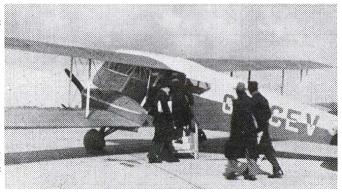
# A strange affair

#### The deaths of two young American's

On the morning of Thursday February 21, 1935, Captain John Kirton an Abridge, Essex based Hillman Airway's pilot took off from Stapleford Airport to Paris with two beautiful female American passengers. The pair were expensively clad in fur coats and had paid for all six seats on the scheduled 10am flight to Le Bourget. Kirton was already vaguely acquainted with the pair of society girls, having flown them from Le Bourget to Abridge two days earlier with a number of other passengers.

The two girls and their single item of baggage had been alone when Picked up by the airline motor coach at Kings Cross, London for transportation to the Essex Airport, although Hillman's had expected a party of their friends to accompany them. To trace the missing members of the flight party, the coach driver had assisted one of the girls to make a telephone call to a Romford number, but after apparently making telephone enquiries from the airport, the girls declared that they had been let down and that they were to fly to Paris alone. The younger of the two girls handed over four £5 notes and a £1 note to the agent at Stapleford and the scheduled morning flight to Paris became, in effect, a charter flight for the heavy smoking young Americans.

Settling themselves into the rear seats of the six seat de Havilland DH84 Dragon airliner, G-ACEV, John Kirton started up the twin engines and taxied out onto the grass of the aerodrome. Shortly after the aircraft left the ground Kirton concurred with a request from one of the passengers that he close the door between the cockpit and the main, six seat, cabin because of the draught.



Kirton, a greatly experienced pilot with commercial pilots and instructors licences, as well as the holder of one of only eight first class navigators certificates then issued, turned the blue and white Hillman airliner to fly south. The flight was not smooth and some minor buffeting was apparent as the airliner headed towards Kent.

Limited in capacity, the small airliners of the day could not afford either to allocate space to, or meet the cost of, a cabin attendant. Although unable to leave his seat, the pilot was duty bound to look after the welfare of his passengers. As the Dragon crossed the English Channel coast forty-five minutes later, Kirton opened the door again to check that his passengers were comfortable. He was shocked to find that the seats previously occupied by the two pretty young girls were quite empty. Ominously, the passenger entry door in the side of the cabin was insecure, being held in place only by the pressure of the slip-



stream. Unable to leave his seat to investigate, as the type did not feature any form of automatic pilot, after alerting Croydon by radio he turned the Dragon around and returned

to Essex Airport.

On landing back at Stapleford, it was no surprise for Kirton to learn that news of his passengers disappearance from within the cabin had already come to the notice of the authorities. An object, not unlike a paper bag, had been seen to fall M from the clouds to the ground as an unseen aeroplane flew overhead by two men working on the gas supply of a new bungalow in Park Drive, Upminster. The gas fitters, George Watling and Tom Collins, rushed to the site beside Rushmere Avenue, Upminster, to find that there were two bodies of young women lying face down and holding each other. The police were called and locally based PC Strange was first to help the shocked workmen. The bodies were taken to the local mortuary.



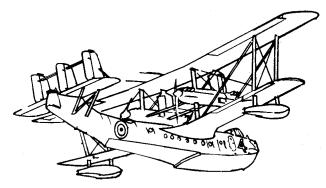


At Stapleford the cabin of the aircraft was sealed to await the arrival of more police to investigate how the pair fell to their deaths. All that remained in the passenger cabin of the airliner were a single suitcase, two pairs of gloves, two handbags, sealed letters, some cigarettes. A flask drained of whisky and, poignantly, a girl's shoe which had apparently become dislodged upon leaving. Fortunately for Kirton, as the only person in the Dragon with the two girls, it was soon apparent from the contents of the two sealed letters that the deaths were the result of a successful suicide bid.



