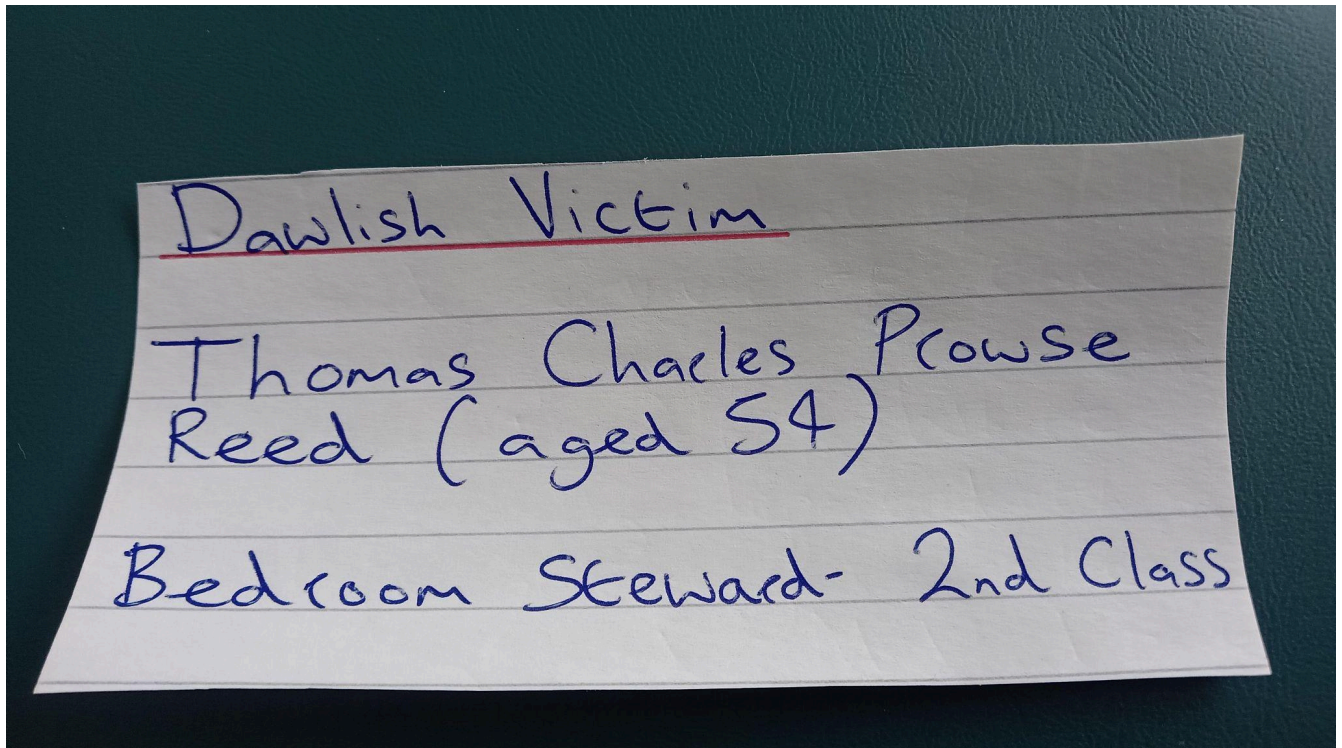
He was the son of Thomas Mitchell Reed (b. 1830), a baker, and Mary Ann Prowse (b. 1833), both Devonshire natives who were married in 1855. His known siblings were: Emma (b. 1856), John Prowse (b. 1859), William George (b. 1864) and Fanny Louisa (b. 1868).

He appears on the 1861 census living with his family at Manor Road in Dawlish before moving to Stoke Damerel, Devon by the time of the 1871 census, then living at 40 Monument Street. He initially followed in his father's footsteps and pursued a career as a baker

When he signed on to the Titanic in Southampton on April 4 1912, Reed gave his address as 140 Derby Road, Southampton.

His previous ship was the Majestic and as a bedroom steward he received monthly wages £3, 15 shillings.

Charles Reed was sadly lost in the sinking and his body, if recovered, was never identified.



Final Extra Information:

- George Fox Hosking was baptised at Ringmore Church, sadly later died in the disaster as he remained below deck trying to keep the generators running.
- Wealthy victim Henry Forbes Julian once lived at the elegant Ness House and only left there because of a fire way back in 1895!

- Passenger Reginald Charles Coleridge had been due to travel to America on another ship, but due to a coal strike was transferred to Titanic instead, ultimately sealing the fate of this Teignmouth resident.
- A memorial is dedicated to the bravery of Henry Forbes Julian in St. Peter's Church, Shaldon, for his selfless actions on the deck of Titanic helping both women and children into lifeboats, choosing to stay behind as the ship went down.

