

The Great War

The Roll of Honour
Galleywood

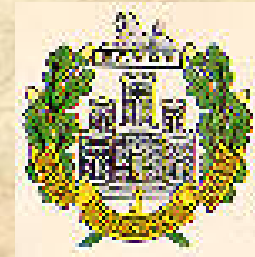


First Galleywood casualty

The 2nd Battle of Ypres 1915



- Joseph Prentice
 - Sergeant 7673
 - 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment
 - Died of wounds 29th May 1915
 - Aged 29



Joseph Prentice



Son of Charles and Sarah

Landed in France 22nd
August 1914

Received a citation for
bravery

Buried at Etaples,
France

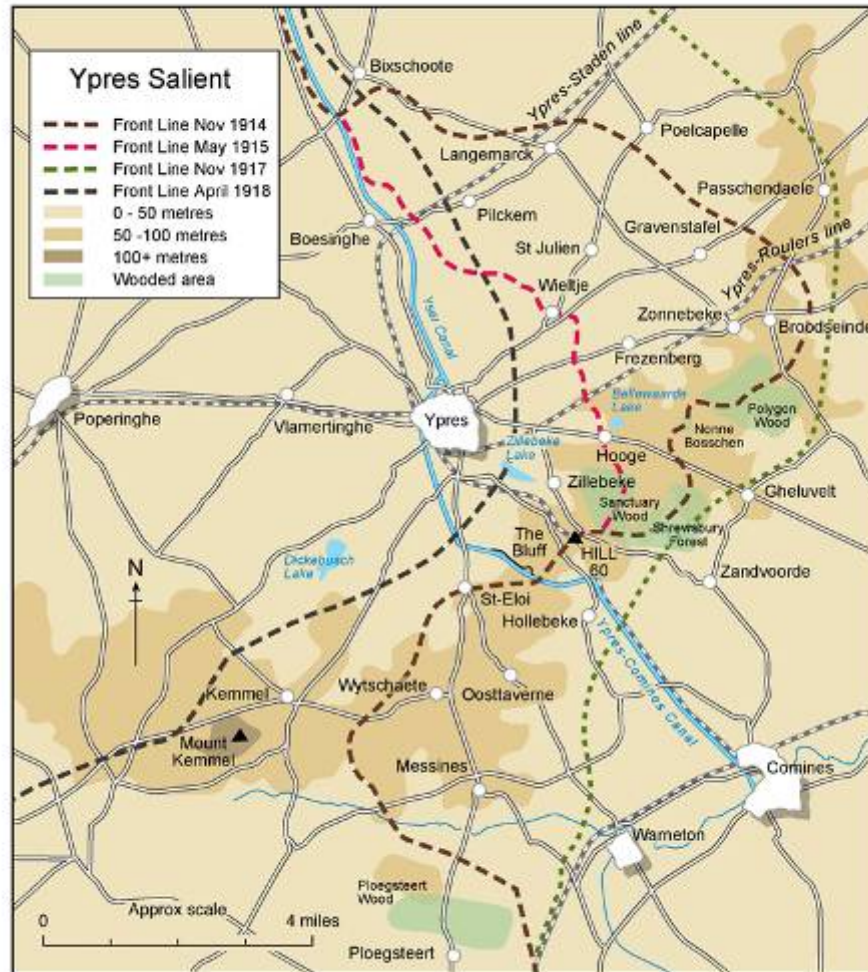
Left a wife Alice and 3
children

Ypres 1915



Ypres was reduced to rubble but never fell to the enemy.

The Ypres Salient



Etaples Military Cemetery near Boulogne



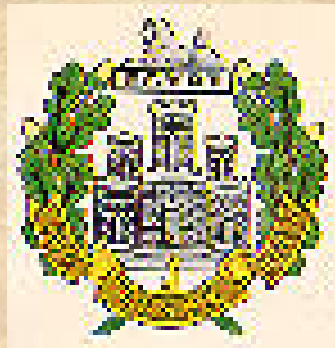
Joseph had probably been moved here when he was wounded, awaiting evacuation, but he died of his wounds.



Second Galleywood casualty

Gallipoli 1915

- James Daniels
 - Private 7708
 - 1st Battalion Essex Regiment
- Died 29th July 1915 at Helles, Greece
 - Aged 31



James Daniels

- Photo not available



- Son of Arthur and Lydia
- Enlisted 1903
- Landed Mudros on Lemnos 16th April 1915
- 2nd Battle of Krithia
- Died Helles
- Buried East Mudros in Greece

Mudros 1915



W beach Cape Helles 1915



James landed on W beach on 25th April 1915.
The battalion took part in the 2nd battle of Krithia.

East Mudros Cemetery

Island of Lemnos



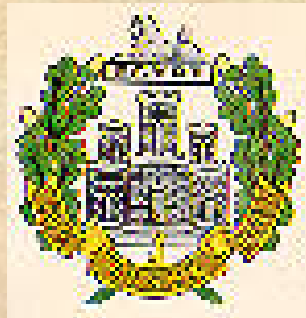
James Daniels is buried here.