It soon emerged that the two, San Francisco born, Americans were Jane du Bois, aged 20, and Elizabeth di Bois, 23, the daughters and sole children of the 55 year old American Consul-General in Naples, Italy, Coert du Bois, Councillor of the United States Consulate-General in London. As young, vivacious society girls, the pair were often to be seen travelling around seeking out entertaining company among the better off classes in a Europe barely out of a deep and damaging economic slump.

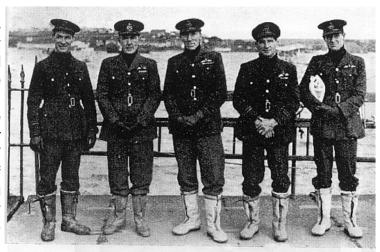
Jane du Bois suffered from chronic asthma, a condition that held out little chance of recovery. Seemingly bored by their lifestyle, the devoted sisters were reportedly regular heavy drinkers and liable to fits of depression, both having recently been found sobbing bitterly over an unknown problem in their hotel room.



The story was sensationalised by the British press, most of the tabloids carrying headlines on the story for three days. Quite early editions suggested that a recent RAF air crash might have some bearing upon the state of mind of the pair. The du Bois sisters were romantically linked with Flying Officer John A C "Charles" Forbes and Flight lieutenant Henry L Beatty, crew members of a flying boat detained for some time in Naples by mechanical problems. The aircraft was one of

four development standard Short Singapore 111 four engine bi-plane flying boats delivered to the RAF for operational training and trials with individual squadrons in 1934, almost a year ahead of a main production batch. This aircraft, serial K3595, was serving with 210 Squadron when it crashed into a mountain at San Fillipo near Messina, Sicily, on Friday February 15, 1935 killing Forbes and Beatty along with seven others in the crew, less than a week prior to the Hillman incident.

Further reinforcing the romantic loss rumour was a report, supposedly originating from some unidentified member of Hillman's staff, that Jane had been heard to say to Elizabeth "Darling, would not John love to be with us?". Others, particularly other female acquaintances of the RAF pair vehemently refuted the truth of this information. Naturally, among this group was Miss Kathleen Blakely of Park Avenue, Bedford, the fiancee of F 0 "Charles" Forbes. In the subsequent enquiries into the deaths the police found the recipient of the teleson had not spoken to either of the



sequent enquiries into the deaths the police found the recipient of the telephone call, only to find that this per
(Above) The Captains of the boats: Left to right: Fit. Lts. W. H. Hutton and F. J. Mawdesley; Sqd. Ldr. A. F. Lang, M.B.E., Commanding Officer; Fit. Lt. H. L. Beatty; and F/O W. J. Hickley.

(Right) Sqd. Ldr. Lang at the controls during a test flight. (Flight Photo-

du Bois sisters and was not aware of the callers identity. They were unable to find the identity of the persons who were supposed to have let the dead women down by failing to turn up at the airport simply because they did not exist.

The incident was attracting a great deal of worldwide interest, this fact leading to the subsequent inquest held, on Monday February 25,. by the Coroner, C E Lewis, taking place

