

1901 CENSUS: RG13/1025. folio 61. page 21.

Abode: 52 Warwick-street, Ryde, IW.

Charles CRABB. Head. M. 48. Baker & Bread Maker. Ryde, IW.

Hannah CRABB. Wife. M. 45. Newport, IW.

Arthur CRABB. Son. S. 16. Masons Apprentice. Wootton, IW.

Hilda CRABB. Dau. 13. Ryde, IW.

Lilian M.CRABB. Dau. 12. Scholar. Haylands, Ryde, IW.

ISLE OF WIGHT TIMES Thursday July 5th 1930, page 6.

EAST COWES BRICKLAYER'S DEATH – *Inquest at Ryde*

The circumstances surrounding the death of **Arthur Charles CRABB** (46), of “Aherlow”, Newbarn-road, East Cowes, who died at 9.45 p.m. on Wednesday last, June 25, at 21 Prince-street, Ryde, were investigated by the deputy-coroner for the Island (F.A.JOYCE, Esq.), sitting with a jury of which Mr. W.WEARN was foreman, at the Primitive Methodist Schoolroom on Saturday. Deceased was a foreman bricklayer employed by Harry BRADING, builder, of East Cowes, who was represented by Mr. R.HUGHES.

Mrs. Mary CRABB, of “Aherlow”, Newbarn-road, East Cowes, wife of deceased, said her husband was in good health up to April 14th. He was working on a house which was being built on the Green, West Cowes, on that day, and she was informed by her son that a brick had fallen on his father's head. Subsequently he went to a doctor and had the stitches removed, but on the following Thursday he complained of severe pains in the side of his head and face and went to Dr. JERVIS, of East Cowes, who ordered him to bed for rest and quiet. The following Monday evening he again called on Dr, JERVIS, who lanced the wound at once and said it had turned septic. Her husband worked from April 14th, until the Thursday night and did not go back to work after he had seen the doctor. He was seen constantly by the doctor until June 12, when he had been in bed about five weeks. On June 20, he was removed to Ryde for a change. He then seemed very poorly and his legs and feet were very swollen. She called Dr, EDWARDS, who attended him while he was in Ryde. Deceased was taken worse on Wednesday, and died that night.

Leonard Arthur Henry CRABB, son of deceased, a bricklayer's apprentice, employed by Harry BRADING, and residing with his parents, said that on April 14, he was working with his father on a building on the green. His father was standing on the ground throwing bricks to witness. The scaffolding was about 7ft high, but he would have to throw rather higher. Witness failed to catch one of the bricks, and it fell, catching his father on the left side of the head as he was bending down. Witness got down from the scaffolding and the other man helped him with his father. They went to Dr. DENTON, who told him to come to him again on the 17th. Deceased went back to

work that day and did his work alright. Witness corroborated his mother's evidence regarding subsequent events.

Dr. L.P.L.Firman EDWARDS, said he first saw deceased on Friday, June 24, at Ryde, where he examined him and found that the wound had healed on the scalp, but his whole body was very much swollen, which was dropsical. Witness continued to attend him and found that he was suffering from inflammation of the kidneys. He put him on a diet and gave him medicine. Deceased then developed hemorrhage and vomitted blood. After that he gradually got worse and died on Wednesday, June 25. He had made a post-mortem examination and found that the lungs more on the left than on the right were swollen with fluid and the cavity of the heart and abdomen and other cavities of the body were filled with fluid.

In reply to the Coroner, he said that the kidneys had been effected not more than six months. There was no sign of a fracture of the skull or of the base, The injury on the head was not very serious in itself.

Coroner: Did that septicaemia affect all the organs of the body? Would you expect that trouble to follow? – That might result from the septic condition elsewhere.

Had his kidney trouble arisen prior to the date of the accident? – It is quite possible.

It is more than possible? – No, I do not think I could go further than that.

What was your inference? – That death was due to kidney disease and that that had been in existence not more than six months and probably not less than six weeks or two months, and that the condition of the kidneys might possibly be due to the condition of the skull.

The Coroner said that the facts of the case were rather obscure. He suggested to the jury one or two verdicts; the first that death was due to nephritis, as mentioned by the doctor, or they might add that the septic condition was possibly accentuated by the accident which occurred in April.

The jury conferred and returned a verdict that death was caused by nephritis, probably accentuated by the wound on the scalp.