Third Galleywood casualty

Battle of the Somme 1916

- Frank Joseph Taylor
 - Private 12727
- 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment
- Killed in action 1st July 1916
 - Aged 20



Frank Joseph Taylor

No photo available



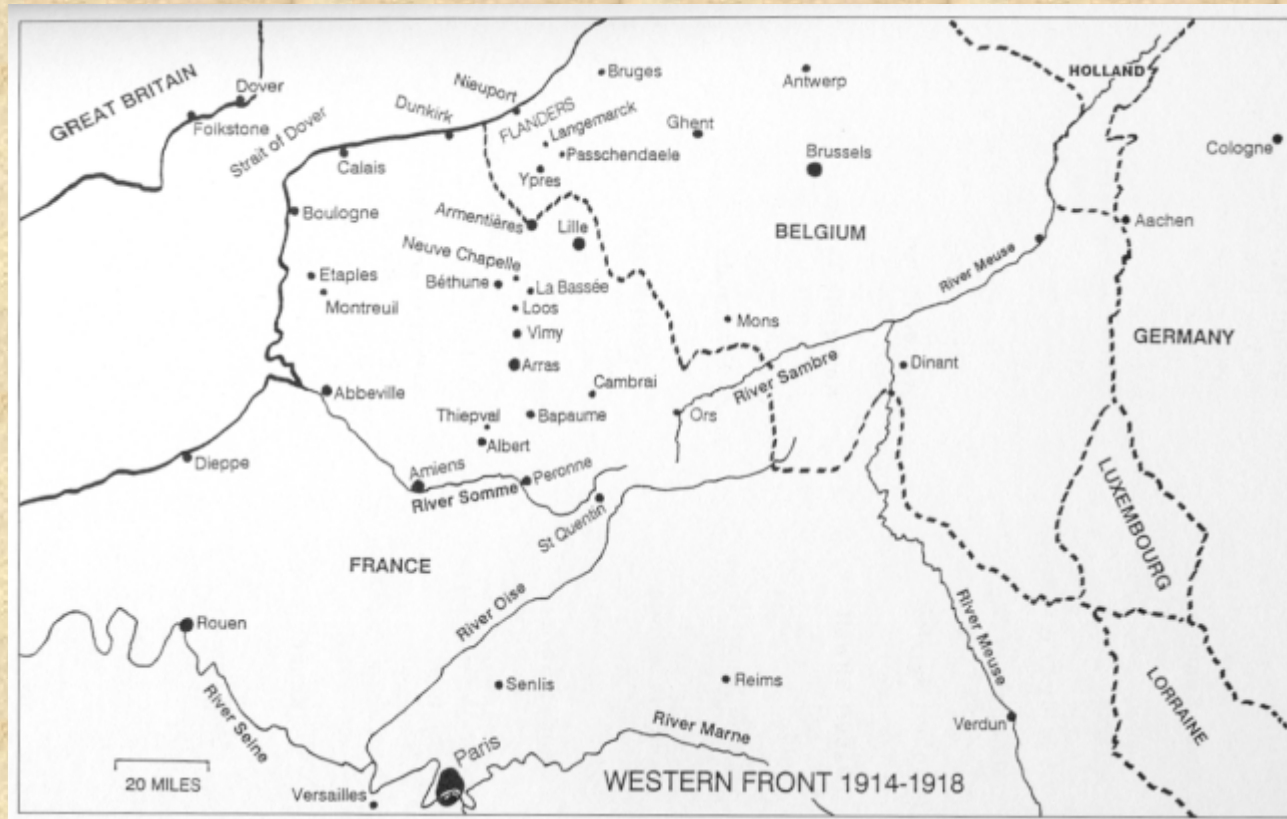
- Son of Joseph Henry and Mary Ann
- Killed in action on 1st day of the Battle of the Somme
- Commemorated at Thiepval, France

Battle of the Somme 1916

- 1st July 1916 was the first day of the battle
- 20,000 British men died on that first day
- Sir Douglas Haig was the Commander-in-Chief



The Western Front



Going “over the top”



Many of the men going “over the top” were volunteers, raw recruits.

The Battle of the Somme



1st July 1916 has been described as “the bloodiest day in British army history”

The Battle of the Somme



20,000 British men were killed on the first day.

Thiepval Memorial, France



This is the memorial to the missing of the Somme. It bears the names of more than 72,000 men.