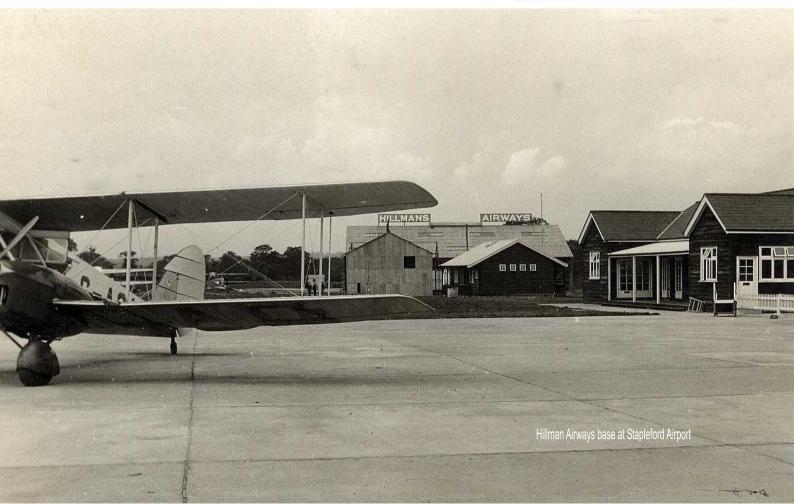
in the presence of no less a person than the Chief Constable of Essex, Captain F R J Peel , as well as the girls father and his entourage. As justice had to be seen to be done in the face of such interest, the jury was made up of especially selected local dignitaries who deliberated upon the full evidence given by all of the parties involved in the tragedy. In the face of protests by the solicitor representing Coert du Bois, both of the letters addressed to each of the parents was read out in open court and later published in the newspapers. Both of the deceased had written sections in each letter and, although the RAF crew were not specifically mentioned by name, the content fully substantiated the original suggestions that the deaths in Messina were the prime cause of the joint death plunge.

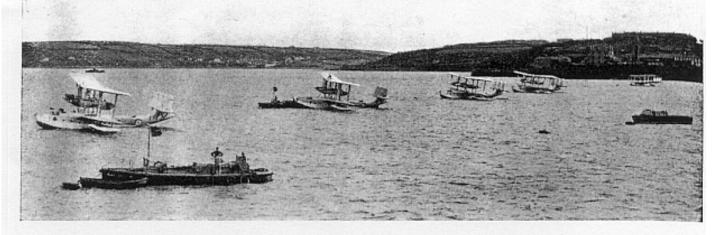
In the light of the letters there was only a single verdict that could be returned by the jury. Suicide whilst the balance of the mind was disturbed. The remains of the pair were cremated in London the same day.

In the wake of this incident fears were expressed in the aeronautical press, on behalf of the airline industry, that they would either have to introduce cabin attendants, or for the pilot to centrally lock the passengers into the cabin. In the event no such equipment was forced upon the industry and the growing size of airliners, occurring naturally, led to the introduction of cabin attendants in due course.







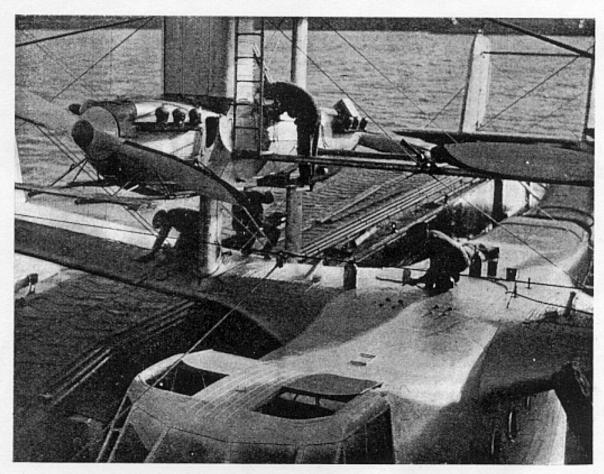


### A NOTEWORTHY R.A.F. FLIGHT BEGINS

Four Short "Singapores" of No. 210 (F.B.) Squadron Leave Pembroke Dock for the Far East to Re-equip No. 205 (F.B.) Squadron

A VERY interesting flight, which has no precedent in the annals of the Royal Air Force, started from Pembroke Dock last Tuesday, January 15. It is called a Delivery Flight, and its object is to take out to Singapore Base, which is the headquarters of the Far East Command, four flying boats of the "Singapore III" type with which No. 205 (Flying Boat) Squadron is to be re-equipped.