• Twenty-four year old Jack Pridaux sadly perished in the disaster, Jack's father John was a resident of Teignmouth

According to Facebook, the Pridaux family name is still visible in Teignmouth

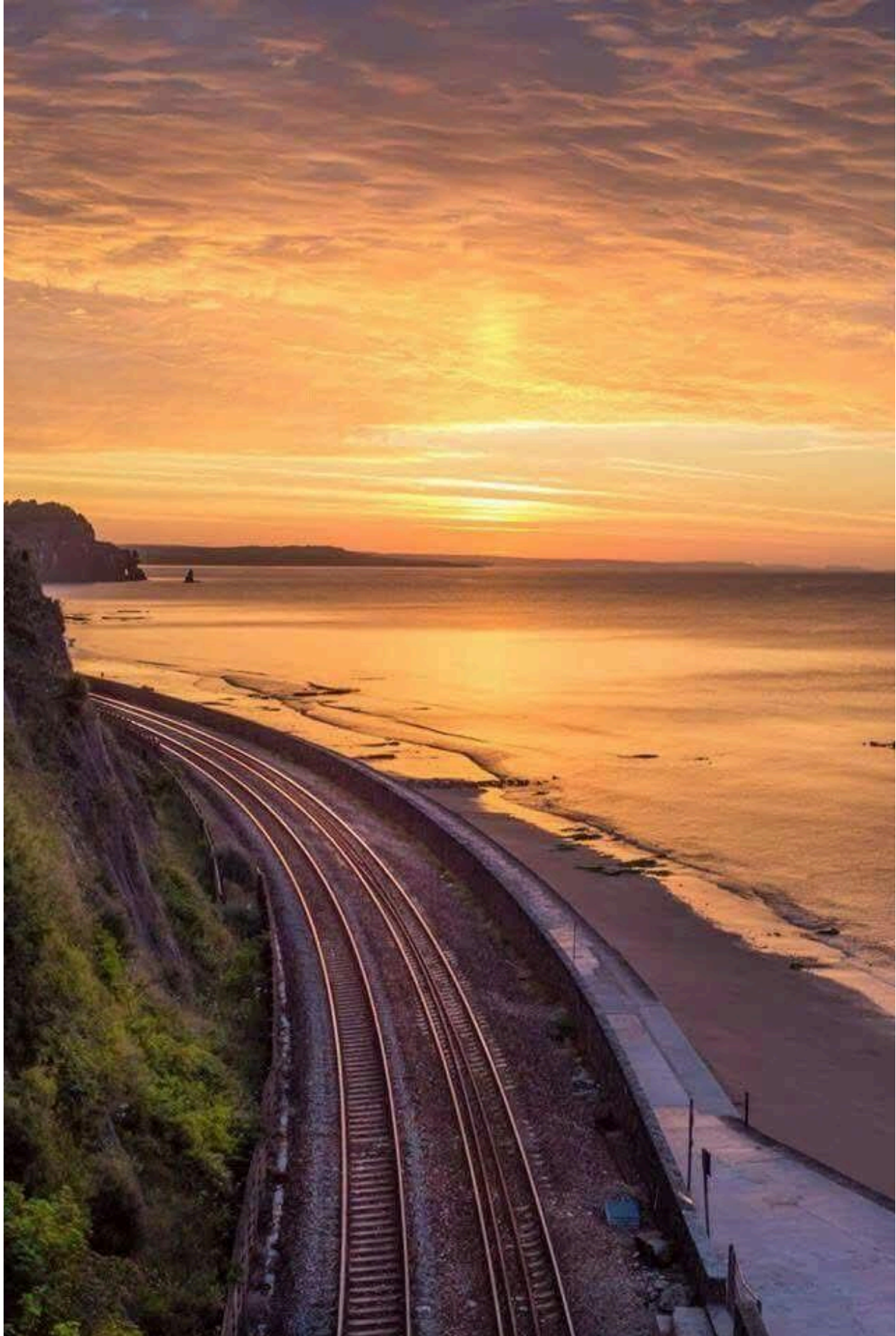
According to the 1861 census, Charles Reed was born in Dawlish in 1857, baptised at St. Gregory's Church and lived at Manoe Road, Dawlish, sadly perished on Titanic

- British geologist William Pengelly who excavated Kents Cavern Torquay during the late 19th Century lost his son-in-law Henry Forbes Julian (a former Shaldon resident) in the 1912 disaster.

- The family of George Fox Hosking lived at The Green, Shaldon, in the late 19th Century.

- PC Prideaux, the village constable of Shaldon lost a nephew who was a clerk on the Titanic

- Former resident of Shaldon and survivor of the sinking of the Titanic, Alfred Albert White, actually departed this life queuing in the City and Midland Bank, Southampton in January 1922!!







Contributed By David: 2026