Fourth Galleywood casualty

Died in hospital in St Albans



Walter George Whybro

- Driver T3/028865
- Army Service Corps
- Died 4th September 1916
- Aged 23



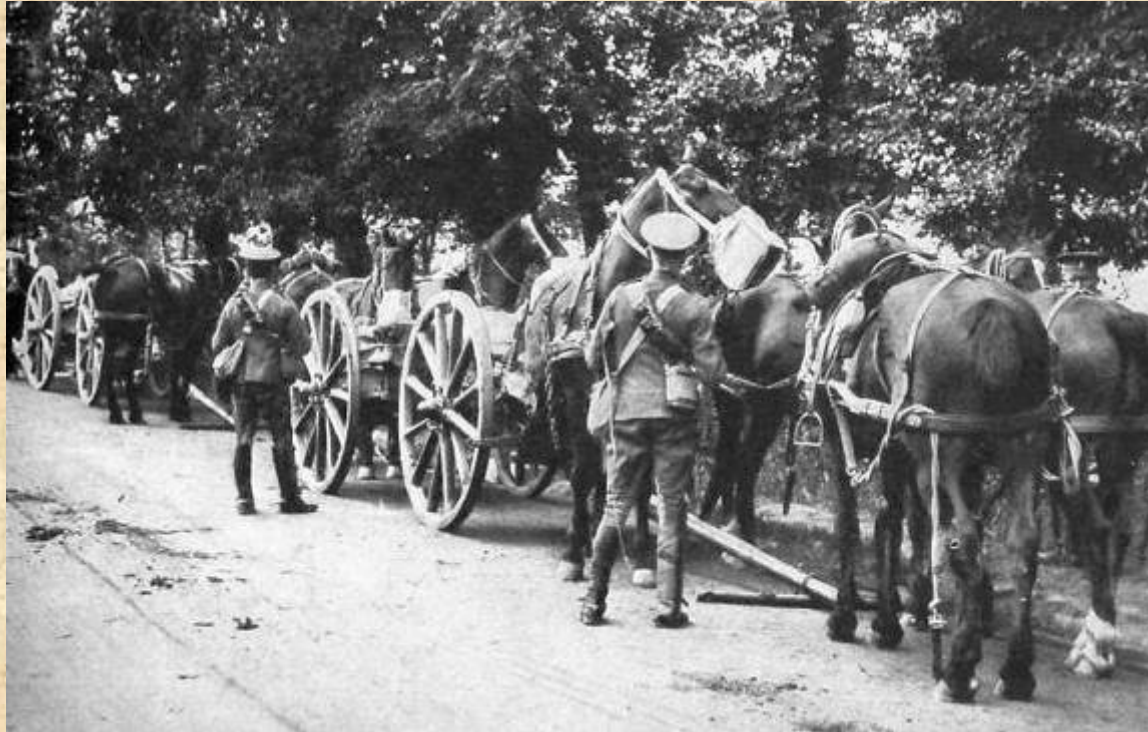
Walter George Whybro



- Son of Henry and Harriet
- Enlisted 21st November 1914
- Landed in France 26th March 1915
- Suffered shell-shock and toxaemia
- Buried in Stock Churchyard



Army Service Corps



The work of the horse transport companies included carrying supplies up to and including the firing line.

Stock Churchyard

- Walter was admitted to hospital on 16th July 1916, having been trapped and buried when a trench collapsed on him.
- By the time he was dug out he was suffering from “shell-shock”.





Fifth Galleywood casualty

Battle of Transloy on the Somme 1916



Arthur Frank Gardiner

- Rifleman 7019
- 1st/9th Battalion
London Regiment
[Queen Victoria's Rifles]
- Killed in action 9th
October 1916
- Aged 24



Arthur Frank Gardiner



- Son of Walter and Emily
- Cousin of Stanley Percival Gardiner who died 1917
- Commemorated at Thiepval





The battle region of Le Transloy on the Somme.

Hampered by terrible weather, little gain was made and casualties were heavy.

Thiepval Memorial



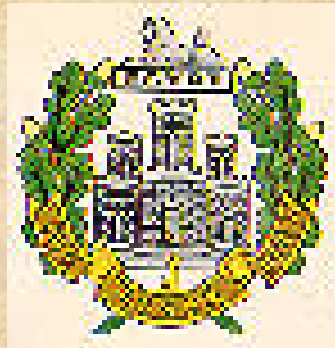
Memorial to the missing of the Somme.
90% of these casualties were July-November 1916



Sixth Galleywood casualty

Operations on the Ancre, France 1917

- Arthur John Lodge
 - Private 29517
- 10th Battalion Essex Regiment
- Killed in action 5th March 1917
 - Aged 37



Arthur John Lodge

- Photo not available



- Son of William and Sarah Ann
- Enlisted Regular Army
- Survived the Somme
- Killed at Miraumont in attempt to take Irles
- Buried Queen's Cemetery, Bucquoy in France

Scene on the Ancre



The Battle of the Somme ended in November 1916 but operations continued in the valley of the Ancre River.

During the preparation for the assault on Irles, the 10th battalion of the Essex Regiment lost an average of 12 men per day.

One of these was Arthur John Lodge.

Queen's Cemetery, Bucquoy

south of Arras in France



Arthur John Lodge is buried here.

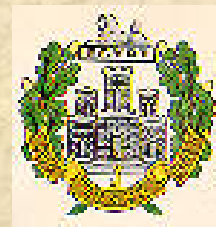


Seventh Galleywood casualty

Arras Offensive 1917



- Robert Walter Finch
 - L/Cpl 28742
 - 1st Battalion Essex Regiment
- Died of wounds 17th April 1917 at Monchy
 - Aged 32