It will be remembered that No. 205 (F.B.) Squadron came into being by making a great formation flight in four "Southamptons" under Group Capt. (now Air Com.)
H. M. Cave-Brown-Cave. The boats took off from
Plymouth on October 17, 1927, and flew by stages right
round Australia and back to Singapore, where they settled
down as the nucleus of the Far East Command. Since
then their "Southamptons" have made many notable
flights to Hong Kong and other places in the Far East.
The time has now come when the faithful "Southamptons" have to be replaced by something more modern, for
it is extremely necessary that everything about our base



The flagship of the Squadron receiving its final attentions on the floating dock. This "Singapore III" had already done some 180 hours' flying, including taking Sir Philip Sassoon out to the Near East. (Flight Photograph.)

## The Outlook A Running Commentary on Air Topics

#### Safeguarding the Passenger

AST week's Essex tragedy may lead to new and diffi-L cult regulations concerning the arrangement of cabin doors and the supervision of air passengers. It will be sad indeed for the small operator it it is ordained that a steward or wireless operator must remain in the passengers' cabin throughout all scheduled flights, but this affair was only one of several similar, but not as serious, incidents, and some action should be taken to prevent a recurrence.

One obvious solution, it seems, would be to arrange a locking device and an indicator operated by and watched by the pilot himself. Such a device would, at the same time, be a great comfort to him while taxi-ing away from the tarmac, for he would know for certain that all was well before opening up for the take-off. In the event of desperately bad weather, or of the possibility of a forced landing, the pilot could unlock the door while in the air in case he himself happened to be incapacitated later. If the idea of loading the pilot with yet another responsibility is resented, then the lock might be operated by some trip device from the undercarriage, so that when the machine leaves the ground and the load is removed, the door is automatically locked, and vice versa.

#### Changes at Hillman's

Last week it was announced that Capt. T. Neville Stac. had been appointed air superintendent and manager of Hill man's Airways, and that Mr. Edward Hillman had left th board.

board.

Capt. Stack's duties, which he started on Friday, do no interfere with those of Capt. Anderson, who, as chief pilot had previously been in charge of general flying operations. Mr. J. Kirton, who was unlucky enough to be the pilo both in the recent tragedy and in the case of the lost gold is leaving the company shortly. He actually resigned mor than a month ago in order to take another appointment, anhis departure, of course, is not connected in any way wit the two unfortunate accidents. The loss to the company will be considerable, for Mr. Kirton has had a long experience both as an instructor and commercial pilot, and holds, amon other qualifications, a first-class navigator's certificate. Onl other qualifications, a first-class navigator's certificate. Onl eight of these have been issued.

#### **DEATHS**

ALLEN.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippe, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Leading Aircraftman Cyrll Norton Allen, R.A.F.

BAILEY.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Corporal Stephen Thomas Bailey, R.A.F.

Thomas Bailey, R.A.F.

BEATTY.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Fit. Lt. Henry Longfield Beatty, R.A.F. Flight Lieutenant Beatty entered the Royal Air Force Cadet College, Cranwell, from the Navy and passed out in December, 1920. He was one of the first Cadets at the College. He was posted to No. 205 (Flying Boat) Squadron, then at Leuchars, and when the Squadron went to Bingapore he remained at the Base at Leuchars. In 1926 he was posted to Calshot for a course of instruction and from there went to No. 202 (Flying Boat) Squadron at Malta then equipped with scaplanes. He was promoted to Flight Lieutenant in July, 1928, and in July, 1929, returned to Calshot. In March, 1930, he was appointed Adjutant to the Headquarter Unit in H.M.S. Glorious with the Mediterranean Fleet. In April, 1933, he was posted to No. 23 (Fighter) Squadron, and in September, 1934, to No. 210 (Flying Boat) Squadron at Pembroke Dock.