Robert Walter Finch

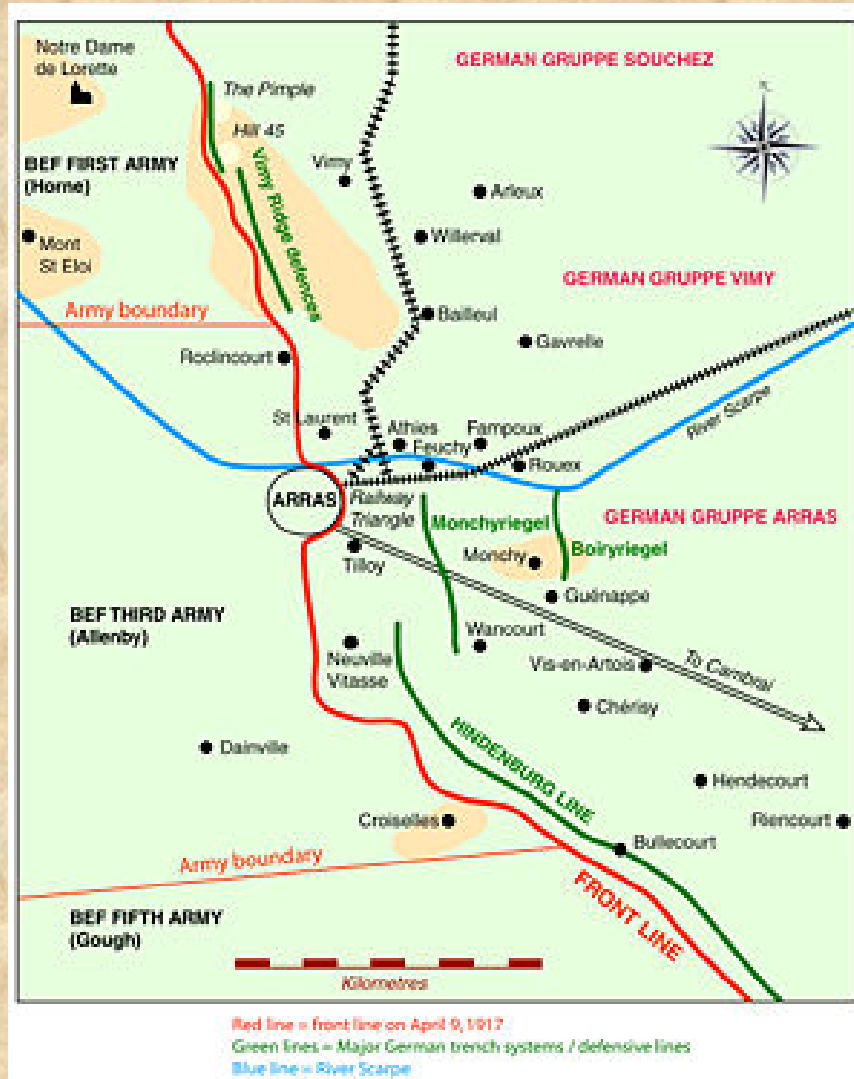


- Son of John and Emily
- Golf professional
- Arrived in Arras 12th April 1917
- Buried Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France
- Left a wife Jessie and 2 children



Battle of Monchy-le-Preux

14th April 1917



Monchy



The Battle of Arras was the greatest killing battle of the war.

The daily casualty rate was even higher than that of the Somme.

Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun France



Robert Walter Finch is buried here.

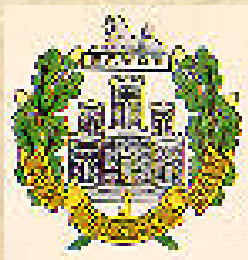




Eighth Galleywood casualty

The Loos Salient 1917

- Stanley Percival Gardiner
 - Private 32399
- 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment
- Killed in action 22nd April 1917
 - Aged 22
- 22nd April 1917 described as *“an eventful day in the history of the battalion”*



Stanley Percival Gardiner

- Photo not available



- Son of Alfred and Ellen
- Cousin of Arthur Frank Gardiner who was killed in 1916
- Commemorated on the Loos Memorial
- Also on the Epping War Memorial

Loos

La Guerre 1914-15-16
Visé Paris

LOOS (P.-de-C.) - Les ruines de l'Église de Loos.

Edition DESCHAMPS - Béthune

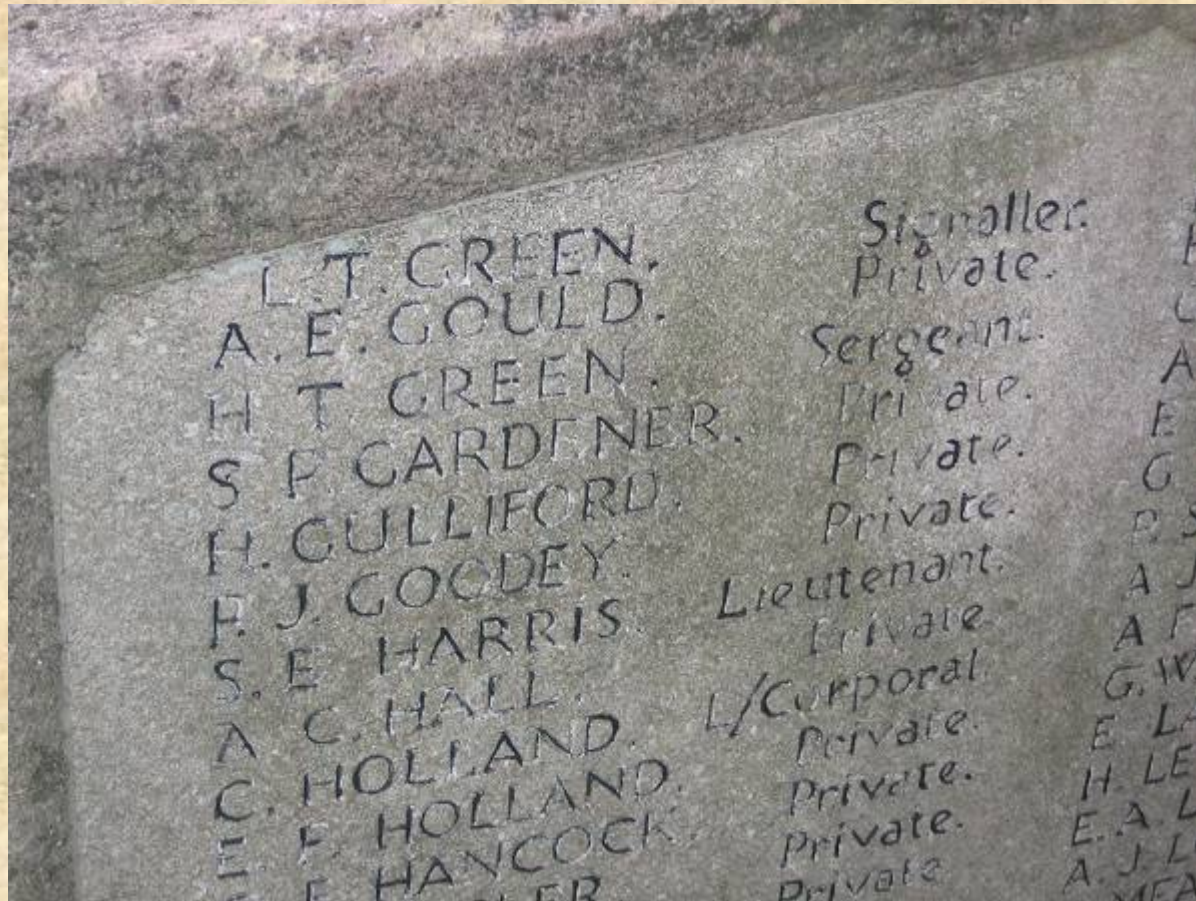


Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais



This memorial commemorates over 20,000 men who died in the Loos sector 1915-18 and who have no known graves.

Epping War Memorial



Stanley Percival Gardiner is also commemorated in Epping.



Ninth Galleywood casualty

2nd Battle of Arras 1917



Harry Lemon

- Private 26407

9th Battalion Norfolk
Regiment

Killed in action 1st May
1917

- Aged 20



Harry Lemon



- Son of Alfred and Alice
- Cousin of Thomas Lemon who survived the war and received the Military medal.
- Commemorated on the Loos Memorial

Loos memorial, Pas de Calais



Every regiment of the British Army is represented here.



Tenth Galleywood casualty

Arras Offensive 1917



- Willie Sewell
- Private 40756
- 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers
- Killed in action 19th May 1917 at Monchy
 - Aged 24



Willie Sewell



Son of Arthur Peter and
Elizabeth Maria

Originally 33190 in Essex
Regiment

Brother Arthur Gilbert was with
him and survived

Commemorated on the Arras
Memorial and in St
Michael's churchyard on his
parents' headstone



A dressing station at Monchy le Preux



Arras Memorial



Over 35,000 men who died in the Arras sector and who have no known grave are commemorated here.

St Michael's churchyard





Eleventh Galleywood casualty

Passchendaele 1917, the 3rd Battle of Ypres



Robert Emmet McCarthy

- Private 52842
- 12th Battalion Royal Fusiliers
- Killed in action 31st July 1917
- Aged 31



Robert Emmet McCarthy



- Son of Michael and Hope
- He was killed on the 1st day of the Battle
- Commemorated on the Menin Gate
- Left a wife Phyllis nee Stevens and 5 children

“The Campaign in the Mud”



Ypres



Ypres was reduced to rubble but never taken.

Menin Gate, Ypres



More than 55,000 men with no known grave are commemorated here, those who died in the Ypres Salient.

The Last Post is sounded here every night at 8pm.

Ypres today



Ypres has been restored to its former glory.

Rebuilding was completed in 1962.

The famous “Cloth Hall” shown here houses the museum
“In Flanders Fields”.



Twelfth Galleywood casualty

Spring Offensive 1918



- Samuel Charles Parish
 - Private 55631
- 1st/6th Battalion Welch Regiment
 - Killed in action
 - 18th April 1918
 - Aged 21



Samuel Charles Parish



- Son of James and Mary Ann
- Enlisted in Norfolk Regiment initially
- Possibly died at Bethune
- Commemorated on Loos Memorial
- Also on West Hanningfield Memorial



The Spring Offensive

- 20th March 1918 saw the beginning of the end of trench warfare
- USA had entered the war and Germany knew the old war of attrition was over
- “Surprise” and “deep infiltration” was now the last desperate offensive of Germany
- It was the beginning of the end
- Samuel Charles Parish died during this phase of the war

Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais



This memorial commemorates those with no known grave who died at Loos in 1915 and also on the Lys and at Bethune in April 1918. One of the 20,000 casualties here is John Kipling.