FORBES.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily,

FORBES.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, John Alexander Charles Forbes, Fig. Off., R.A.F.—Mr. Forbes entered the R.A.F. with a short service commission in October, 1930, and was trained at No. 3 Flying Training School, Grantham. In

#### The Aeroplane

**FEBRUARY 27, 1935** 

#### Deliberate Suicide

A FEW minutes after the Dragon G-ACEV of Hillman's Airways Ltd. left Essex Airport for Paris on Feb. 21 two young Franco-American women, named du Bois, daughters of Mr. Coert du Bois, United States Consul General in Naples.

Mr. Coert du Bois, United States Consul General in Naples, who were the only passengers, because they had booked all the seats, threw themselves from the machine near Upminster and were killed. The pilot, Mr. J. P. Kitton, did not miss his passengers until some 45 minutes after leaving Essex Airport.

One of them had asked him to close the communicating door soon after they left the ground. The weather had not been rough enough to throw a passenger against the door, but it had been rough enough to prevent him from feeling any alteration in trim when they jumped out. He flew back to the Essex Airport, where the lock of the door was found to be in order. be in order.

Letters addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Coert du Bois, which were left in the machine, were read at the inquest and indicated suicide, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

#### CRASH OF A "SINGAPORE" FLYING BOAT

CRASH OF A "SINGAPORE" FLYING BOAT

A tragic accident occurred last Friday, February 15, about 9.30 a.m., when the Short "Singapore III" flying boat K3995 crashed into Mount Beloritatinia, near Messina, in Sicily. All the nine occupants were killed instantaneously. The wreckage subsequently caught fire. The persons on board were:—Fit. Lt. H. L. Beatty, F/O. J. A. C. Forbes, Spt. H. J. Willis, LA/C. W. P. Walkare, LA/C. R. D. J. Rees, LA/C. C. N. Allem, Cpt. S. T. Bailey, A/C. L. Wogan, and Mr. R. J. Penn, of the R.A.E., Farnborough.

The four flying boats which left Pembroke Dock on January 15, in charge of No. 210 (F.B.) Squadron for delivery to No. 205 (F.B.) Squadron at Singapore, had been detained at the Island of Nisida, near Naples, first by engine trouble and then by an outbreak of influence among the crews. On February 15 this boat, accompanied by K. 3592, started from there for Calafrana in Mailts, which was not in the original itinerary. Clouds covered the mountains round the straits of Messina, and the bad visibility was evidently responsible for the disaster. The bodies have been recovered and, escorted by British and Italian naval personnel, were placed on board H.M.S. Durbas at Messina, carried to Malts, and buried there.

H.M. the King has sent a message of deep sympathy to the Secretary of State for Air, and other messages have been received from Signor Mussolini, from the French Air Minister, and from other governments

September, 1931, he was posted to No. 17 (Fighter) Squadron, Upavon, and in October, 1932, he was posted to Calahot for a flying-boat course. He was appointed to No. 210 (Flying Boat) Squadron in March, 1933.

PEARSON-ROGERS.—On Feb. 12, as the result of a collision in the air off Malta, Peter John Pearson-Rogers, Fig. Off. R.A.F. Mr. Pearson-Rogers was educated at Marlborough and entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, in Jan., 1931. He played hockey for the College and passed out as a Cadet Corporal. He was posted to No. 23 (Fighter) Squadron in Dec., 1932, and to No. 800 (Fleet Fighter) Flight in July, 1934.

PENN.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Reginald John Penn, Royal Aircraft Establishment, Mr. Penn served with the Royal Naval Air Service and R.A.F. in the War 1914-18, and since the Armistice has been employed by the Air Ministry. He was appointed to the R.A.E., Farnborough, in 1929.

REES.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Leading Aircraftman Roland Dennis James Rees, R.A.F.

WALLACE.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Leading Aircraftman William Patrick Wallace, R.A.F.

Willis.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying socident, Sergeant Herbert James Willia, R.A.F.

WOQAN.—On Feb. 15, at San Filippo, Sicily, as the result of a flying accident, Aircraftman (First Class) Leslie Wogan, R.A.F.