West Hanningfield Memorial



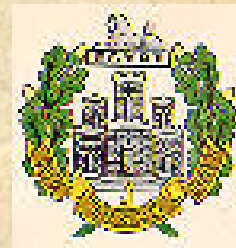


Thirteenth Galleywood casualty

Megiddo 1918



- Frank Leonard Brazier
 - Private 29505
 - 1st/5th Battalion Essex Regiment
 - Killed in action
 - 19th September 1918
 - Aged 22



Frank Leonard Brazier



- Son of Ernest and Florence Martha
- Served in Gallipoli and France
- Finally served in Egypt at Megiddo
- Buried in Ramleh War Cemetery in Israel



Battle of Megiddo

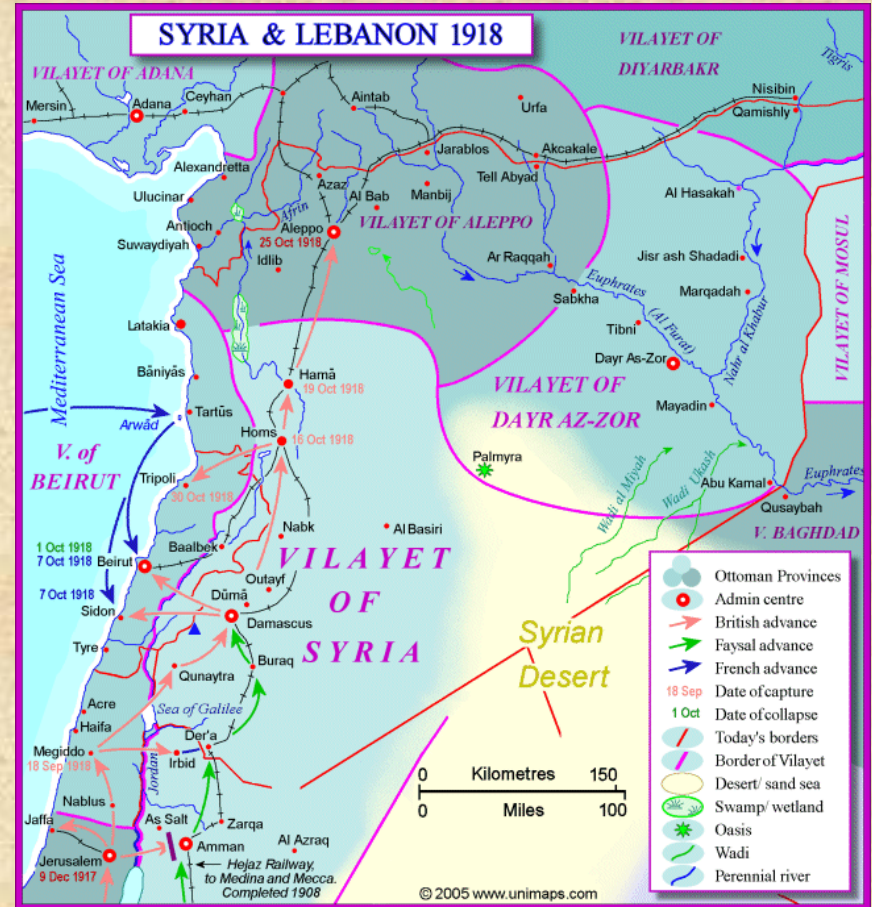
- This was the culminating victory of General Allenby's conquest of Palestine

The battle took place 19th-21st September 1918 with few casualties

Frank Leonard Brazier was one of only 9 men from the regiment lost at Megiddo

Megiddo is the biblical site of Armageddon

Megiddo



Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel



Field ambulances and casualty clearing stations were posted to Ramleh [now Ramla] from December 1917. The cemetery was begun by medical units.



Fourteenth Galleywood casualty

“The last 100 days”



- Frederick William Knight
 - Private 117341
- Lord Strathcona's Horse Regiment
 - Killed in action
 - 10th October 1918
 - Aged 24



Frederick William Knight



- Son of George Simon and Alice Eliza of “Moretons”
- Born in High Easter
- Enlisted in Canada
- Died on the Cambrai-Douai Road near Montigny during a withdrawal
- Buried Montay Neuville Road cemetery, France

“The last 100 days”

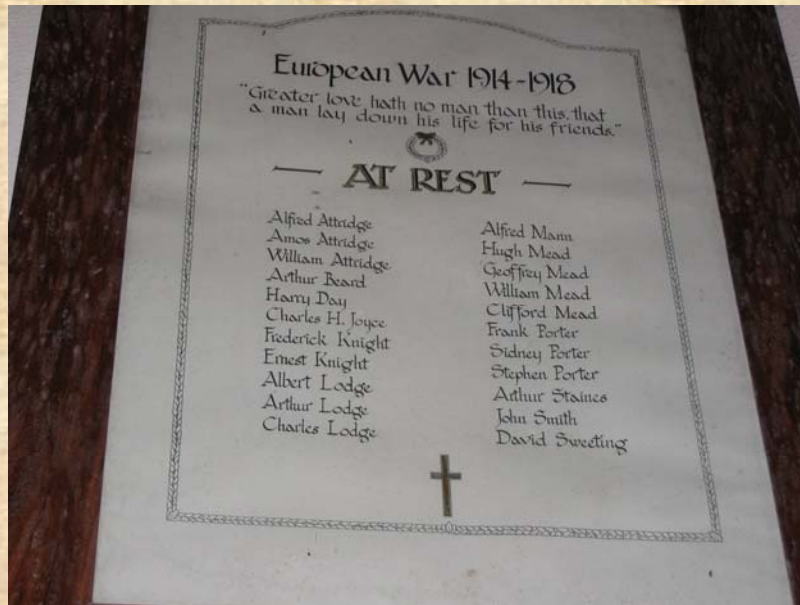
- After the “Spring Offensive” of 1918, which was the last desperate attempt by Germany to win the war, the final stage of the war began.
- Allied reinforcements with the arrival of unlimited American troops meant that the war of attrition was over for Germany and they knew it
- August 8th 1918 was recorded as the “black day of the German army”
- But of course men on both sides still died, including Frederick William Knight

Montay Neuvilly Road Cemetery



Frederick William Knight is buried here.

Frederick is also commemorated in High Easter Church and on his parents' grave at St Michaels'





Q.M.S.	Kirkwood, Charles William	5 th Div. H.O.	Pte.	Knowle, Allan	53 rd Dist. C.F.C.
Pte.	Kirkwood, Reginald	R.C.D.	Pte.	Knowles, James	8 th Bn.
Hdr.	Kirtland, Bertram	5 th Bde. C.F.A.	Lieut.	Knowles, Reginald Marshall	7 th Bn. C.E.
Our	Kirton, Albert Edward	6 th Bde. C.F.A.	Lt. Col.	Knowles, Thomas Neville	R.C.D.
Cpl.	Kirton, William	2 nd Bn.	Pte.	Knowles, William	7 th Bn.
Pte.	Kirwan, Frederick Spivester	87 th Bn.	Pte.	Knowles, William Henry	1 st Div. Ir.
Spr.	Kirwan, Charles	9 th Bn. C.E.	Lieut.	Knowling, Albert James	P.F.C.L.I.
Lt. Col.	Kissack, Harold Robertson	P.F.C.L.I.	Pte.	Knowling, George Henry	Valton M.M.G.
Pte.	Kistler, Frank	R.C.B.	Sgt.	Knox, Adam Cuppage	M.M.
Pte.	Kitchan, Joseph Gifford	10 th Bn.	Lieut.	Knox, John Henry	2 nd C.R.T.
Pte.	Kitchan, William Douglas	46 th Bn.	Spr.	Knox, John Lewis	1 st Irong Coy.
Pte.	Kitcher, Bertram	77 th Bn.	Pte.	Knox, Robert Henry	26 th Bn.
Spr.	Kitchin, Albert	C.H.R.B.	Pte.	Knox, William Alexander	Hutton
Cpl.	Kitching, Colin Andrew	1 st D.A.C.	Pte.	Koebel, Dominic Otto	53 rd Bn.
Pte.	Kivell, Harvey Thomas	M.M.	Spr.	Koehler, William Muller	C.E.T.D.
Pte.	Kjellehan, John	16 th Bn.	Pte.	Kramer, Reuben Walter	24 th Bn.
Pte.	Kjosaak, Joseph	4 th Bn.	Pte.	Krantz, William Frederic	Dep. Bn. Man. R.
Pte.	Kjovraak, Gabriel Nicholas	4 th Bn.	Pte.	Krefting, Thor	21 st Res. Bn.
Pte.	Klein, Harry William	4 th Res. Bn.	Lieut.	Krenschel, Otto Bertel	M.C.
Pte.	Kleinapp, A. Theodore	30 th Bn.	Pte.	Kreuter, Alfred Julius	D.C.M. 13 th Bn.
Pte.	Kloppfuss, Carl	3 rd Bn. C.M.G.C.	Pte.	Krummel, Henry William	8 th Bn.
Our	Kloock, John Milton	M.M.	Pte.	Kristjansson, Baldur	7 th L.T.M.B.
Spr.	Klodeski, Frank	4 th Bde. C.F.A.	Pte.	Kruedger, Iose Darwin	44 th Bn.
Pte.	Klyne, Frank	23 rd C.R.T.	Pte.	Krugel, John	73 rd Bn.
Pte.	Klyne, Louis	8 th Bn.	Pte.	Krueger, Elmur	6 th C.G.R.
Pte.	Kosupp, Albert	Dep. Bn. Sask. R.	Pte.	Krumm, El. Fred.	13 th Bn.
Pte.	Knapp, Clayton	21 st Bn.	Spr.	Krut, Maksim	8 th C.R.T.
Crd.	Knapp, Cyril	"Rainbow"	Pte.	Kunze, Isaac	87 th Bn.
Pte.	Knapp, Walter Russell	4 th Bn. C.M.G.C.	Pte.	Kursin, Garbet	20 th Bn.
Pte.	Knaus, William Edward	15 th Res. Bn.	Pte.	Kusklichu, John	52 nd Bn.
Pte.	Kneppfer, Courtney Stapleton	47 th Bn.	Sgt.	Kydd, James Greenville	52 nd Bn.
Pte.	Knight, Albert Leslie	Edon M.M.G.	Cpl.	Kydd, Robertewart G.	24 th Bn.
Sgt.	Knight, Arthur George	V.C.	Cpl.	Kyle, Charles	4 th Bn.
Pte.	Knight, Charles Thomas	10 th Bn.	Chr.	Kyle, George	10 th Bde. C.F.A.
Pte.	Knight, Douglas Thomas	Kelsey 44 th Bn.	Lieut.	Kyles, Doug Butler	15 th Bn.
Pte.	Knight, Frederick William	5 th Bn.	Pte.	Kynaston, Hampden Alperyon	3 rd Bn.
Pte.	Knight, George William	16 th Bn.	Cpl.	Labadie, Joseph	Dep. Bn. H.O.R.
Pte.	Knight, Howard George	1 st Bn. R.C.P.	Lt. Col.	Labau, Charles F.	D.C.M.
Pte.	Knight, Thomas Edgar	56 th Bn.	Pte.	Laballe, Edmond	22 nd Bn.
Pte.	Knight, Wilfred Horace	53 rd Coy. C.F.C.	Pte.	Laballe, Hector	22 nd Bn.
Pte.	Knight, William Albert	14 th Bn.	Pte.	Laballe, Moise	38 th Bn.
Hdr.	Knight, William C.	1 st Div. T.M.B.	Lieut.	Loberge, Carl Gordon	80 th Bn.
Pte.	Knoeton, Charles Patrick	Dep. Bn. N.G.R.	Pte.	Loberge, Arthur	27 th Bn.
Pte.	Knop, Robert	5 th Bn.	Pte.	Loberge, Joseph Ernest	Dep. Bn. 2 nd Cav. R.
Pte.	Knowland, Charles Osborne	3 rd Bn.	Pte.	Loberge, Leonce	24 th Bn.
			Pte.	Labonté, René	Dep. Bn. 2 nd Cav. R.
			Pte.	Labor, Amédée	2 nd Par. Bn.
			Pte.	Labreche, Harvey Charles	2 nd Bn. C.M.G.C.



Frederick's name appears on the Canadian Virtual War Memorial.

It must be assumed that he had emigrated to Canada before the war.

But his parents were in Galleywood.



Fifteenth Galleywood casualty

“The last 100 days”



- Frederick George Lodge
 - Private 132030
- 104th Machine Gun Corps
 - Died of wounds in the 110th Field Ambulance on 14th October 1918
 - Aged 19



Frederick George Lodge



- Son of Thomas Alfred and Edith Nellie
- Enlisted in “The Buffs” aged 16 but was sent home
- Re-enlisted at 18 in the Wiltshire Regiment before being transferred to the M.G.C.
- Buried in Dadizeele New British Cemetery in Belgium



Dadizeele New British Cemetery near Ypres

Frederick was originally buried in a small local grave but in 1920 his body was exhumed and moved to the New British Cemetery at Dadizeele



Photo courtesy of the Western Front Association



Sixteenth Galleywood casualty

After the armistice



- Ernest Knight
- Trooper 80619
- Essex Yeomanry
- Died of wounds
- 27th November 1918
- Aged 22



Ernest Knight



- Son of George Simon and Alice Eliza of “Moretons”
- Severely wounded on 11th April 1917 at Monchy-le-Preux in the Arras Offensive
- Discharged from the army while still in hospital in July 1918
- Buried in St Michael’s churchyard



Ernest Knight is buried with his parents.

His brother Frederick William is also commemorated on the stone

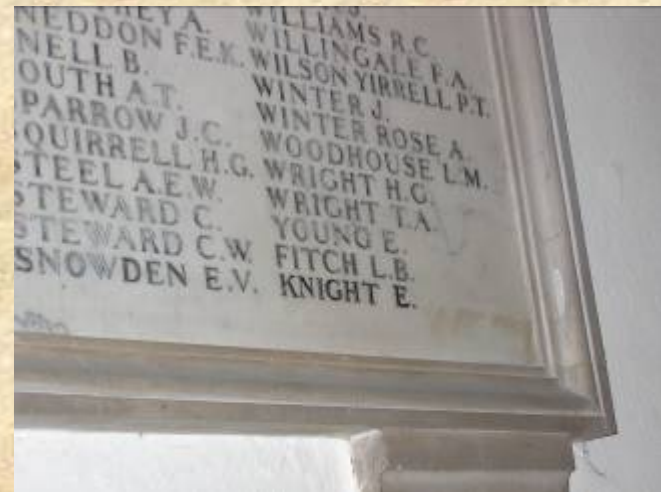
Ernest survived in hospital from April 1917 until November 1918, never recovering from his fractured skull.

He finally died 16 days after the armistice and 6 weeks after his brother was killed.

Ernest is also commemorated
at High Easter



And in Chelmsford Cathedral





Acknowledgements include:

- Christine Whybro without whose initial research and continued support this project would not have got off the ground
- Ian Hook from the Essex Regiment Museum
- Doug Killick
- Essex Yeomanry Association
- The Western Front Association [especially Arthur Potton]
- “Men of Essex”
- John Duffell and his book “Epping’s War Dead”
- Alison Cameron
- Family descendants including Dudley McCarthy, John Harrington, Richard and Simon Knight, Tony and Michael Lodge, Dorothy Smith, Les Ridgewell, John Priestley and Sharon Clarke.

- With apologies to anyone who has not been included
 - Wendy Cummin 2008